


4-3/4"




**CONTROLS MORE THAN 200 WEEDS!**


**Covers Up to 9,600 sq. ft.**

# LAWN WEED KILLER


**KILLS LAWN WEEDS WITHOUT HARMING LAWN GRASSES**



**DANDELION**



**CLOVER**



**CHICKWEED**

**Kills Dandelions, Clover, Plantain, Chickweed**

**Also Kills Hard to Control Weeds**

**Begins Working Overnight**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid .....	9.41%
Dimethylamine Salt of (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy)propionic acid .....	2.27%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid) .....	1.04%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> .....	87.28%
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>100.00%</b>

This product contains:  
0.68 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 7.82%  
0.17 lbs. (+)-(R)-2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 1.87%  
0.075 lbs. 3,6-Dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.86%  
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

**NET CONTENTS**  
**1 QUART (946 ml)**

09 60 6320 - 7/03

4-3/4"

3-1/2"

Keep out of reach of children

**CAUTION**

See back panel for additional precautionary statements

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is two per year. For household use only. KEEP FROM FREEZING.

#### What is this product? And what will it do?

Lawn Weed Killer will kill even the worst lawn weeds – roots and all – without harming the grass.

For lawns containing bentgrass, use the special rate on the chart below. In California and the Southwest, do not use this product on dichondra, St. Augustinegrass, bahia grass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, bermudagrass, buffalograss or Zoysia lawns.

#### Controls more than 200 weeds!

Annual yellow sweetclover	Cocklebur	Narrowleaf vetch	Spotted spurge
Aster	Common mullein	Nettle	Spurweed
Austrian fieldcress	Creeping jenny	Orange hawkweed	Stinging nettle
Bedstraw	Cudweed	Oriental cocklebur	Strawberry, India mock
Beggarticks	Curly dock	Oxalis	Tall nettle
Betony, Florida	Daisy, English	Parsley-piert	Tall vervain
Bindweed, field	Daisy fleabane	Parsnip	Tansy ragwort
Bird vetch	Daisy, oxeye	Pearlwort	Tansy mustard
Bitter wintercress	Dandelion	Pennycress	Tanweed
Bittercress, hairy	Dichondra	Pennywort	Thistle
Bitterweed	Dogbane	Peppergrass	Trailing crownvetch
Black-eyed Susan	Dogfennel	Pepperweed	Tumble mustard
Black medic	Dollarweed	Pigweed	Tumble pigweed
Black mustard	Elderberry	Pineywoods bedstraw	Velvetleaf
Blackseed plantain	False dandelion	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Venice mallow
Blessed thistle	False flax	Plantain	Virginia buttonweed
Bloodflower milkweed	False sunflower	Poison ivy	Virginia creeper
Blue lettuce	Fiddleneck	Poison oak	Virginia pepperweed
Blue vervain	Florida pusley	Pokeweed	Water pennywort
Bracted plantain	Frenchweed	Poorjoe	Wavyleaf bullthistle
Brassbuttons	Galinisoga	Prairie sunflower	Western clematis
Bristly ox tongue	Goathead	Prickly lettuce	Western salsify
Broadleaf dock	Goldenrod	Prickly sida	White mustard
Broadleaf plantain	Ground ivy	Prostrate knotweed	Wild aster
Broomweed	Gumweed	Prostrate pigweed	Wild buckwheat
Buckhorn	Hairy fleabane	Prostrate spurge	Wild carrot
Buckhorn plantain	Hawkweed	Prostrate vervain	Wild four-o'clock
Bulbous buttercup	Healall	Puncturevine	Wild garlic
Bull thistle	Heartleaf drymary	Purslane, common	Wild geranium
Bullnettle	Heathaster	Ragweed	Wild lettuce
Burclover	Hedge bindweed	Red sorrel	Wild marigold
Burdock	Hedge mustard	Redroot pigweed	Wild mustard
Burning nettle	Hemp	Redstem filaree	Wild onion
Burweed	Henbit	Rough cinquefoil	Wild parsnip
Buttercup	Hoary cress	Rough fleabane	Wild radish
Buttonweed	Hoary plantain	Russian pigweed	Wild rape
Canada thistle	Hoary vervain	Russain thistle	Wild strawberry
Carolina geranium	Horsenettle	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild sweet potato
Carpetweed	Jimsonweed	Scotch thistle	Wild vetch
Catchweed bedstraw	Knawel	Sheep sorrel	Woodsorrel
Catnip	Knotweed	Shepherdspurge	Woolly croton
Catsear	Kochia	Slender plantain	Woolly morningglory
Chickweed, common	Lambsquarters	Smallflower galinsoga	Woolly plantain
Chickweed, mouseear	Lespedeza	Smooth dock	Wormweed
Chicory	Mallow	Smooth pigweed	Yarrow
Cinquefoil	Matchweed	Sorrel	Yellow rocket
Clover, crimson	Mexicanweed	Sowthistle	Yellowflower pepperweed
Clover, hop	Milk vetch	Spanishneedles	And other broadleaf weeds
Clover, red	Morningglory	Speedwell	
Clover, strawberry	Mouseear hawkweed	Spiny amaranth	
Clover, sweet	Musk thistle	Spiny cocklebur	
Clover, white	Mustard	Spiny sowthistle	
Cockle	Narrowleaf plantain	Spotted catsear	

#### How do I use this product?

**When to use:** Spray any time weeds are actively growing – spring and fall are the best. Do not spray when temperatures will go above 85 degrees F or when rain is expected within 24 hours.

**What to do:** Spray the lawn evenly, using a coarse droplet spray. Wait for 24 hours after spraying to water the lawn. Continue to water and feed the lawn, to help fill in places where weeds have died. After 4 weeks, you may re-seed any remaining bare areas.

**What not to do:** Do not allow spray mist to drift onto vegetables, flowers, ornamental shrubs and trees, small fruits, fruit trees, or any other desirable plants. They will be damaged. Do not water the lawn for 24 hours after spraying. Do not spray Lawn Weed Killer in areas where shrub or tree roots may be located.

### Mixing and Measuring – Shake Well Before Using

It's a good idea to have a separate sprayer just for weed killers, to avoid mix-ups.

Amount of Lawn Weed Killer	Fill to this level with water (gallons)	Spray to cover (square feet)
Hose-end Sprayers – Use a hose-end sprayer designed for lawns.		
2 Tbsp. (1 fl. oz.)	1	300 (15' x 20')
1-1/4 cups (10 fl. oz.)	10	3000 (50' x 60')
Tank Sprayer – Use a spray pattern which gives small droplets without fine mist. Over-pumping the sprayer will make a fine mist.		
2 Tbsp. (1 fl. oz.)	1	300 (15' x 20')
6 Tbsp. (3 fl. oz.)	3	900 (30' x 30')
New lawns and lawns containing Bentgrass – This is a special concentration; use it until grass has thickened up (6 - 8 weeks after seed has come up).		
1 Tbsp. (1/2 fl. oz.)	1	200 (10' x 20')
'Spot' Spray – To spray individual weeds, use any type of tank or trigger sprayer. Do not use a hose-end sprayer.		
4 Tbsp. (2 fl. oz.)	1	Wet each weed

### What will I see?

Within 10 days you will see the leaves begin to curl and twist. Weeds will gradually die, taking several weeks to completely disappear.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Store this product in its original container out of reach of children and domestic animals. Keep from freezing. *If empty:* Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. *If partly filled:* Call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

Lilly  
Miller®

# LAWN WEED KILLER

- **Kills lawn weeds without harming lawn grasses**
- **Covers up to 9,600 sq. ft.**
- **Kills dandelions, clover, plantain, chickweed**
- **Also kills hard to control weeds such as spurge, oxalis, and Japanese clover**
- **Begins working overnight**
- **Controls more than 200 weeds!**
- **Contains TRIMEC® Herbicide**

TRIMEC is a registered trademark of PBI/Gordon Corporation.

### Lilly Miller Brands

P.O. BOX 2289  
Clackamas, OR 97015

[www.lillymiller.com](http://www.lillymiller.com)

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EPA Est. 33518-CN-1

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes, gloves, face shield or goggles when mixing, loading or applying this product. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not reenter or permit others to reenter treated areas until sprays have dried.

**FIRST AID**

Have product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. **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 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. **If on skin or on clothing:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. **If in eyes:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 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.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget 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. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPP have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPP 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.

**NOTICE:** Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

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**PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING** 