

THOMPSON'S WEEDICIDE
45% Isopropyl Ester

This product is used as a spray to kill susceptible species of broad-leaved weeds in resistant crops, in lawns, in turfs, pastures, and the specified non-crop areas.

Directions for Use

The following lower dosages recommendations for weed destruction in crops are intended for weed kill under good growing conditions in the early stage of weed growth. Where growing conditions are not favorable or the weeds are allowed to grow into an advancing stage, the higher dosage listed below should be used.

Perennial plants hard to kill may require repeat applications to give adequate control.

CORN and SOYBEANS

Use 3/5 pint per acre. Apply after emergence of the majority of weeds but before weeds have damaged corn.

Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

For **PRE-EMERGENCE** spraying of corn use 2 1/2 pints per acre. Spray uniformly over soil surface immediately after planting. Do not use on light sandy soil.

Fall Planted WHEAT, OATS, and BARLEY

Use 3/5 to 4/5 pint per acre. Apply in the spring after crop is fully tillered and before boot stage. Do not apply from boot to dough stage. Application may be made after the kernel are in the dough. Large weeds sprayed late in the season require up to 1-3/5 pints per acre.

Spring Planted WHEAT, OATS, and BARLEY

3.5 to 1 1/4 pints per acre may be applied while crop is in tiller to boot stage. Do not apply before crop has reached a height of 4 to 6 inches nor during boot to dough stage.

These amounts of this product should be considered sufficient except under conditions where extreme weed competition might lead to crop failure, in which case the dosages given for each use may be doubled.

FLAX

Use 3 1/2 fl. oz. per acre. Apply as soon as there is enough weed growth to make it practical, provided flax plants have formed 4 or 5 leaves. (Tolerant varieties: Redwing, Sheyenne, Royal Kola, Dakota.) Flax is susceptible to reduced yield if sprayed in the bud or bloom stage.

PASTURES, GOLF COURSES, and similar TURF

Use 2 1/2 pints per acre. Do not use on bent grass or other creeping grasses. Do not apply until grasses are well established. 2,4-D may injure clover and other legumes.


Apply when weeds are actively growing. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage or after heading begins.


Do not graze treated pastures to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

NON-CROP AREAS — along right-of-ways, roadsides, fence rows, and vacant lots:

Use 2 1/2 to 4 pints per acre. Certain resistant weeds may require repeat application. Re-treat when regrowth appears.

Code 70350 1 GALLON





3.36 LBS. 2,4-D ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

CONTENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Isopropyl 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate*	45%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	55%
*Equivalent to: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 38%	

A SELECTIVE HERBICIDE • EASY TO USE
NON-STAINING WHEN USED AS DIRECTED

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.
See side panel for other cautions.

MANUFACTURED BY
THOMPSON CHEMICALS CORPORATION
ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI

ACCEPTED

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION
NO. 10000

This product emulsifies with water in all proportions and is adaptable for all types of application: small-volume, large-volume ground application, or airplane spraying.

Dilution

Dilute this product with sufficient water to facilitate application with spray equipment available.

SMALL-VOLUME SPRAYERS: Use recommended quantities in from 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

LARGE-VOLUME SPRAYERS: Use above quantities in as much as 50 to 200 gallons of water per acre. A spray solution of 0.1% or 1000 p.p.m. for general large-volume spraying is made by adding 1 pint of this product to 50 gallons of water.

AIRPLANE APPLICATORS: Use the above quantities in 2 to 5 gallons of water per acre.

Controls:

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS (1 1/4 pint per acre): Cocklebur, dandelion, dichondra, fleabane, Frenchweed, gumweed, lambsquarters, marsh elder, mustard, peppergrass, pigweed, plantain, primrose, radish, ragweed, sunflower, and similar broadleaf weeds.

INTERMEDIATE WEEDS (1 1/4 to 2 1/2 pints per acre): Bindweed, chickweed, clover, English daisy, perennial sow thistle, poverty weed, wild buckwheat, wild lettuce, and similar broadleaf weeds.

MODERATELY RESISTANT WEEDS (3 1/4 pints per acre): Bladder campion, Canada thistle, hoary cress, nutgrass, poison ivy, poison oak, Russian knapweed, wild parsnip, field horsetail, and similar broadleaf weeds.

CONSULT STATE EXTENSION SPECIALISTS OR AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENTAL WEED SPECIALISTS FOR BEST LOCAL RECOMMENDATIONS.

CAUTION

Avoid inhaling fumes or spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

USE CAUTIONS

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

Do not reuse container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

NON-WARRANTY: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

Made in U.S.A.

KFG

USDA Reg. No. 642-14

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS