

F
CHEM

THATCHER CHEMICAL COMPANY
P. O. Box 5937
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

2,4-D ISOOCTYL ESTER
4-E
Low Volatile Weed Killer

Contains 4 lbs. acid per gal.
For Dilution with oil or water

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Isooctyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.....	66.4
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	31.6
	<hr/> TOTAL 100.0
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid Equivalent.....	45.4

CAUTION: MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION
 AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, AND CLOTHING
 KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME
 PROTECT FROM TEMPERATURES BELOW 0°F.
 DO NOT USE EMPTY CONTAINER - PERFORATE, CRUSH BURY - DO NOT BURN

ACCEPTED
 001270
 ATTACHED COMMENTS

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WARNING

DO NOT store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides.
 DO NOT apply directly to or otherwise permit 2,4-D sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials.
 DO NOT PERMIT spray containing 2,4-D to drift onto foregoing list of plants since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)
 Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Application should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift.
 DO NOT apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible vegetation.
 DO NOT use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until grass has become well established.
 Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.
 Most legumes are usually damaged or killed by treatment with 2,4-D.
 DO NOT contaminate waters intended for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes. Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used with 2,4-D formulations, such equipment should not be used for handling and applying other agricultural chemicals.
 Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations. Consult local agricultural authorities for additional information.

RECOMMENDATIONS

This product is recommended for the control of cocklebur, lambs lion, pigweed, golden rod, burweed (tarweed), Jimson weed, Kochia, Lamb's quarters, lettuce, radish, mustards, pennygrass (fanweed), peppergrass, plattains, pigweed, rigweed, shepherd's purse, sunflower, St. John's wort, thistles, yellow (button weed), tervain, witch, white top (hoary cress), annual morning glory, white top and other broadleaf weeds. Do not injure to most grasses.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS

WHEN APPLIED TO WEEDS: This product should be applied as a spray when weeds are young and in an actively growing state. Perennial weeds should be sprayed after they have completely emerged, but before the bloom stage. Apply in sufficient quantity to give thorough coverage using a hand sprayer, power sprayer, or by airplane. The amount of water required will depend upon the type of equipment being used. This varies from 5 to 100 gallons of water per acre.

DILUTION EQUIVALENT FOR SMALL EQUIPMENT: One tablespoon of this product in 1 gallon of oil or water is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

CORN (POST-EMERGENCE): For control of annual broadleaf weeds, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water to obtain good coverage. Make application following emergence of majority of weeds, but after corn is 6 inches tall up to tasseling. Use drop nozzles when corn is over 10 inches tall to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT): Grains should be sprayed after seedling (tillering) and before boot stage. Do not apply from boot to milk or in seedling stage. Do not use on grain interplanted with a legume, particularly alfalfa or sweet clover, unless injury to the legumes can be tolerated.

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS - Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre for the control of annual and biennial weeds including cocklebur, Kochia, Lamb's quarters, Mustards, Pennygrass (Fanweed), Pigweed, Russian Thistle and Sweet Clover.

PERENNIAL WEEDS - Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre for the control of perennial weeds including Canada Thistle and Sow Thistle.

NON-CROP LAND (Fence rows, right-of-way, drainage ditches, and around lakes and ponds, buildings, vacant lots and farm yards).

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS - Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough coverage.

DEEP ROOTED PERENNIALS AND WOODY PLANTS - To control Dandelion, Stinging Nettle, White Top (Hoary Cress), Canada Thistle, Poison Ivy, Buckbrush, Sumac, Willow, and other susceptible species, not in growing crops, use 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre when applied by boom sprayers. When applied by hand equipment use 2/3 to 3 quarts per 100 gallons of water, wetting all foliage thoroughly, but without runoff. Repeated applications may be required.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, ESTATES, SIMILAR ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in the spring or fall and as the weeds are entering their active growth stage (2 tablespoonful per gallon water). Use the higher rate for perennial broadleaf weeds. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass has been cut several times. Do not use on lawns or creeping plants, such as bent, except for spot treatments. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.