



**GORDON'S**

**GENERAL INFORMATION — Important!** Make sure you double check your sprayer to see that it is properly calibrated before using this material. Improper tractor speed, pump pressure, nozzle tip size or rusty equipment will result in poor weed kill or possibly heavy crop damage. Read the label carefully and follow directions closely. See Caution Statement. When used as directed, will give control of many annual and perennial weeds in corn, wheat, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, roadsides, pastures, turf and lawn areas. It is most effective when used on small actively growing weeds. Temperatures best for spraying range from 70 to 90 degrees. Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour. Use low pressure equipment (40 pounds) on crops and turf. Garden type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

**CORN — Pre-Emergence:** Mix 3 to 6 pints (average 5½ pints) in 10 to 20 gallons water per acre. Will control susceptible weeds and aid in suppression of germinating crabgrass and foxtail. Apply as a broadcast spray 4 to 5 days before the corn emerges. Do not treat light sandy soils. Do not cultivate until necessary.

**CORN — Post-Emergence:** May be applied to corn at several stages of growth. Use "drop nozzles" when corn is 10 inches and over. Do not apply from tank-truck to dough stage. For spot spraying of weeds, singe as listed in corn, mix ½ cupful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

**Early Spraying:** When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after best weeds have emerged. Use ½ pint per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

**Lay-By Spraying:** When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use ½ pint per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from 2,4-D, there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drop nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

**High Clearance Spraying:** This is a useful spray, especially when weeds get started after Lay-By. Use 1½ pint per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

**SORGHUM — Post-Emergence Only:** Employ drop nozzles. Use ½ pint per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

**HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND —** For perennial weeds such as Salsify and Russian Thistle (see list) in drainage ditches, fence rows and farm roadsides, use 3 pints in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.

812-1047

# 2,4-D 40% BUTYL ESTER

ACCEPTED  
for *1/2*

## WEED KILLER

Active Ingredient: 40% Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid  
Inert Ingredients: 59.9%

1 gal. 1000  
C. contains 2.67 lbs. 2,4-D ac. I per gallon  
Equivalent to 32.0 oz. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid I

### APPLICATION CHART

CROP	AMOUNT PER ACRE	APPROXIMATE ACRES 1 GALLON WILL TREAT
CORN	Pre-Emergence 3 to 6 pts. Post-Emergence ½ pt. - 1½ pt.	1½ to 2½ acres
SMALL GRAIN	Winter Wheat, Rye ¼ pt. - ½ pt. Summer Wheat, Oats, Barley ½ pt. - 1 pt.	5 to 10 acres
PASTURES AND TURF	1-3 pts.	8 to 10 acres
NON-CROP LAND	3 pts. + 20 gals. water	Varies by species

**CAUTION:** Keep Out of Reach of Children  
See Side Panels for Additional Cautions  
**CONTENTS 5 GALLONS**

812-1167



MANUFACTURED BY  
**GORDON CORPORATION**  
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS



# 2,4-D

## 40% BUTYL ESTER

### WEED KILLER

Active Ingredients - Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid  
Inert Ingredients

ACCEPTED  
Sept 4, 1967  
2212-3

40.1%  
59.9%

Total 100.0

Contains 2.67 lbs. 2,4-D acid per gallon  
Equivalent to 32.0% 2,4-Dichloropropionic acid

#### APPLICATION CHART

CROP	AMOUNT PER ACRE	APPROXIMATE ACRES 1 GALLON WILL TREAT
CORN	Pre Emergence 3 to 6 pts Post Emergence 3/4 to 1 1/2 pt	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 acres 5 to 10 acres
SMALL GRAIN	Winter Wheat, Rye 3/4 to 1 1/2 pt Spring Wheat, Oats, Barley 3/4 to 1 pt	5 to 10 acres 8 to 10 acres
PASTURES AND TURF	3 pts	2 acres
NON-CROP LAND	3 pts or 20 gals. water	over 10 acres

**CAUTION:** Keep Out of Reach of Children  
See Side Panels for Additional Cautions  
CONTENTS 5 GALLONS

812-1067

MANUFACTURED BY  
**GORDON CORPORATION**  
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

SITE = DRAINAGE DITCHES,  
CREEK BANKS  
FIELD ROADS  
SHRUBBIES

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS  
(Use lower dosage rate)  
BUTTERCUP, CLOVER, COLESPUR  
GRASS, HOGWEED, HORSEWEED,  
JOHNSON GRASS, KNOTWEED,  
MULCH, PIGWEED, SPURGE,  
THISTLE, TURNIP, VINE POTATO

WEEDS MOST SUSCEPTIBLE TO KILL  
(Use Higher Dosage Rate)  
BUTTERCUP, CLOVER, COLESPUR,  
GRASS, HOGWEED, HORSEWEED,  
JOHNSON GRASS, KNOTWEED,  
MULCH, PIGWEED, SPURGE,  
THISTLE, TURNIP, VINE POTATO

WEEDS WHICH ARE RESISTANT TO 2,4-D

WATER HAZEL, CHAMOMILE, FENNEL, HERB OF GRACE, LAVENDER, MINT, Nettle, PARSLEY, SAGE, THYME, YARROW

CAUTION: Do not spray on areas treated with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated grain to animals.

CAUTION: ADD SPREADER. Use 1/2 pt. spreader in 20 gallons water per acre. Apply spray to canopy when plants are actively growing. Do not spray in bud stage because weeds grow back. On dairy pastures remove cows during application and do not allow them to graze in the treated area for 7 days thereafter. For best results, 1000 square feet per gallon. Do not spray on lawns. Grass should be mowed for control.

Do not spray on sensitive crops, alfalfa, first cutting.

Clover may be damaged with this spray. Do not use on beets, beans, carrots, corn, onions, radishes, or turnips.

WOODS: PLANTS WHICH ARE SUSCEPTIBLE TO 2,4-D, WOODS, AND WILDFLOWERS IN FOREST AREAS. Use 1/2 pt. spreader in 3 to 5 gallons water per acre. Do not spray more than 3 to 5 times in one season. Do not spray more than 3 to 5 oz. of liquid detergent with sprays thoroughly. Apply when actively growing and repeat the following year. Paper Brush Killer will also treat woods.

CAUTION—Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water. If eye spray conditions occur, seek medical treatment first.

DON'T OVER DO IT! Follow directions carefully. Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray when there is less chance for "wind drift." Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not contaminate water to be used for domestic or irrigation purposes. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not re-use this container. Under high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by puncturing holes in them and burying with waste.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply to any other area not specified on the label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment, will vary, seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

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