



Net Wt. 17.5 Lbs. (7.93 kg)
Treats Up To 20,000 Sq. Ft.

REPAR WEED & FEED

- Unique mode of weed killing action.
- Contains no 2,4D or related herbicides (see back panel).
- Recommended for use on warm and cool season turf types as listed.
- Controls dandelions, clover, dollarweed, chickweed and 200 common lawn weeds (as listed).
- For a thick green weed free lawn.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Methyl 2-chloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate	0.48%
Methyl 2,7-dichloro-9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate	0.09%
Methyl 9-hydroxyfluorene-9-carboxylate	0.12%
Dicamba Acid	0.11%
Related Acids of Dicamba	0.02%
INERT INGREDIENTS	99.18%
Total	100.00%

Fertilizer and Carrier information will be supplied by registrants/sub-registrants to States and other regulatory authorities who have jurisdiction over these ingredients.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

FIRST AID

If In Eyes	Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on Skin or Clothing	Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If 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.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment	
HOT LINE NUMBER	
For 24-Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) or Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks, shoes and chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.

Manufactured for:
Repar Corporation
P.O. Box 4321 • Silver Spring, MD 20914

EPA Reg. No. 69361-2

EPA Est. No. _____

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- **Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.** Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. 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 dusts have settled.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system.

WEED CONTROL

Repar Weed and Feed controls a wide range of annual, biennial, perennial and woody weeds including:

WEED LIST

Annuals

Amaranth, Spiny (Spiny Pigweed)	Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Pennycress, Field (Fanweed,	Senna, Coffee
Aster, Slender	Henbil	Stinkweed,	Sesbania, Hemp
Bedstraw	Jimsonweed	Frenchweed,	Shephardspurse
Beggarweed, Florida	Knotweed	Stinkweed)	Sicklepod
Broomweed, Common	Kochia	Pepperweed, Virginia (Peppergrass)	Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)
Buckwheat, Wild	Kochia (triazine resistant)	Pigweed, Prostrate	Smartweed, Green
Buffalobur	Ladysthumb	Pigweed, Redroot	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Burclover, California	Lambsquarters,	(Carelessweed)	Sneezeweed, Bitter
Burcucumber	Common	Pigweed, Rough (Carelessweed)	Sowthistle, Annual
Buttercup, Roughseed	Lambsquarters, (triazine resistant)	Pigweed, Rough (triazine resistant)	Sowthistle, Spiny
Carpetweed	Lettuce, Prickly	Pigweed, Tumble	Spanishneedles
Catchfly, Nighflowering	Mallow, Common	Poorjoe	Spikeweed, Common
Chamomile, Corn	Mallow, Venice	Puncturevine	Spurge
Chickweed, Common	Mareslail (Horseweed)	Purslane, Common	Spurr, Corn
Clovers, Annual	Mayweed	Pusley, Florida	Starbur, Bristly
Cockle, Corn	Medic, Black	Radish, Wild	Stumpweed, Rough
Cockle, Cow	Morningglory, Ivyleaf	Ragweed, Common	Sunflower, Common (Wild)
Cocklebur, Common	Morningglory, Tall	Ragweed, Giant (Buffaloweed)	Sunflower, Volunteer
Croton, Tropic	Mustard, Tansy	Ragweed, Lance-Leaf	Thistle, Russian
Croton, Woolly	Mustard, Wild	Rubberweed, Bitter (Bitterweed)	Velvetleaf
Daisy, English	Mustard (Yellowtaps)		Waterhemp
Eveningprimrose, Cutleaf	Nightshade, Black		Waterprimrose, Winged
Fleabane, Annual			Wormwood, Annual

Biennials

Burdock, Common	Geranium	Plaintain, Bracted	Thistle, Bull
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	Gromwell	Ragwort, Tansy	Thistle, Milk
Cockle, White	Knapweed, Diffuse	Starthistle, Yellow	Thistle, Musk
Eveningprimrose, Common	Knapweed, Spotted	Sweetclover	Thistle, Plumless
	Mallow, Dwarf	Teasel	

Perennials

Alfalfa*	Dandelion, Common*	Milkweed, Honeyvine	Spurge, Leafy
Artichoke, Jerusalem	Dock, Broadleaf* (Bitterdock)	Milkweed, Western Whorled	Sundrop, Halfshrub (Eveningprimrose)
Aster, Spiny	Dock, Curly*	Nettle, Stinging	Thistle, Canada
Aster, Whiteheath	Dogbane, Hemp	Nightshade, Silverleaf (White Horsesnettle)	Toadflax Dalmation
Bedstraw, Smooth	Dogfennel* (Cypressweed)	Onion, Wild	Tropical Soda Apple
Bindweed, Field	Fern, Bracken	Pennywort (Dollarweed)	Trumpetcreeper (Buckvine)
Bindweed, Texas	Garlic, Wild	Plantain, Broadleaf*	Vetch
Bursage* (Bur Ragweed, Lakeweed, Povertyweed)	Goldenrod, Canada	Plantain, Buckhorn	Violet, Wild
Bursage, Woolyleaf (Lakeweed)	Goldenweed, Common	Pokeweed	Waterhemlock
Buttercup, Tall	Hawkweed	Ragweed, Western	Waterprimrose Creeping
Campion, Bladder	Henbane, Black	Sericia Lespedeza	Woodsorrel, Creeping* (Common Yellow)
Chickweed, Field	Horsenettle, Carolina	Redvine	Wormwood, Common
Chickweed, Mouseear (Canada)	Ironweed	Smartweed, Swamp	Wormwood, Louisiana
Chicory	Ivy, Ground	Snakeweed, Broom	Yankeeweed*
Clover, Hop*	Knapweed, Black	Sorrel, Red* (Sheep Sorrel)	Yarrow, Common
	Knapweed, Russian	Sowthistle	
	Milkweed, Climbing	Sowthistle, Perennial	
	Milkweed, Common		

* Noted perennials may be controlled using Repair Weed and Feed at rates lower than those recommended for other listed perennial weeds.

Woody

Ailanthus	Ivy, Poison	Kudzu	Sagebrush, Fringe
Sassfras	Gallberry	Serviceberry	Wild Grape
Oak, Poison	Sumac	Brazilian Pepper	Tarbrush
Honeysuckle	Hornbeam	Witchhazel	Huckleberry
Huisache			

For Use of ALL Established Turfs, including sensitive species such as Centipede and St. Augustine, except Desirable Clovers, Bent, Dichondra and Carpet Grass.

EFFECTIVE APPLICATION OF REPAIR WEED AND FEED FOR MOST WEED LEAVES SHOULD BE DAMP FROM RAIN, DEW OR SPRINKLING TO ALLOW THE PRODUCT TO STICK TO THE LEAF. A LACK OF MOISTURE ON THE WEED LEAVES WILL REDUCE WEED CONTROL.

WHAT TO LOOK FOR:

Because Repair Weed and Feed contains no 2,4-D or related herbicides, symptoms of weed killing action may not be the same as those shown by 2,4-D type products. Repair Weed and Feed, properly applied, first reduces or eliminates the formation of most flower heads and the seeds they produce and then attacks and removes the mature weed itself. Look for an absence or stunting of seed heads in flowering weeds such as clover or dandelions. Some weeds may also show twisting stems and dwarfed appearance with curling of the leaves.

Repair Weed and Feed is designed with an excellent turf nutrient diet to allow grass plants to gradually fill in the areas around dying weeds. This allows for a more natural recovery of the turf and minimizes reinfestations of bare areas by wind-borne weed seeds. Applied as directed, the rich green color will not be affected.

UNDER NORMAL GROWING CONDITIONS, WEED KILL SHOULD BE COMPLETE WITHIN 21 TO 35 DAYS.

SPREADER SETTINGS

Spreader	Rate: 3.5#/M	Pattern Setting	Width
Earthway Broadcast	11	—	8
Lely	4 1/2	III – B	42
Lesco Broadcast	D 1/2	0.0	11
Prizelawn Broadcast	4 1/4	A	7
Scotts Broadcast	1	5	10
Spyker	3	—	9
Vicon	29	—	4
Cyclone Broadcast	3 3/4	—	5

Important: These are approximate settings. Age and condition of your spreader can cause wide variation. Be sure to calibrate your spreader with each application.

WHEN TO APPLY:

Apply any time weeds are actively growing and temperature is above 60°F. Do not apply when turf is under stress from heat, excessive moisture or drought. Control is quicker and more complete if applied in Spring prior to weed flower formation. Control is slower if applied when weather is cool. On new seeded areas, wait until grass has been cut two or three times before using. Delay planting new grass for at least three weeks as the active ingredients may temporarily inhibit seed germination.

HOW TO APPLY:

EFFECTIVE APPLICATION OF REPAIR WEED AND FEED REQUIRES THE WEED LEAVES TO BE DAMP FROM RAIN, DEW OR SPRINKLING PRIOR TO APPLICATION. A LACK OF MOISTURE ON THE WEED LEAVES WILL REDUCE WEED CONTROL. Apply evenly over the entire lawn at the rate of 3.5 lbs./4,000 sq. ft. The maximum application rate is 0.25 lbs. ai per acre. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year. Do not reapply within 45 days. Rain or heavy sprinkling with 24 hours of application will temporarily delay weed control. Mowing within 24 hours may reduce effectiveness.

Occupational use – Not for use on sod farms. Only one application is allowed per year. The maximum application rate is 0.25 lbs. ai per acre.

Use the suggested spreader settings as a guide being sure to check your spreader at the beginning of the application. Adjust your spreader if necessary. Be sure to shut off spreader while turning or stopping to prevent accidental over application and burning of grass. SPECIAL NOTE: Repair Weed And Feed is designed to be absorbed by plant leaves. Accidental application of this product to the foliage of ornamentals such as roses may result in the loss of flowers. For this reason, extra care should be taken when using a broadcast or rotary type spreader.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area. Keep container closed and away from food, feedstuffs and domestic water supplies.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. Do not reuse bag. Discard bag in trash.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE:

Read the entire Directions for Use and the Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, User or Buyer accepts the following Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Liability:

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER and LIMITATION of LIABILITY

Manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions. To the extent consistent with applicable law manufacturer makes NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. Where permissible, it is Manufacturer's intent to LIMIT ANY LIABILITY FOR SPECIAL, CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL ECONOMIC DAMAGES to refund of purchase price or replacement of product, at Buyer's choice. Manufacturer DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY FOR COMPENSATORY OR OTHER DAMAGES ARISING OUT OF ANY USE CONTRARY TO LABEL DIRECTIONS. Use contrary to label directions is not permitted.

LEGAL RIGHTS:

THIS LIMITED WARRANTY GIVES YOU SPECIFIC LEGAL RIGHTS; YOU MAY HAVE OTHER RIGHTS THAT VARY FROM STATE JURISDICTION TO STATE JURISDICTION.