KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

Opti-Kill can be used to control weeds for an extended period of time on non-cropland areas such as loading ramps, fence rows, railroad sidings, storage yards, parking lots, around buildings and industrial plant sites.

Effects are slow to appear and may not become apparent until the chemical has been carried into the root zone of the weeds by irrigation and/or rainfall. Effects on perennials usually progress over a period of several months. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of herbicide applied, soil texture, rainfall, and other conditions.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Not to be used in any recreational areas or in or around homes. Entry Restriction: Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or tribe consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Application Timing

Best results are obtained if Opti-Kill is applied as a pre-emergence or early post-emergence spray. Apply just before or during the period of active growth of plants to be controlled and when rainfall can be expected for soil activation. This product works only by root absorption, therefore it is important for the product to be applied to the soil and not the plant. If dense growth is present, results will be improved if vegetation is removed before treatment. Do not apply when the ground is frozen.

To control annual weeds and grasses such as foxtail, ryegrass, wild oat, crabgrass, cheatgrass, ragweed, lambquarters, dandelion, brome, puncturevine and turkey mullein, dilute 1 gallon of Opti-Kill with 9 gallons of water for a total of 10 gallons of diluted spray solution. Apply 5 gallons of the diluted spray solution per 1000 square feet. At this application rate, do not make more than 2 applications per year.

For perennials such as smooth brome, bluegrass, purpletop, quackgrass, broomsedge, aster dandelion, dog ferned, goldenrod, plantain, bahiagrasia, Bermuda grass, johnsongrass, nutsedge, natalgrasses (redtop), and wild carrot, dilute 1 gallon of Opti-Kill with 9 gallons of water for a total of 10 gallons of diluted spray solution. Apply 10 gallons of the diluted spray solution per 1000 square feet. At this application rate, do not make more than 1 application per year.

Where limited rainfall (usually less than 4 inches) occurs during the active growth period, such as in some areas of the West, Opti-Kill usually will not provide satisfactory control of hard-to-control, deep-rooted perennial weeds such as johnsongrass.

NOTE: Do not let the liquid come in contact with susceptible plants such as vegetables, flowers, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, grapes or other desirable plants or allow spray mist to drift onto these plants. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Thoroughly clean spray equipment before using for other purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to areas underlaid by roots of desirable trees and shrubs.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Do not breathe spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse. This product may cause skin sensitization reactions in some people.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category G on the EPA chemical resistance category chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate or viton >14 mils
• Protective eyewear
• Shoes plus socks

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