

**REFILL**

**MONEY BACK  
GUARANTEE†**

**Kills The Weeds  
NOT The Lawn™\***

**Spectracide®**

**WEED STOP®  
FOR LAWNS. 4**

*Herbicida para céspedes.*

**Kills 460+ Weeds  
As Listed**

**Visible Results  
In Hours**

**Kills The Root • Kills Yellow Nutsedge**

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

<b>Active Ingredients:</b>	
2,4-D, dimethylamine salt.....	0.342%
Mecoprop-p, dimethylamine salt.....	0.123%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....	0.032%
Sulfentrazone.....	0.008%
Other Ingredients.....	99.495%
<b>TOTAL.....</b>	<b>100.000%</b>

**THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:**  
0.02390 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.



17-20101

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

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.

## 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 (cerrar). **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 (cerrar) y el rociador no se asegura adecuadamente en el soporte, pueden ocurrir derrames y daños materiales o lesiones a personas o animales.

**Para reemplazar las pilas:** **1.** Abra el compartimiento 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 al césped.
- La aplicación excesiva, particularmente en temperaturas por encima de 90°F puede causar daño al césped.
- 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 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 o comentarios? Llame al 1-800-917-5438.

RESEALABLE LABEL • PEEL HERE  
ETIQUETA RESEALABLE • 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](http://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	Burclover	(Knotweed)	Burdock	Japanese honeysuckle	Ivyleaf speedweed	Mountain woodsorrel	Pumelleless thistle	Redwood sorrel	Smooth dock	Texas filaree
Alpine aster	Bitter sneezeweed	Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)	Common lespedeza	marshpennywort)	Gooseberry	Dollarweed (Manyflower)	(Wood shamrock)	Poison hemlock	(Oregon oxalis)	Smooth pigweed	Thimbleberry
Alsike clover	Bitterweed	Bushy aster	Common lupine	Drummonds thistle	Gray chickweed	Jewel milkweed	Mouse-ear chickweed	Poison ivy	Rough cinquefoil	Sneezeweed	Three flower beggarweed
Alyce clover	Black bent (Redtop)	Bushy buttonweed	Common lupine	Elk thistle	(Gray mouse-ear chickweed)	(Pallid milkweed)	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Poison oak	Rough fleabane	Snow speedwell	Thymelaeif speedwell
American black elderberry	Black birch	Buttonweed	(Alkali mallow, Buttonweed, Cheeseweed, Dwarf mallow)	English daisy	Gray thistle	Jewelweed	Mugwort	Poison sumac	Rough horsetail	Thistle	Toadflax (Common)
American elm	(River birch, Water birch)	(Rough buttonweed, Poorjoe)	Common mullein	Eucalyptus	Great burdock	Jimsonweed, devil's snare	Multiflora rose	Pokeweed	(Scouringrush horsetail)	Southern bush honeysuckle	toadflax, Yellow
(White elm)	Black cherry	California knotweed	Common mullein	(Blue-gum, Tasmanian blue-gum, Southern blue-gum)	Great ironweed	Johnny-jumpup violet	Musk thistle	Port Orford cedar	Russian pigweed	Southern crabgrass	toadflax)
American hazel	Black cottonwood	California rose	Common primrose	(English primrose)	Great yellow woodsorrel	Kudzu	(Lawson cypress)	Povertyweed	Russian thistle	Southern wild rose	Tooth-leaved croton
American persimmon	Black medick	Canada thistle	Common primrose	Evergreen blackberry	Ground ivy (Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny)	Ladythumb smartweed	Povertyweed	Prairie sunflower	Sage	(Virginia rose, Common wild rose)	(Tropic croton, Sand croton)
(Common persimmon)	Black mustard	Carolina geranium (wild)	Common purslane	Fall dandelion	Groundsel	Lamb's quarters	Prairie sunflower	Prickly lettuce	Sagebrush	Spanish needles	Trailing blackberry
American speedwell	Black willow	Common ragweed	Common purslane	False flax	Hackberry	(Goosefoot, Pigweed)	Prickly lettuce	(Compass plant)	Salmoberry	Spiny amaranth	Trailing crownvetch
(American brooklime)	Blackberry	Common salsify (Goatsbeard)	Common ragweed	False sunflower	Hairy beggarticks	Lanceleaf ragweed	Prickly sida	Prostrate knotweed	Saltcedar	Spiny cocklebur	Trees tobacco
American yellowcrocket	Blackberry elder	Common snowberry	Common ragweed	Fennel	Hairy buttercup	Lantana	Prostrate knotweed	(White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)	Sassafras	Spiny sowthistle	Trumpet creeper
Amur honeysuckle	Black-eyed Susan	Common speedwell	Common ragweed	Field bindweed (*Morning glory, Creeping Jenny)	Hairy bittercress	Large flower pusley	Prostrate pigweed	Scarlet pimpernel	Scotch broom	Spotted knapweed	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual krauel	Blackseed plantain	Common sunflower	Common tarweed	Field burweed	Hairy buttercup	Late goldenrod	Prostrate spurge	Scotch broom	Shiny cuckweed	Spotted locoweed	(Freckled milkvetch)
(German knotweed)	Blessed thistle	Common tarweed	Common tarweed	(Lawn burweed, Common soliva, Spurweed)	Hairy fleabane	(Canada goldenrod)	Prostrate verbain	Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle)	Spiny cocklebur	Spotted surge	Spreading horsetweed
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)	Bloodflower (Tropical milkweed, Mexican butterfly weed)	Common thistle (Bull thistle)	Common yellow woodsorrel	Field horsetail	Hairy gallsinga	Creeping Jenny)	Prostrate vervain	Scout's willow	Stinky cuckweed	St. Johnswort	St. Johnswort
Annual rape (Wild rape)	Blue ash	Common yellow woodsorrel	(Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	(Common horsetail, Mare's tail)	Hairy vetch	Creeping Jenny)	Puncture vine (Goat's-head)	Scout's willow	Stinky cuckweed	St. Johnswort	St. Johnswort
Annual sowthistle (Common sowthistle, Milk sowthistle)	Blue elderberry	Chamber bitter	Coral bead	Hairy-pitted stork's bill	(Fodder vetch, Winter vetch)	Creeping Jenny)	Purple aster	Shepherd's purse	Stinky cuckweed	Sticky chickweed	Sticky chickweed
Annual trampweed	Blue lettuce	Chamise	Common chickweed	Healall	Little evening primrose	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Shiny cuckweed	Shortstalk stinkweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Annual wild geranium	Blue mustard	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Heartleaf	(Small sundrops)	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Shortstalk stinkweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
(Spotted geranium, Wood geranium, Cranesbill)	Blue toadflax	Chicory	Common chickweed	Heartleaf drymar	Field mouse-ear	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Annual yellow sweet clover	Blue vervain	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Heartleaf nettle	(Field chickweed)	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Arkansas rose	Blue woodsorrel	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Heath aster	Field oxeeye-daisy	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Artichoke thistle	Blunt-leaved milkweed	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	(White heath aster)	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Asiatic pennywort	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Hedge mustard	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Asiatic witchweed	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Hemp	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Atlantic white cedar	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Hemp sesbania	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
(Southern white cedar)	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Henbit	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Austrian fieldcress	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Himalayan blackberry	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Ball mustard	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Hoary cress	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Bedstraw	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Hoary plantain	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Beggarweed	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Hoary vervain	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
(Creeping beggarweed)	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Hop clover	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Big leaf maple	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Horsenettle	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Bigroot morning glory	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Horsenettle	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Bigtooth aspen	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Horsenettle	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
(American aspen, White poplar)	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Horsenettle	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
Bi-lobed speedwell	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Horsenettle	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)
(Twolobe speedwell)	Cloffebean	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Chicory	Horsenettle	Field pennycress	Creeping oxeeye, Oxeeye daisy)	Purple aster	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	Stinky cuckweed	(Slick mouse-ear chickweed)

White clover (*Dutch clover, Honeysuckle clover, White trefoil, Purplewort)	Wild carrot Wild cherry Wild four-o'clock Wild garlic (Wild onion) Wild honeysuckle (Tartarian honeysuckle) Wild lettuce Wild marigold (Roundleaf marigold, Southern marigold) Wild morning glory (Hedge bindweed) Wild buckwheat	Wild radish Wild rose (Prickly wild rose) Wild strawberry Wild sweet potato Wild vetch Wild violet Willow-leaved poplar (Narrowleaf cottonwood) Winter speedwell (Persian speedwell) Wood nettle	Woolly croton (Hogwort, Goatweed) Woolly morning glory Woolly plantain Woollyleaf bursage Woolly burdock (Downy burdock) Woolly locweed Wormseed Wormseed mustard Wreath goldenrod (Woodland goldenrod)	Wrinkleleaf goldenrod (Roughstemmed goldenrod) Yarrow (Common yarrow) Yellow birch (Golden birch) Yellow nutsedge Yellow rocket (Winter cress, Bitter wintercress, Wild mustard) Yellow starthistle Yellow sundrops (Shrubby evening primrose)	Yellow sweet clover (Yellow melilot, Ribbed melilot, Common melilot) Yellow thistle (Horrible) Yellowflower pepperweed Yellowspine thistle  *annual or perennial
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**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; zoysiagrass\*; St. Augustinegrass\*; centipedegrass

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

## WHEN TO USE\*

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 reseed the following spring.

*\*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 reseed 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.**

**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 información acerca del 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 anticipa 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<sup>†</sup>

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.

**Otoño:** 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 otoño controlarán las malezas que, de otra manera, podrían pasar inactivas en invierno y volver a brotar en la primavera siguiente.

<sup>†</sup>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.

**Otoño:** 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 otoño controlarán las malezas que, de otra manera, podrían pasar inactivas en invierno y



### INSTRUCTIONS FOR REUSABLE ACCUSHOT® SPRAYER

1. Remove cap and replace with reusable AccuShot Sprayer. Make sure sprayer cap is tightly closed before use.
2. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE to SPRAY or STREAM .
3. When priming the sprayer, hold sprayer level to the ground. Sprayer may not prime if it is held at an angle. Once primed, it will spray in any direction.

For use with reusable AccuShot Sprayer from 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](http://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

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# **ACCUSHOT**

*Continuous Power Sprayer* <sup>TM</sup>

**Just Aim & Spray**



**Extendable Wand  
For Accuracy**