

SPRING SEEDED CEREALS (Barley, Oats, Wheat) Post-emergence control of woody annual broadleaf weeds - use 1-2 pints per acre as soon as cereals have 6-8" of growth and before heads start into the body. For oats use only 1 pint per acre. Perennial Broadleaf Weeds: Use 1-1½ pints per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in boot to milk stage or in seedling stage. CAUTION: Do not use on cereals interplanted with legumes at this rate.

WINTER CEREALS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): Post-emergence control of annual broadleaf weeds, such as, mustards, vetch and tarweed - Use 1-2 pints per acre from tiller to boot stage after winter cereals have at least 5 leaves. Timing should also be related to weed growth. Better control is achieved when used on small weeds. Spray weeds before they start to send up flower heads. Post-emergence control of certain perennial broadleaf weeds, such as, wild garlic, Canada thistle, perennial morning glory and similar perennials - use 2 pints per acre from tiller to boot stage after cereals have at least five leaves.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, ESTATES, OTHER TURF AREAS: Apply 2-4 pints per acre in the spring or fall and as the weeds are entering their active growth stage. 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 of creeping grasses, such as, bent, except for spot spraying. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

NON-CROPPED LAND (Along fence rows, ditch banks, right-of-ways, around yards and buildings) - Annual Broadleaf weeds: Use 2-3 pints per acre when weeds are young and growing vigorously. Perennial Broadleaf Weeds: Apply 4-8 pints per acre when weeds are growing rapidly. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2,4-D Dimethylamine 4 lb. is recommended for selective spraying of wheat, oats, barley for the control of certain annual and perennial weeds, namely;andelion, docks, fanweed, goldenrod, lambs-quarter, mallow, mustards, pepper grass, pigweed, plantains, ragweed, shepherd's purse, tarweed, thistles, vetch, white top, wild carrot, wild morning glory, wild radish, and many other broadleafed weeds without injury to most grasses.

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 mist 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. (Course 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 feed threshings or graze treated fields to livestock.

DO NOT apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other desirable, and susceptible vegetation.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination, or plant growth.

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.

Keep container sealed tightly when not in use.

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER-PERFORATE, CRUSH AND BURY-DO NOT BURN!

NOTICE: Thatcher Chemical Company makes no warranty of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for personal injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from such handling, storage, or use.

THATCHER CHEMICAL COMPANY
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

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AGRI-CHEMICALS DIVISION
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

at a solution for use only

ACCEPTED
4968-22
MAY 15 1968
UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF
FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MECHANICAL
ENGINEERING SERVICE CENTER
EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS
SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

1. Active ingredient: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
2. Trade name: 2,4-D
3. Net weight: 100 lbs. per 500 gal. container
4. Net weight: 100 lbs. per 500 gal. container
5. Net weight: 100 lbs. per 500 gal. container

6. Active ingredient: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
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8. Net weight: 100 lbs. per 500 gal. container

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12. Active ingredient: 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
13. Trade name: 2,4-D
14. Net weight: 100 lbs. per 500 gal. container

APPLICATIONS

2,4-D (EPA Reg. No. 4968-22) is a water solution and suitable for use only in ground equipment or aircraft. Continued application of spray tank is not necessary. When otherwise specified, use the lower rate for annual and biennial weeds and the higher rate for perennial weeds. Apply the recommended rate of 2.4 pounds per acre with enough water to give uniform coverage. This may vary from 2 gals. for aircraft and boom sprayers with small orifice nozzles to 12 gals. per acre for other types of equipment or equipment growth in particularly dense stands.

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SPRING-SOWN CEREALS (Barley, oats, wheat): Post-emergence control of many annual broadleaf weeds - use 1-2 pints per acre as soon as cereals have 2-3 leaves of growth and before weeds start into the body. For oats use only 1 pint per acre. For annual broadleaf weeds - use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For perennials - approach label rate, but do not spray male in late tillering or in seedling stage.

SPRING-SOWN CEREALS (Barley, oats, wheat): Post-emergence control of annual broadleaf weeds such as aster, velvet, and tarweed - use 1 pint per acre from tillering to boot stage after winter cereals have at least 3 leaves. Thistles should also be treated before booting. Winter control is not needed if no weeds are seen on small acreage. Spray cereals before they start to seed or flower heads. Post-emergence control of certain perennial broadleaf weeds such as wild carrot, Canada thistle, perennial sorrel, hairy wood-sieve, and perennial is - use 2 pints per acre from tillering to boot stage after cereals have at least five leaves.

WHEAT - FERTILIZER - POST-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF WEEDS IN THE SPRING: Use only 1/2 pint per acre in the spring or fall as the weeds are entering their active growth stage. Use the higher rate for perennial broadleaf weeds. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass has been established. Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses such as ryegrass, except for spot spraying. Best legumes are usually a hard or little.

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5/15/65
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EDUCATION 976822 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.