DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This product is intended for use around any property or facility that functions to provide a service to the general public or to public or private organizations, including hospitals, nursing homes, schools (other than preschools and day care facilities), museums and libraries, sports facilities, and office buildings. Not for use of turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. This broadleaf weed killer is specifically formulated for maximum safety to seeding grasses and 2,4-D sensitive grasses such as St. Augustine grass, bentgrass, and buffalo grass. Sprays should be applied when broadleaf weeds are small and tender for best results. If weeds are older and hard to kill, the higher rates should be used. Avoid spraying St. Augustine grass under conditions of high temperature and moisture. Under these conditions or in cases of accidental overdose, some slight temporary discoloration of the St. Augustine foliage might occur. To insure that weeds re growing and able to absorb this product, irrigate the lawn 2-3 days prior to spraying. Do not water for 24 hours after treatment. Although spray works faster with temperatures above 70°F, spray can be applied any time plants are growing. Spray when air is calm to avoid drift. Spray will injure or kill clover, dichondra, and most ornamental and vegetable crops. Amount of water in spray is not important, except to evenly distribute this product. If directions call for 16 oz. in 2 gallons, depending on the sprayer. Generally, large volumes of water result in more uniform coverage.

WEED CONTROL

This product is especially effective against weeds such as Sheep Sorrel, Knotweed, Spotted Spurge, Chickweed, Oxalis, and Henbit. In addition, it kills virtually all broadleaf weeds, some of which are: bedstraw, galinsoga, peppergrass, spurge, black medic, ground ivy, pigweed, velvet leaf, buckhorn, hawkweed, plantains, wild carrot, bull thistle, heal-all, poison ivy, wild garlic, burdock, henbit, poison oak, wild lettuce, buttercup, knotweed, purslane, wild onion, chicory, lambsquarter, ragweed, yarrow, chickweed, lespedeza, sheep sorrel, clover, mallow, shepherd's purse, cocklebur, morning glory, speedwell, dandelion, mustard, tansy mustard, dock, oxalis, thistle, and many more.

HOW TO MIX

St. Augusting grass, bentgrass, and buffalo grass: Mix 16 oz. in 2-4 gallons of water and uniformly spray 1,000 square feet. For example, an area 10 feet long and 100 feet wide. If necessary, repeat treatment in 2-3 weeks.

Most other grasses, such as bermuda, bahia, bluegrass, centipede, fescue, and rye: Mix 20 oz. in 2-4 gallons of water and spray uniformly over 1,000 square feet. On hard-to-kill species, older weeds or under poor growing conditions, mix 32 oz. in 2-4 gallons of water and spray on 1,000 square feet with special attention to thorough coverage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not store with fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Prohibition: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping prohibited.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater.

If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. EPA REG. NO. 2155-62-41316

EPA EST. NO. 2155-GA-1



GENERAL MAINTENANCE PRODUCTS

VANISH Broadleaf Herbicide

CONTAINS TRIMEC® HERBICIDE ⁽¹⁾ KILLS: DANDELION-KNOTWEED-HENBIT-CHICKWEED-PLANTAINS-SPURGE-AND MANY OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS. ONE QUART COVERS UP TO 2,000 SQUARE FEET KEEP FROM FREEZING.

Active Ingredients

*Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyac	etic
acid0	0.63%
**Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorop	henoxul)
propionic acid	
***Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichlor	o-o-anisio
acid)	
INERT INGREDIENTS	.97.04%
TOTAL10	00.00%

*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 0.044 pounds per gallon or 0.528%

**2,(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic equivalent 0.145 pounds per gallon of 1.720%

***3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent 0.018 pounds per gallon or 0.216%

⁽¹⁾ Trimec® is a registered trademark of PBI-Gordon Corporation, U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186.

CAUTION: See side panel for additional precautionary information.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NET CONTENTS 5 GAL(S)

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to interidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Only use lawn sprayers. Avoid drifts of spray mist onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees, and other desirable plants. Coarse spray is less likely to drift. Do not apply to areas underlaid by roots of desirable trees and shrubs. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwaters on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not apply directly to water. Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPP and 2,4-D pesticides have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPP and 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, shoes, socks, and chemical resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or applying this product. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing. Remove clothing and launder separately before reuse. Promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed shin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. More than two (2) broadcast applications per site per year are prohibited. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment aread during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried. A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1-2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat with the finger. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. Apply artificial respiration if indicated.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.



SOLD EXCLUSIVELY BY:

acid



Murrysville Business Park Export, PA 15632 101 Technology Lane (800) 548-2080