

ACCUSHOT
Continuous Power Sprayer

Just Aim & Spray



Extendable Wand
For Accuracy

**KILLS THE
ROOT**

MONEY BACK
GUARANTEE†

Kills The Weeds
NOT The Lawn™*

Spectracide®

WEED STOP®
FOR LAWN₃

Herbicida para céspedes.

Kills **460+** Weeds
As Listed

Visible Results
In Hours



Kills Yellow Nutsedge

For Best Results, Apply When Temperature Is Between 45°F-90°F

Active Ingredients:

2,4-D, dimethylamine salt	0.342%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt	0.123%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt	0.032%
Sulfentrazone	0.0067%
Other Ingredients	99.496%
TOTAL	100.000%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.02380 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 0.285%
0.00850 lb Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per gallon or 0.102%
0.00260 lb Dicamba acid equivalent per gallon or 0.027%
0.00067 lb Sulfentrazone per gallon or 0.008%
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION** See back booklet for additional
precautionary statements.



17-20100

Net Contents 1.33 gal MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS
(170 fl oz / 5.03 L) **PRECAUCIÓN**

Consulte el folleto en la parte posterior para conocer
las declaraciones preventivas adicionales.

†For terms of guarantee, see back panel. *When used as directed

CÓMO USAR

CÓMO USAR EL ROCIADOR ACCUSHOT®

1. Diríjalo hacia la zona objetivo del tratamiento, lejos de las personas y las mascotas. **2.** Para una mayor precisión, extienda la varilla con la pieza que se desliza. **3.** Presione el gatillo para rociar. **4.** Suelte el gatillo para dejar de rociar. • Después de usar: **1.** Gire la boquilla completamente hasta la posición CLOSE (cerrado). **2.** Gire la llave del tapón de la manguera en sentido de las manecillas del reloj hasta "CLOSED" para cerrarla. **3.** Asegure la punta del rociador en el soporte. **4.** Si la boquilla no se ajusta totalmente hasta la posición CLOSE (cerrado) y el rociador no se asegura adecuadamente en el soporte, pueden ocurrir derrames y daños materiales o lesiones a personas o animales. Guarde el Rociador reutilizable AccuShot para usarlo con el Herbicida para céspedes, Weed Stop® de Spectracide®.

Para reemplazar las pilas: 1. Abra el compartimento de las pilas usando un destornillador. **2.** Retire las pilas usadas y coloque cuatro pilas AA nuevas en las posiciones correctas tal como está indicado en el diagrama que se encuentra dentro del compartimiento de las pilas. **Nunca** coloque el extremo positivo donde va el extremo negativo ni al revés. Cuando reemplace las pilas, use **siempre** un juego completo de pilas nuevas del mismo tipo. **Nunca** mezcle pilas alcalinas, de carbono zinc ni pilas recargables. **3.** Cierre bien la tapa del compartimiento de las pilas. **4.** Siga **siempre** las recomendaciones del fabricante sobre el uso y eliminación de las pilas.

Notas adicionales sobre el funcionamiento: • No lo sumerja en agua. • Revise cuidadosamente el rociador antes de cada uso; asegúrese de que la manguera sea flexible y no esté retorcida, gastada ni rota y que todas las uniones estén ajustadas. • Cuando guarde el rociador durante períodos prolongados, retire las pilas.

CONSEJOS SOBRE EL USO

- Puede ser necesario repetir el tratamiento en algunas malezas difíciles de eliminar. Espere por lo menos dos semanas entre las aplicaciones; algunas malezas pueden demorar ese tiempo en morir.
- Rocíe durante la temporada de crecimiento cuando las malezas están en crecimiento activo.
- Para obtener mejores resultados, corte el césped de dos a tres días antes de tratar las malezas.
- Para evitar el riesgo de causar daño al césped, no rocíe en céspedes bajo estrés hídrico.
- El riego inmediatamente después del tratamiento puede reducir la eficacia.
- Espere hasta que el pasto recién sembrado esté bien establecido o después del tercer corte antes de aplicar este producto.
- Las zonas tratadas se puede volver a sembrar de tres a cuatro semanas después de la aplicación.
- Ajuste la boquilla para producir un rocío grueso. El rocío grueso es menos probable que se arrastre. Evite las nieblas finas.
- Si algunas malezas resistentes no mueren en el plazo de tres semanas, repita el tratamiento a las zonas afectadas siguiendo las instrucciones de tratamiento localizado.
- La aplicación a los céspedes zoysia cuando están emergiendo de la inactividad en la primavera puede causar daño.
- La aplicación excesiva, particularmente en temperaturas por encima de 90°F puede causar daño.
- La aplicación al césped Bermuda puede causar amarillamiento temporal, pero se puede esperar una recuperación total.

ALMACENAMIENTO Y ELIMINACIÓN

Almacenamiento del pesticida: Gire la boquilla hasta la posición "CLOSE" (cerrar). Para evitar derrames, conecte el rociador a la abrazadera. Guarde este producto solamente en su envase original en un lugar de almacenamiento seguro, lejos de fuentes de calor o del fuego, y en un lugar que no sea accesible a los niños y las mascotas. No permita que se congele.

Eliminación del pesticida y manipulación del envase: No tire el Rociador AccuShot. Guarde el Rociador AccuShot para usarlo con el Herbicida para céspedes, Weed Stop® de Spectracide®. Envase no rellenable. No vuelva a usar ni a rellenar este envase. **Si está vacío:** Tirelo en la basura u ofrézcalo para reciclar, si existe esa opción. **Si está parcialmente vacío:** Llame a su servicio de eliminación de desechos más cercano para obtener instrucciones de eliminación. Nunca tire el producto sin usar por ningún drenaje interno ni externo.

NOTA: Hasta el grado que sea compatible con la legislación pertinente, el comprador asume toda la responsabilidad para seguridad y uso que no estén de acuerdo con las instrucciones.

¿Preguntas y comentarios? Llame al 1-800-917-5438.

RESEALABLE LABEL • PEEL HERE
ETIQUETA RESELLABLE • ABRA AQUÍ

WHERE TO USE



Lawns — Treats
Bluegrass, Fescue,
Zoysia**, Bermuda,
Perennial Ryegrass

WHEN TO USE

45°F
90°F

For best results, apply when daytime temperature is between 45°F-90°F.

Above 45°F, the better the weeds will be able to absorb the product.

Lawn damage could happen above 90°F.

**Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

KILLS ALL TYPES OF LISTED BROADLEAF WEEDS Including Dandelion, Chickweed, Clover & Yellow Nutsedge



Kills The Weeds — Not The Lawn™**
*When used as directed

460+

Kills 460+ Weeds as Listed



Visible Results in Hours



Kills by Contact

WHAT TO EXPECT

- **EXPECTED VISUAL SYMPTOMS:** Leaves yellowing/browning, then curling, twisting, wilting and shriveling
- ‡Visual symptoms and time to complete kill will depend on weed type, temperature and application rate

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

QUESTIONS OR COMMENTS: Call 1-800-917-5438 or visit our website at www.spectracide.com



READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USE.
ALTO. LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE USAR.

CONTROLS MOST COMMON WEEDS INCLUDING: CONTROLA LA MAYORÍA DE LAS MALEZAS COMUNES, INCLUYENDO:

Alder	Bindweed (Wild morning glory)	Bur oak	Common knotgrass	Dogfennel	Giant ironweed	Ivyleaf morning glory	Mountain bush honeysuckle	Platte thistle	Redweed	Smooth chaff-flower	Teaweed
Alfalfa (Lucerne)	Bird vetch	Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)	Common lespedeza	Dollarweed (Manyflower marshpennywort)	Gooseberry	Ivyleaf speedwell	Mountain woodsorrel	Plumeless thistle	Redwood sorrel	Smooth dock	Texas filaree
Alpine aster	Bitter sneezeweed	Bushy aster	Common lupine	Drummonds thistle	Gray chickweed	Japanese honeysuckle	Mouse-ear chickweed	Prickly lettuce	Rough cinquefoil	Smooth pigweed	Thimbleberry
Alsike clover	Bitterweed	Bushy buttonweed	Common mallow	Elk thistle	Gray mouse-ear chickweed)	Jewel milkweed (Pallid milkweed)	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Poison ivy	Rough fleabane	Sneezeweed	Three flower beggarweed
Alyce clover	Black bent (Redtop)	Buttonweed	(Alkali mallow, Buttonweed, Cheeseweed, Dwarf mallow)	English daisy	Gray thistle	Jewelweed	Mugwort	Poison oak	Rough horsetail	Snow speedwell	Thymeleaf speedwell
American black elderberry	Black birch	(Rough buttonweed, Poorjoe)	California knotted	Eucalyptus	Great burdock	Jimsonweed, devil's snare	Multiflora rose	Poison sumac	Rough horsetail (Scouringrush horsetail)	Toadflax (Common toadflax, Yellow toadflax)	Toadflax (Common toadflax)
American elm (White elm)	Black cherry	California rose	Common mullein	(Blue-gum, Tasmanian blue-gum, Southern blue-gum)	Great ironweed	Johnny-jumpup violet	Musk thistle (Lawson cypress)	Pokeyweed	Russian pigweed	Southern crabgrass	Trailing blackberry
American hazel	Black cottonwood	California wild grape	Common primrose (English primrose)	Evergreen blackberry	Great yellow woodsorrel	Kudzu	Narrow leaved willow	Port Orford cedar (Lawson cypress)	Russian thistle	Southern thistle	Tree tobacco
American persimmon (Common persimmon)	Black medick	Canada thistle	Common purslane	Fall dandelion	Creeping Jenny)	Ladythumb smartweed	Narrowleaf cudweed	Povertyweed	Sage	Southern thistle (Virginia rose, Common wild rose)	Trailing blackberry
American speedwell (American brooklime)	Black mustard	Carolina geranium (wild)	Common ragweed	False flax	Groundsel	Lamb's quarters (Goosefoot, Pigweed)	Narrowleaf plantain (English plantain, Buckhorn)	Prairie sunflower	Sagebrush	Southern thistle	Trailing crowsfoot
American yellowrocket	Black willow	Carpetweed	Common salsify (Goatsbeard)	False sunflower	Hackberry	Lancetleaf ragweed	Nightshade (Silverleaf)	Prickly lettuce (Compass plant)	Salicater	Southern thistle (Virginia rose, Common wild rose)	Trailing crowsfoot
Amur honeysuckle	Blackberry elder	Catchweed	Common snowberry	Catchweed bedstraw	Fennel	Lantana	Northern bedstraw	Prostrate knotweed	Sassafras	Southern thistle (Virginia rose, Common wild rose)	Trumpet creeper
Annual honeysuckle (German knotweed)	Black-eyed Susan	Catnip	Common speedwell	Chamber bitter	Common sunflower	Large flower pusley	Northern bush honeysuckle	Prostrate pigweed	(White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)	Spiny cocklebur	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual knawel (German knotweed)	Blackseeded plantain	Catsear (Catsear dandelion, False dandelion, Spotted and Common catsear)	Common tarweed	Chamise	Common thistle (Bull thistle)	Leafy buttercup	Hairy beggaricks	Prostrate spurge	Spiny amaranth	Spiny cocklebur	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)	Blessed thistle	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Common burweed (*Morning glory, Creeping Jenny)	Chicory	Field burweed	Hairy galinsoga	Hairy bittercress	Northern pin oak	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual rape (Wild rape)	Bluff-footed (Tropical milkweed, Mexican butterfly weed)	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Chinese yarrow (Siberian yarrow)	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Oakleaf fleabane	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual sowthistle (Common sowthistle, Milk sowthistle)	Blue ash	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Chinkapin oak	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Old world diamond flower (Oldenlandia, Flattop mille grains)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual trampweed	Blue elderberry	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Choke cherry	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Orange hawkweed	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual wild geranium (Spotted geranium, Wood geranium, Cranebill)	Blue lettuce	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeebean	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Oriental cocklebur	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual yellow sweet clover	Blue mustard	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Pale smartweed	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Arkansas rose	Blue toadflax	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Parsnip (Wild parsnip)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Artichoke thistle	Blue vervain	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Pearlwort	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Asiatic pennywort	Blue woodsorrel	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Pearlwort	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Asiatic witchweed	Blunt-leaved milkweed (Clasping milkweed)	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Atlantic white cedar (Southern white cedar)	Box elder	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Austrian fieldcress	Bracted plantain	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Ball mustard	Brambles	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Bedstraw	Brazen nettle	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Beggarweed (Creeping beggarweed)	Brazen nettle	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Big leaf maple	Brazen nettle	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Bigroot morning glory	Brazen nettle	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Bigtooth aspen (American aspen, White poplar)	Brazen nettle	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Bi-lobed speedwell (Twolobe speedwell)	Brazen nettle	Chicory	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Coffeeweed	Field yellow woodsorrel (Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Hairy vetch (Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Hairy buttercup	Perennial purple cudweed)	Spiny amaranth	Spiny sowthistle	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)

White clover (*Dutch clover, Honeysuckle clover, White trefoil, Purplewort)	Wild carrot	Wild radish	Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed)	Wrinkeleaf goldenrod (Roughstemmed goldenrod)	Yellow sweet clover (Yellow mellilot, Ribbed mellilot, Common mellilot)
White mustard	Wild cherry	Wild rose (Prickly wild rose)	Woolly morning glory	Yarrow (Common yarrow)	Yellow thistle (Horrible)
White prairie aster	Wild four-o'clock	Wild strawberry	Woolly plantain	Yellow birch (Golden birch)	Yellowflower pepperweed
White sweet clover (White mellilot)	Wild garlic (Wild onion)	Wild sweet potato	Woollyleaf bursage	Yellow nutsedge	Yellowspine thistle
Whitestem filaree	Wild honeysuckle (Tartarian honeysuckle)	Wild velch	Wooly burdock (Downy burdock)	Yellow rocket	
Whitetop	Wild lettuce	Wild violet	Wooly locoweed	(Winter cress, Bitter wintercress, Wild mustard)	
Wild blackberry (Thornless blackberry)	Wild marigold (Roundleaf marigold, Southern marigold)	Willow-leaved poplar (Narrowleaf cottonwood)	Wormseed	Yellow starthistle	
Wild buckwheat	Wild morning glory (Hedge bindweed)	Winter speedwell (Persian speedwell)	Wormseed mustard	Yellow sundrops	
	Wild plum (American plum)	Wood nettle	Wreath goldenrod (Woodland goldenrod)	(Shrubby evening primrose)	

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

First Aid

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 by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-917-5438 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Precautions and Restrictions

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Use Restrictions

Broadcast applications greater than 0.75 lb Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per acre are prohibited. Spot treatment applications greater than 1.2 lb Mecoprop-p acid equivalent per acre are prohibited.

Do not allow spray to drift onto desirable plants since injury may result. Do not apply as a fine mist because of potential for injury to desirable plants. Do not apply when windy. Do not treat when air temperatures exceed 90°F as damage to grass may occur. Application at rates above specified on this label may cause injury to turfgrass. Do not use on floratam or bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, lawns with desirable clovers or legumes, vegetables, fruits or ornamentals. Do not spray exposed roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not apply more than two applications per year. You must wait at least two weeks between applications. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or commercial use such as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Do not apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers or drainage ditches. Do not apply within 25 ft of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays and oceans. To prevent product runoff, do not overwater the treated area(s) to the point of runoff or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.

WHERE TO USE

This product is intended for use by homeowners on residential lawns including

Cool season turfgrass: Kentucky bluegrass; perennial ryegrass; fescue spp., including tall, red and fine leaf fescues; bentgrass

Warm season turfgrass: Bermudagrass; bahiagrass; zoysiagrass¹; St. Augustinegrass²; centipedegrass

***NOTE:** Do not use on floratam or bitterblue varieties of St. Augustinegrass. Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

WHEN TO USE³

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 45°F and 90°F. Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy.

Spring: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

Fall: Spray when broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring.

³*Visual symptoms and time to complete kill will depend on weed type, temperature and application rate*

YELLOW NUTSEDGE:

Early summer: Two applications of this product are required when the yellow nutsedge plants are 3 to 6 inches tall. Apply the second application at the same rate 14 days later.

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Spring: Apply when dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed and other listed broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results.

Fall: Apply when henbit, chickweed, white clover, ground ivy, lawn burweed and other listed broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing with adequate soil moisture for best results. Fall applications will control weeds that may otherwise go dormant through the winter and resprout the following spring.

This 1.33 gal retail container size treats approximately 1,300 weeds or up to 1,300 sq ft.

HOW TO USE

HOW TO USE THE ACCUSHOT® SPRAYER

1. Aim toward target area to be treated and away from people and pets. 2. To improve accuracy, use slider to extend wand. 3. Press the trigger to spray. 4. Release the trigger to stop spray.

After use: **1.** Twist nozzle completely to CLOSE position. **2.** Turn hose plug switch clockwise to CLOSED. **3.** Secure sprayer tip down in holster. **4. Failure to adjust nozzle completely to CLOSE position and properly secure sprayer in holster may result in leakage and damage to property or injury to people or animals.** Keep reusable AccuShot Sprayer for use with Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns⁴.

To replace batteries: **1.** Use screwdriver to open battery compartment. **2.** Remove used batteries and insert four new AA batteries *in correct positions* as marked per diagram inside of battery compartment. **Never** insert the positive end where the negative end belongs and vice versa. **Always** use a complete set of new batteries of the same type when replacing batteries. **Never** mix alkaline, carbon-zinc or rechargeable batteries. **3.** Securely close battery compartment door. **4. Always** follow manufacturer's recommendations for use and disposal of batteries.

Additional operating notes: • Do not submerge in water. • Before each use, inspect sprayer carefully — make sure hose is flexible and not kinked, worn or cracked and that all connections are tight. • When storing sprayer for prolonged periods, remove batteries.

USE TIPS

• Some hard-to-kill weeds may require re-treatment. Wait at least two weeks between applications — some weeds can take that long to die.

- Spray during growing season when weeds are actively growing.
- For best results, mow lawn two to three days before treating weeds.
- To avoid risk of lawn injury, do not spray drought-stressed lawns.
- Watering immediately after treatment may wash away effectiveness.
- Wait until newly seeded grass is well established or after the third mowing before applying this product.
- Treated areas may be reseeded three to four weeks after application.
- Adjust nozzle to produce a coarse spray. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Avoid fine mists.
- If certain tough weeds are not dead within three weeks, repeat application to affected area[s] using spot treatment directions.
- Application to zoysia lawns when they are emerging from dormancy in the spring may cause lawn damage.
- Overapplication, especially at 90°F or higher, may cause lawn damage.
- Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing, but full recovery can be expected.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Turn the nozzle to CLOSE position. To prevent leakage, place sprayer in holster. Store this product only in its original container in a secure storage area away from sources of heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling: Do not discard the AccuShot Sprayer. Keep the AccuShot Sprayer for use on Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

ALTO. LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE USAR.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

Riesgos para los seres humanos y los animales domésticos

PRECAUCIÓN. Nocivo si se ingiere. Lávese las manos antes de comer, beber, masticar chicle, usar tabaco o usar el baño.

Primeros auxilios

Si se ingiere: Llame inmediatamente a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico para recibir instrucciones de tratamiento. Si la persona puede tragar, haga que beba poco a poco un vaso de agua. No induzca el vómito a menos que así se lo indique un centro de control de envenenamientos o un médico. No administre nada por la boca a una persona que haya perdido el conocimiento.

Cuando llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos o a un médico, o intente obtener tratamiento, tenga a la mano el envase o la etiqueta del producto. También puede llamar al 1-800-917-5438 para obtener tratamiento médico de urgencia.

Riesgos para el medio ambiente

Este pesticida es tóxico para los peces y los invertebrados acuáticos y puede afectar de manera adversa a las plantas que no sean el objetivo. Para proteger el medio ambiente, no permita que el pesticida entre o se escurra por drenajes pluviales, zanjas de drenaje, cunetas ni aguas superficiales. Aplicar este producto cuando no haya viento y no se anticipe lluvia en las siguientes 24 horas ayudará a asegurar que ni el viento ni la lluvia arrastren o quiten el pesticida de la zona de tratamiento.

Este producto químico tiene propiedades y características relacionadas con sustancias químicas detectadas en aguas subterráneas. El uso de este producto químico en zonas de suelos permeables, particularmente donde la capa freática es poco profunda, puede ocasionar la contaminación del agua subterránea. La aplicación alrededor de un tanque de agua o un pozo puede contaminar el agua potable o subterránea.

AVISO SOBRE ORGANISMOS NO OBJETIVOS: Este producto es tóxico para las plantas y puede tener un impacto negativo en el forraje y el hábitat de los organismos no objetivo, incluidos los polinizadores, en las zonas adyacentes al lugar tratado. Proteja el forraje y el hábitat de los organismos no objetivo siguiendo las instrucciones de la etiqueta destinadas a minimizar la dispersión del rocío.

MODO DE EMPLEO

Se considera una violación a la ley federal usar este producto de una manera que no sea la indicada en la etiqueta.

Precauciones y restricciones

No aplique este producto de modo que entre en contacto con cualquier persona o mascota, ya sea directamente o por arrastre. Mantenga a las personas y las mascotas fuera de la zona durante la aplicación. No permita que las personas ni las mascotas entren en la zona tratada hasta que los rocíos se hayan secado.

Restricciones de uso

Están prohibidas las aplicaciones al voleo superiores a 0.75 lb de equivalente ácido de Mecoprop-p por acre y por aplicación. Están prohibidos los tratamientos localizados superiores a 1.2 lb de equivalente ácido de Mecoprop-p por acre y por aplicación.

No permita el arrastre del rocío sobre plantas deseables ya que puede provocarles daños. No lo aplique como niebla fina por la posibilidad de causar daños a las plantas deseables. No lo aplique cuando haya viento. No trate cuando la temperatura del aire sea superior a 90°F porque se puede dañar el césped. La aplicación de dosis superiores a las que se especifican en esta etiqueta puede causar daño al césped. No lo use en las variedades floratam o bitterblue del pasto San Agustín. No lo use en césped alfombra, dichondra, en céspedes con tréboles o legumbres deseables, hortalizas, frutas o plantas ornamentales. No rocíe las raíces expuestas de árboles y plantas ornamentales. No aplique más de dos tratamientos por año. Debe esperar por lo menos dos semanas entre aplicaciones. No lo use en césped cultivado para la venta o para uso comercial, como panes de césped, o para producción comercial de semillas o con propósitos de investigación.

No lo aplique directamente, ni cerca de, agua, drenajes pluviales, cunetas, alcantarillas ni zanjas de drenaje. No lo aplique en una franja de 25 pies de ríos, estanques de peces, lagos, arroyos, embalses, pantanos, estuarios, bahías y océanos. Para evitar el escurrimiento del producto, no riegue en exceso la zona o zonas tratadas hasta el punto de escurrimiento, ni lo aplique cuando llueve o el día que se espere lluvia. Enjuague el aplicador sobre el césped solamente.

DÓNDE USAR

Este producto está diseñado para uso de los propietarios en céspedes residenciales, incluyendo

Césped de clima frío: Pasto azul de Kentucky; ryegrass perenne; especies de festuca, incluyendo alta, roja y de hoja fina; agrostis

Césped de clima cálido: Césped Bermuda; bahiagrass; zoysia*; pasto San Agustín*; ciempiés

*NOTA: No lo use en las variedades floratam o bitterblue del pasto San Agustín. No lo aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad.

CUÁNDO USAR*

Aplique cuando las temperaturas diurnas se encuentren entre 45°F y 90°F. No lo aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad.

Primavera: Para obtener mejores resultados, rocíe cuando las malezas de hoja ancha son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada.

Ototoño: Para obtener mejores resultados, rocíe cuando las malezas de hoja ancha son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada. Las aplicaciones en ototoño controlarán las malezas que, de otra manera, podrían pasar inactivas en invierno y volver a brotar en la primavera siguiente.

**Las señales visuales y el tiempo que tarda la eliminación completa dependerá del tipo de maleza, la temperatura y la dosis de aplicación*

CYPERUS ESCULENTUS (JUNCIA AVELLANADA):

Principios del verano: Se necesitan dos aplicaciones de este producto cuando las plantas de juncia avellanada tienen de 3 a 6 pulgadas de altura. Realice la segunda aplicación con la misma dosis 14 días después.

MALEZAS DE HOJA ANCHA:

Primavera: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando el **diente de león, llantén, ranúnculo, verónica, polígono** y otras malezas de hoja ancha indicadas son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada.

Ototoño: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando la **ortiga mansa, pamplina, trébol blanco, hiedra terrestre, Soliva sessilis** y otras malezas de hoja ancha indicadas son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada. Las aplicaciones en ototoño controlarán las malezas que, de otra manera, podrían pasar inactivas en invierno y volver a brotar en la primavera siguiente.

Con el tamaño de este envase de 1.33 galones se tratan aproximadamente 1,300 malezas o hasta 1,300 pies cuadrados.

DIRECTIONS FOR ACCUSHOT® SPRAYER

1. Remove sprayer from side holster. Unwrap the tubing. Gently pull tubing out. 2. Open flip-top closure. 3. Securely snap the hose plug into opening in cap until it snaps into place. 4. Slide switch on hose plug counterclockwise to OPEN. 5. Remove plastic tab near bottom of sprayer to activate batteries. 6. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE (X) to SPRAY (S) or STREAM (R). 7. When priming the sprayer, hold sprayer level to the ground. Squeeze and hold trigger until liquid comes out the nozzle. Sprayer may not prime if it is held at an angle. Once primed, it will spray in any direction.

Keep reusable AccuShot Sprayer for use with Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns.



See inside booklet for additional sprayer instructions under "How to Use."

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Turn the nozzle to CLOSE position. To prevent leakage, place sprayer in holster. Store this product only in its original container in a secure storage area away from sources of heat or open flame and in an area inaccessible to children and pets. Keep from freezing.

Pesticide Disposal and Container Handling: Do not discard the AccuShot Sprayer. Keep the AccuShot Sprayer for use on Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns. Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. **If empty:** Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. **If partly filled:** Call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION. Harmful if swallowed. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

First Aid

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 by a Poison Control Center or doctor. Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-917-5438 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. To protect the environment, do not allow pesticide to enter or run off into storm drains, drainage ditches, gutters or surface waters. Applying this product in calm weather when rain is not predicted for the next 24 hours will help to ensure that wind or rain does not blow or wash pesticide off the treatment area.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

NOTICE: To the extent consistent with applicable law, buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.

Questions or Comments? Call 1-800-917-5438 or visit our website at www.spectracide.com

***GUARANTEED RESULTS OR YOUR MONEY BACK**
If you are not satisfied with this product for any reason, send your written request for a refund to the address at right, together with the original dated store receipt showing the price you paid. Please allow 6-8 weeks for processing.

PROOF OF PURCHASE

FPO UPC
0 71121 96544 8

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