

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist and contact with skin. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes, chemical resistant gloves and eye protection when mixing, loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands, face and arms before using toilet. After work, wash nondisposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. When applying to turf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pump product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pour or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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 intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters nor pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells, other water sources and desirable plants. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. If spills occur, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal instructions on this label.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D, MCPP, and 2,4-DP have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling these phenoxy pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

GRASS ROOTS SELECTIVE WEED KILLER is a stable solution containing a mixture of three herbicides. It is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs), also along Highways, Rights-of-Way, Drainage Ditchbanks and other similar turf areas.

USE PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT: Do not use this product for controlling weeds in flower or vegetable beds or around shrubs or ornamental plantings. Do not spray exposed roots of desirable plants. Do not spray on Dichondra, Lippia, nor on grasses where desirable Clovers are present. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until they have been mowed 3 times. Do not reseed for 3 to 4 weeks after use. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application. Do not water for 48 hours after application. Watering will wash off weed killing material. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours. Avoid fine mists. Use a lawn type sprayer with a coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Spray entire lawn, wetting weeds and lawn grasses. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure desirable ornamental plants. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F. Make a new dilution for each use. Shake well before using.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY GRASS ROOTS SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

Alder, Annual yellow sweet clover, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcrack, Bedstraw, Beggarick, Bidsen, Bindweed, Bird vetch, Bitterweed, Bitter wintercress, Black-eyed Susan, Black medic, Black mustard, Blackseed plantain, Blackseed plantain, Brass thistle, Blue lettuce, Blue vervain, Box elder, Bracted plantain, Bressbuttons, Bristly ox tongue, Broadleaf dock, Broadleaf plantain, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Buckhornplantain, Bulbous buttercup, Bull nettle, Bull thistle, Burdock, Burning nettle, Bur ragweed, Burweed, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carolina geranium, Carpetweed, Catchweed bedstraw, Catnip, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cinquefoil, Clover, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffeebean, Coffeeweed, Common chickweed, Common mullein, Common sowthistle, Corn Chamomile, Creeping jenny, Crimson clover, Croton, Cudweed, Curly dock, Curly indigo, Dandelion, Dead nettle, Dock, Dogbane, Dogfennel, Elderberry, English daisy, Fall dandelion, False dandelion, False fax, False sunflower, Fiddleneck, Field bindweed, Field pansy, Flea plant (daisy), Flizweed, Florida betony, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Garlic mustard, Goathead, Goatbeard, Goldenrod, Ground ivy, Gumweed, Hairy bittercress, Hairy fleabane, Hawkweed, Healall, Heartleaf drymary, Hedge bindweed, Hedge mustard, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary cross, Hoary plantain, Hoary vervain, Honestyuckle, Hop clover, Horsenettle, Horsetail, Indigo, Indiana mallow, Ironweed, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knapel, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Lespedeza, Locoweed, Lupine, Mallow, Marshelder, Matchweed, Mexicanweed, Morningglory, Milk vetch, Milkweed bloodflower, Mouser chickweed, Mugwort, Musk thistle, Mustard, Narrowleaf plantain, Narrowleaf vetch, Nettle, Nutgrass, Orange hawkweed, Oxalis, Oxeye daisy, Parsley-piert, Parsnip, Pearlwort, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Pineywoods bedstraw, Plains coreopsis, Plantain, Poison hemlock, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Pokeweed, Poojioe, Pouterweed, Prairie, Prickly lettuce, Prickly sida, Primrose, Prostrate knotweed, Prostrate piweed, Prostrate spurge, Prostrate vervain, Puncture vine, Purslane, Ragweed, Red clover, Redroot pigweed, Red sorrel, Redstem filaree, Rough cinquefoil, Rough fleabane, Roundleafed marigold, Rusch, Russian pigweed, Russian thistle, St. Johnswort, Scarlet pimpernel, Scotch thistle, Sheep sorrel, Slender plantain, Smallflower galinsoga, Shepherds-purse, Smartweed, Smooth dock, Smooth pigweed, Sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedle, Spatterdock, Speedwell, Spiny, Spiny Amaranth, Spiny Cocklebur, Spotted catsear, Spotted knapweed, Spotted spurge, Spurge, Spurweed, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Stitchwort, Strawberry clover, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet clover, Tall nettle, Tall vervain, Tansy mustard, Tansy ragwort, Tanweed, Tarweed, Thistle, Tick trefoil, Toadflax, Trailing Crownvetch, Tumble mustard, Tumble pigweed, Tumbleweed, Velvet leaf, Venice mallow, Veronica, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia buttonweed, Virginia creeper, Virginia pepperweed, Wavyleaf bullthistle, Western clematis, Western salsify, White

clover, White mustard, Wild mustard, Wild aster, Wild buckwheat, Wild carrot, Wild four-o'clock, Wild garlic, Wild geranium, Wild lettuce, Wild marigold, Wild onion, Wild parsnip, Wild radish, Wild rye, Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Wild vetch, Willow, Witchweed, Woolly mown-grass, Woodsorrel, Woolly croton, Woolly plantain, Wormseed, Yellow, Yellow rocket, Yellowflower pepperweed, and other broadleaf weeds.

After applying this product, many broadleaf weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. Some hard-to-kill (or control) broadleaf weeds may require a second broadcast treatment in 3 to 4 weeks. In the event further application is necessary, use as a spot treatment.

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF

Cool Season Grasses - such as Bluegrass, Fescue, and Rye: To kill Dandelion, Wild onion, Pennywort, Plantain, Healall and similar weeds, use 8 to 13 ounces in 6 gallons of water and apply with pump or hose-end sprayer or sprinkling can to 2,500 square feet of lawn. For smaller areas use 3 teaspoons in 2 quarts of water applied to 100 square feet. For larger areas - use 1 to 1-3/4 gallons in 50 gallons of water for 43,500 square feet.

To kill undesirable weeds such as Thistle, Bindweed, Dock and Ragweed use 8 ounces in 6 gallons of water (or 3 teaspoonsful in 2 quarts of water), and apply directly to plants, wetting them thoroughly. For larger areas, use 1 to 1-1/4 gallons in 50 gallons of water.

To kill undesirable plants such as Poison ivy and Poison oak, use 2 ounces in 2 quarts of water or 2 gallons in 12-1/2 gallons of water and trench plants when they are fully leaved. Repeat in about 4 weeks if necessary. Certain hard-to-kill (or control) weeds such as Poison ivy, Poison oak and English daisy may require a Fall application.

Warm Season Grasses - St. Augustine, Bahia, common Bermuda, Centipede, Zoysia, also for BENT: Use a one-half rate which is 4 to 6-1/2 ounces in 6 gallons of water to treat 2,500 square feet (3 teaspoonsful in 4 quarts of water applied to 200 square feet). Make two applications 10 days apart. Do not spray grasses if stressed from heat, drought, etc. Slight turf yellowing should disappear after about 1 week. NOTE: Some hybrid Bermuda grasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local Extension Service weed control specialist.

Roadsides (including aprons and guard rails), rights-of-way, drainage ditchbanks and other similar non-crop areas: For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 1-1/3 to 4 gallons of Grass Roots Selective Weed Killer per 300 to 300 gallons of water. This mixture will cover one acre. Thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. Apply when plants come into full leaf (Spring) to the time plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume.

For Spot Treatment: Put 3 teaspoons Grass Roots Selective Weed Killer into an empty quart container with trigger sprayer or applicator cap. Then add 30 oz. of tap water. Trigger Sprayer - Adjust spray nozzle to give coarse spray. Aim at center of weed and spray to wet. Applicator Cap - Hold applicator end about 6 inches from surface to be treated and thoroughly wet. To obtain wider coverage, raise container. One application should be sufficient. Effects begin to show after a few days and weeds gradually die. A repeat application may be required in 3 to 4 weeks for hard-to-kill (or control) weeds.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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.

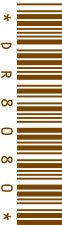
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Sold by
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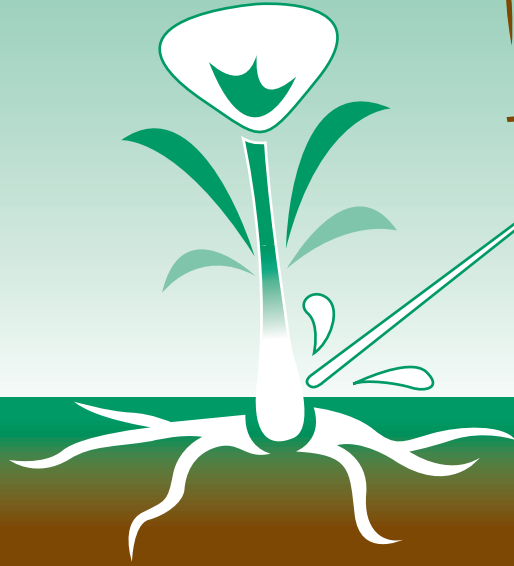
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**DRUMMOND
AMERICAN**

GRASSES

ROOTS



SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

**FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL
LAWNS AND TURF GRASSES And Other Listed Sites**

**ONE GALLON COVERS UP TO 80,000 SQUARE FEET
(See directions for different grasses.)**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*.....	4.55%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid** ‡	2.30%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid*** ‡	2.26%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	90.89%
TOTAL	100.00%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

* 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	3.8%, 0.32 lbs./gal.
** (+)-R-2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	1.9%, 0.16 lbs./gal.
*** (+)-R-2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	1.9%, 0.16 lbs./gal.

‡ CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORM OF MECOPROP-p AND DICHLORPROP-p

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING**

SEE BACK PANEL FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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