

ACCUSHOT[®]

Continuous Power Sprayer

Just Aim & Spray



***Extendable Wand
For Accuracy***

**KILLS THE
ROOT**

**MONEY BACK
GUARANTEE***

**Kills Listed Weeds
NOT The Lawn***

Spectracide®

**WEED STOP®
FOR LAWNS**

Plus CRABGRASS KILLER₃

Herbicida para céspedes y
contra mano de cangrejo₃

**Kills 470+ Weed
Types 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.....0.253%
Quinclorac.....0.121%
Dicamba, dimethylamine salt.....0.029%
Sulfentrazone.....0.015%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:.....99.582%
TOTAL.....100.000%

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

0.018 lb 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.210%
0.010 lb 3,7-dichloro-8-quinolinecarboxylic acid per gallon or 0.121%
0.002 lb 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 0.024%
0.001 lb N-[2,4-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]phenyl]methanesulfonamide per gallon or 0.015%
Isomer Specific by AOC Method.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION** See back booklet for additional
Precautionary Statements.

Net Contents 1.33 gal (170 fl oz / 5.03 L)

PRECAUCIÓN

MANTÉNGASE FUERA DEL ALCANCE DE LOS NIÑOS

Consulte el folleto en la parte posterior para conocer
las declaraciones preventivas adicionales.
*For terms of guarantee, see back panel.
*When used as directed



- 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 pueden volver a sembrar de tres a cuatro semanas después de la aplicación.
- Si algunas malezas resistentes no mueren en el plazo de tres semanas, repita el tratamiento a las zonas afectadas.
- 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, coloque el rociador en 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 y contra mano de cangrejo, 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.

DECLARACIONES PREVENTIVAS

Riesgos para los seres humanos y los animales domésticos

PRECAUCIÓN. Causa irritación moderada a los ojos. Evite el contacto con los ojos o la ropa. Nocivo si se ingiere. Use camisa de manga larga, pantalones largos, calcetines, zapatos y guantes impermeables. Use protectores para los ojos. Lávese muy bien con agua y jabón después de manipularlo y 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.
Si entra en contacto con los ojos: Mantenga los ojos abiertos y enjuague con agua lentamente, con cuidado, durante 15 a 20 minutos. Si hay lentes de contacto, retírelos después de los primeros 5 minutos, luego continúe enjuagando los ojos. Llame a un centro de control de envenenamientos para recibir instrucciones de tratamiento.
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. El arrastre y el escurrimiento pueden resultar peligrosos para los organismos acuáticos de las aguas cercanas al sitio de aplicación. 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.

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.

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.

KILLS ALL TYPES OF LISTED BROADLEAF & GRASSY WEEDS

Including Crabgrass, Dandelion, Chickweed, Clover & Yellow Nutsedge



**Kills Listed Weeds Including Crabgrass — Not The Lawn*
*When used as directed**

470+

Kills 470+ Weed Types 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**

****Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy, as it may result in lawn damage.**

*****Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration, but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to Bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90°F.**

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

STOP

**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	Bird vetch	Burclover	Common knotgrass	Desert wild grape	Flodman thistle (prairie)	Horsenettle	Mesquite (Honey mesquite)	Pineywoods bedstraw	Red maple	Slender-flower thistle	Tall thistle
Alfalfa (Lucerne)	Bitter sneezeweed	Burning nettle (Stinging nettle)	(Knotweed)	Dewberry (Garden dewberry)	Florida betony	Horseradish	Mexican morning glory	(Wood bedstraw)	(Water maple, Soft maple)	Smallflower buttercup	Tall vervain
Alpine aster	Bitterweed	Bushy aster	Common lespezea	Dichondra (Carolina ponyfoot)	Florida prickly blackberry	Horseweed/marestail	Mexicanweed (Mexican fireweed, Kochia)	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Red morning glory	Smallflower gallsoga	Tanook (Tanbark-oak)
Alsike clover	Black bent (Redtop)	Bushy buttonweed	Common lupine	Distaff thistle	Florida pusley	Illinois woodsorrel	monysosa	Plantain	Red sorrel (Sheep's sorrel)	Small-flowered winter-cress	Tansy mustard
Alyce clover	Black birch (River birch, Water birch)	Buttonweed (Rough buttonweed, Poorjoe)	Common mallow	Dogbane	French broom	Indiana mock strawberry	Mock strawberry	(Broadleaf plantain, Greater plantain, Common plantain)	Redroot	Smooth bedstraw	Tansy ragwort
American black elderberry	Black cherry	California knotweed	(Alkali mallow, Buttonweed, Poorjoe)	Dogfennel	Garden star-of-Bethlehem	Innocence (Blue-eyed Mary)	Mojave stinkweed	Platte thistle	Redroot pigweed	(Crosswort)	Tanweed (Water knotweed, Water smartweed)
American elm (White elm)	Black cottonwood	California rose	Cheeseweed, Dwarf mallow)	Dollarweed	(Grass lady)	Italian thistle	Moneywort	Poison hemlock	Red-seeded dandelion	Smooth beggarticks	Teaweed
American hazel	Black medic	California wild grape	Common mullein	Doveweed	Garlic mustard	lyleaf morning glory	Mountain bush	Poison ivy	Redstem filaree	Smooth cat's ear	Texas filaree
American persimmon	Black mustard	Canada thistle	Common primrose	Drummonds thistle	Giant ironweed	lyleaf speedwell	honeysuckle	Poison oak	Redweed	Smooth chaff-flower	Thimbleberry
(Common persimmon)	Black willow	Carolina geranium (wild)	(English primrose)	Elk thistle	Giant ragweed	Japanese honeysuckle	Mountain woodsorrel	Poison sumac	Redwood sorrel	Smooth crabgrass	Three flower beggarweed
American speedwell	Blackberry	Catchweed	Common purslane	English daisy	Gooseberry	Jewel milkweed	Mouse-ear hawkweed	Pokeweed	(Oregon oxalis)	Smooth dock	Thymeleaf speedwell
(American brooklime)	Blackberry elder	Catchweed bedstraw	Common ragweed	Eucalyptus	Gray thistle	(Pallid milkweed)	Mugwort	(Scouringrush horsetail)	Rough fleabane	Smooth pigweed	Toadflax (Common toadflax, Yellow toadflax)
American yellowrocket	Black-eyed Susan	Catnip	Common salsify	(Goatsbeard)	Gray thistle	Jewelweed	Multiflora rose	Russian pigweed	Rough horsetail	Snow speedwell	Sorrel
Amur honeysuckle	Blessed thistle	Catsear (Catsear dandelion, False dandelion, Spotted and Common catsear)	(Common snowberry)	Common speedwell	Great burdock	Jimsonweed, devil's snare	Kudzu	Russian thistle	Sagebrush	Southern bush honeysuckle	Trailing blackberry
Annual knawel	Bloodflower (Tropical milkweed, Mexican butterfly weed)	Chamber bitter	Common sunflower	Common tarweed	Great ironweed	Johnny-jumpup violet	Ladythumb smartweed	Sage	Salmonberry	Southern crabgrass	Trailing crownvetch
(German knotweed)	Blue ash	Chamise	Common thistle (Bull thistle)	Common yellow woodsorrel	Great yellow woodsorrel	Lamb's quarters	Lamb's quarters	Sagebrush	Saltcedar	Southern wild rose	Tree tobacco
Annual nettle (Dwarf nettle)	Blue elderberry	Chickweed (Common chickweed)	Common yellow woodsorrel	(Yellow woodsorrel, Common yellow oxalis)	Ground ivy	(Goosefoot, Pigweed)	Lanceleaf ragweed	Salmonberry	Sassafras	(Virginia rose, Common wild rose)	Trumpet creeper
Annual rape (Wild rape)	Blue mustard	Chicory	Coral bead	Corn chamomile	Fall dandelion	(Creeping Charlie, Creeping Jenny)	Lantana	Saltcedar	(White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)	Spanish needles	(Trumpet vine, Cow itch vine, Hummingbird vine)
Annual sowthistle	Blue toadflax	Chinese yarrow (Siberian yarrow)	Corn chamomile	Corn speedwell	False flax	Groundsel	Large crabgrass	Sassafras	Scarlet pimpernel	Spiny amaranth	Tufted evening primrose
(Common sowthistle, Milkcow thistle)	Blue vervain	Chinkapin oak	Corn spurry	Corn speedwell	False sunflower	Hackberry	Large flower pusley	(White sassafras, Red sassafras, Silky sassafras)	Scotch broom	Spiny cocklebur	Trailing evening primrose
Annual trampweed	Blue woodsorrel	Choke cherry	Coyote brush	Corn speedwell	Fennel	Hairy beggarticks	Late goldenrod	Scarlet pimpernel	Scotch thistle (Cotton thistle)	Spiny sowthistle	Trailing evening primrose
Annual wild geranium	Blunt-leaved milkweed	Coffeebean	Creeping buttercup	Corn speedwell	Field bindweed	Hairy bittercress	(Canada goldenrod)	Scotch thistle	Scout's willow	Spotted knapweed	Trailing evening primrose
(Spotted geranium, Wood geranium, Cranesbill)	(Clasping milkweed)	Coffeeweed (Colorado river-hemp)	Creeping woodsorrel	Corn speedwell	(Morning glory, Creeping Jenny*)	Hairy buttercup	Leaky spurge	Scotch thistle	Shepherd's purse	Spotted locoweed	Tufted knotweed
Annual yellow sweet clover	Box elder	Coffeeweed (Colorado river-hemp)	Creeping woodsorrel	Corn speedwell	Field burrweed	Hairy fleabane	Leaky spurge	Scotch thistle	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Tumble mustard
Arkansas rose	Bracted plantain	Common burdock	Crimson clover	Cudweed (Purple cudweed)	(Lawn burrweed, Common soliva, Spurweed)	Hairy gallsoga	Lilac	Scout's willow	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Tumble pigweed
Arichoke thistle	Brambles	Common cinquefoil	Cudweed (Purple cudweed)	Cupid shaving brush	Field horsetail	Hairy galinsoga	Little bittercress	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Venice mallow
Asiatic pennywort	Brass buttons	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Vetch (Common vetch, Garden vetch)
Asiatic witchweed	Brassil pusley	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Vine maple
Atlantic white cedar	Brazilian pepper	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Violet woodsorrel
(Southern white cedar)	Bristly mallow	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia buttonweed
Austrian fieldcress	Bristly ox tongue	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia creeper
Ball mustard	Broadleaf knotweed	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
Bedstraw	Broad-leaved dock	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
Beggarweed	Broomweed	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
(Creeping beggarweed)	Buckwheat	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
Big leaf maple	Bulbous buttercup	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
Bigroot morning glory	Bull mallow	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
Bigboth aspen	(French mallow)	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
(American aspen, White poplar)	Bull thistle	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
Bi-lobed speedwell	Bur oak	(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
(Twolobe speedwell)		(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed
Bindweed (Wild morning glory)		(Oldfield cinquefoil)	Cupid shaving brush	Curling dock (Curled dock, Yellow dock, Sour dock)	(Crimson clover, Mare's tail)	Hairy gallsoga	Little evening primrose	Shepherd's purse	St. Johnswort	Spotted locoweed	Virginia pepperweed

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

STOP. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING.

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.

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. Do not use on lawns containing bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, bahiagrass, centipedegrass or carpetgrass. Do not use on dichondra, lawns with desirable clovers or legumes, vegetables, fruits or ornamentals. Do not apply more than two applications per year. You must wait at least two weeks between applications.

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.

Note: Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration, but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to Bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90°F. Do not apply to zoysiagrass just emerging from dormancy, as it may result in lawn damage.

WHERE TO USE

This product is intended for use on residential lawns. This product should be applied only to the following species of turfgrass:

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

Warm season turfgrass: zoysiagrass**, Bermudagrass***, buffalograss

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

***Application to Bermudagrass may cause temporary yellowing or discoloration, but full recovery can be expected. Do not apply to Bermudagrass when daytime temperatures exceed 90°F.

WHEN TO USE†

Apply when daytime temperatures are between 45°F and 90°F.

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. For heavy grass weed pressure, apply a second application at the same rate, 14 days after the first application.

CRABGRASS (LARGE AND SMOOTH): Spring and early summer: For best results, apply this product from crabgrass emergence until the six-leaf stage (two tillers) or when the crabgrass is 3 to 4 inches tall. This period begins the first time that you can see crabgrass in your lawn. Use two applications with a 14-day interval between applications for dense populations.

FOXTAIL (GREEN, GIANT AND YELLOW): Spring and early summer: For the best results, apply this product to foxtail during the early growth stages or when foxtail is 1 to 4 inches tall. Use two applications at the same rate with a 14-day interval for dense populations.

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 at 14 days later.

BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Spring: Apply when dandelion, plantain, buttercup, speedwell, knotweed and other 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 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.

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

HOW TO USE

HOW TO USE THE ACCUSHOT® SPRAYER

- Aim toward target area to be treated and away from people and pets.
- To improve accuracy, use slider to extend wand.
- Press the trigger to spray.
- 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 the AccuShot Sprayer for use on Spectracide® Weed Stop® For Lawns Plus Crabgrass Killer.

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 30 days 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.
- If certain tough weeds are not dead within three weeks, repeat application to affected areas.
- Application to zoysia lawns when they are emerging from dormancy in the spring may cause damage.
- Overapplication, especially at 90°F or higher, may cause 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 Plus Crabgrass Killer. 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. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes: Hold eyes 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 for treatment advice.
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Environmental Hazards

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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.

ALTO. LEA TODA LA ETIQUETA ANTES DE USAR.

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.

No permita el arrastre del rocío sobre plantas deseables ya que puede provocarles daños. No 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. No use en céspedes que contengan agrostis, pasto San Agustín, bahiagrass, ciempiés o césped alfombra. No use en dichondra, en céspedes con tréboles o legumbres deseables, hortalizas, frutas o plantas ornamentales. No aplique más de dos tratamientos por año. Debe esperar por lo menos dos semanas entre aplicaciones.

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.

Nota: La aplicación al césped Bermuda puede causar amarillamiento o descoloración temporal, pero se puede esperar una recuperación total. No aplique al césped Bermuda cuando las temperaturas diurnas sean superiores a los 90°F. No aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad, ya que puede causar daño al césped.

DÓNDE USAR

Este producto está diseñado para uso en céspedes residenciales. Este producto se debe aplicar únicamente a las siguientes especies de césped:

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

Césped de clima cálido: zoysia**, Bermuda***, buffalograss

**No aplique al césped zoysia recién saliendo de inactividad.

***La aplicación al césped Bermuda puede causar amarillamiento o descoloración temporal, pero se puede esperar una recuperación total. No aplique al césped Bermuda cuando las temperaturas diurnas sean superiores a los 90°F.

CUÁNDO USAR†

Aplique cuando las temperaturas diurnas se encuentren entre 45°F y 90°F.

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. Si hay muchas malezas herbosas, haga una segunda aplicación con la misma dosis, 14 días después de la primera aplicación.

MANO DE CANGREJO (GRANDE Y SUAVE): Primavera y principios del verano: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique este producto desde la emergencia del pasto mano de cangrejo hasta la etapa de seis hojas (dos retoños) o antes de que el pasto mano de cangrejo tenga de 3 a 4 pulgadas de altura. Este período comienza la primera vez que usted observa mano de cangrejo en su césped. Haga dos aplicaciones con un intervalo de 14 días entre aplicaciones para poblaciones densas.

COLA DE ZORRO (VERDE, GIGANTE Y AMARILLA): Primavera y principios del verano: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique este producto a la cola de zorro durante las etapas de crecimiento inicial o cuando la planta tenga de 1 a 4 pulgadas de altura. Haga dos aplicaciones con la misma dosis con un intervalo de 14 días para poblaciones densas.

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 son jóvenes y están en crecimiento activo con la humedad de suelo adecuada.

Otño: Para obtener mejores resultados, aplique cuando la **ortiga mansa, pamplina, trébol blanco, hiedra terrestre, Soliva sessilis** y otras 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.

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

CÓMO USAR

CÓMO USAR EL ROCIADOR ACCUSHOT®

- Diríjalo hacia la zona objetivo del tratamiento, lejos de las personas y las mascotas.
- Para una mayor precisión, extienda la varilla con la pieza que se desliza.
- Presione el gatillo para rociar.
- 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.*

Guarde el Rociador AccuShot para usarlo con el Herbicida para céspedes y contra mano de cangrejo, Weed Stop® de Spectracore®.

Para reemplazar las pilas: **1.** Abra el compartimento de las pilas usando un destornillador. **2.** Retire las pilas usadas y coloque dos pilas AA nuevas *en las posiciones correctas* tal como está indicado en el diagrama que se encuentra dentro del compartimento 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 compartimento 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 30 días 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.



WEED STOP® FOR LAWNS
PLUS CRABGRASS KILLER³
Herbicida para céspedes y contra mano de cangrejo³

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS 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 top of sprayer to activate batteries. 6. Twist nozzle to adjust spray from CLOSE (X) to SPRAY (☀) or STREAM (🚰). 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 Plus Crabgrass Killer⁴.



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 Plus Crabgrass Killer⁴. 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. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks and waterproof gloves. Wear protective eyewear. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

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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

³**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 96588 2

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