[illegible]

40% 2,4-DICHLOR

WEED KILLER

(Agricultural Liquid)

[illegible] 16 [illegible] on [illegible] Chart

[illegible]: [illegible] weeds, cocklebur, [illegible] and many other broad leaf annuals; use ½ to ½ pound acid per acre (½ pint blowed equals [illegible] pound acid; 1 pint blowed equals ½ pound acid). Dilute ½ pint with 5 gallons of water. Apply to one acre or dilute ½ pint to 50 gallons of water, apply to one acre. Make application at the most susceptible stages of growth. (a) Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. (b) Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high.

WINTER WHEAT: 2,4-D treatments are recommended for use in the spring to control annual and winter annual weeds--½ pound to 1 pound acid per acre usually gives satisfactory control of susceptible annual weeds and seldom causes serious injury to winter wheat, spray when fully tillered or after milk stage.

SPRING WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY: At rates of application in excess of ½ pound acid per acre some damage, reflected in reduced yield, can be expected in the grains. Only where the potential hazard of weeds requiring greater dosage for control outweighs the loss of crops resulting from the treatments, should 2,4D in excess of 3/4 pound acid per acre be used on wheat, oats or barley. For control of weeds such as mustards, frenchweed, marshelder, ragweeds, sunflower, cocklebur, hedge bindweed and similar susceptible species; use ½ pound of 2,4D acid per acre. Apply at full tillered stage. For control of weeds as field bind weed, Canada thistle, sow thistle, wild lettuce and similar species: use ½ to 3/4 pound 2,4-D acid per acre. Apply at late tiller to early shooting stage.

FLAX: For control of mustard, frenchweed, sunflower, cockleour, ragweed, marshelder, and similar susceptible species of tolerant varieties; apply at rate of 1/8 to 1/4 pound of 2,4-D acid per acre. Make applications when flax is 2 to 6 inches high and weeds are in the four leaf or rosette stage.

GRASS CROPS: The following recommendations are suggested for most perennial grasses: Use only enough 2,4-D to control the weeds infesting the grasses; 1/4 to 1/2 pound of 2,4-D acid per acre for susceptible annuals and biennials; 1/2 to 1 1/2 pounds of 2,4-D acid per acre for more resistant species. Apply 2,4-D to grasses used as seed crops at the time when weeds are in active growth and before appearance of seed heads of grasses. "Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within seven days after treatment." Do not apply to newly seeded areas. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to bentgrass, St. Augustine grass and Carpet grass because of possible injury.

ACCEPTED

OCT 20 1967

I M P O R T A N T

Always consult agricultural experiment stations or extension service weed specialists in respect to the use of 2,4-D in your locality under specific conditions. Exercise care in the application of 2,4-D to prevent wind drift on desirable vegetation (coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Clean sprayer lines and hose thoroughly before using for any other purpose. Rinse several times with hot water and soap. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. The use of 2,4-D for pre-emergence sprays is a promising control for annual weeds but still in the testing stage. No general recommendations are made. Consult your state authorities in respect to the proper use in your locality under specific conditions.

EQUIVALENT TABLE

1/4 Lb.	ACID	=	1/2 Pt.	DIGESTED
1/2 Lb.	"	=	1 Pt.	"
3/4 Lb.	"	=	1 1/2 Pt.	"
1 Lb.	"	=	1 Qt.	"

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Triethanolamine 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetate..... 66.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 33.2%

100.0%

*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 40% (4# Acid/Gal.)

Seller makes no warranty of any kind express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

CAUTION - May cause skin irritation - avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Do not reuse empty container. Wash thoroughly with water and detergent. Discard in a safe place.

Made in U.S.A. by

S U N I D E C H E M I C A L C O., O T I S A, N. Y.

USDA Reg. No. 4-52

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
(Note Other Caution)

[illegible]

[illegible] 2,4-D [illegible]

WEED [illegible]

(Agricultural Liquid)

[illegible] SHARE OF WEEDS IN CROPS

CORN AND SORGHUM: Ragweeds, cocklebur, [illegible] and many other broad leaf annuals; Use [illegible] to [illegible] pound acid per acre ([illegible] pint Dioweed equals [illegible] pound acid; 1 pint Dioweed equals [illegible] pound acid). Dilute [illegible] pint with [illegible] gallons of water. Apply to one acre or dilute [illegible] pint to [illegible] gallons of water, apply to one acre. Make application at the most susceptible stages of growth. (a) Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. (b) Use drop nozzles when crop is over [illegible] inches high.

WINTER WHEAT: 2,4-D treatments are recommended for use in the spring to control annual and winter annual weeds--, pound to 1 pound acid per acre usually gives satisfactory control of susceptible annual weeds and seldom causes serious injury to winter wheat, spray when fully tillered or after milk stage.

SPRING WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY: At rates of application in excess of ½ pound acid per acre some damage, reflected in reduced yield, can be expected in the [illegible] grains. Only where the potential hazard of weeds requiring greater dosage for control outweighs the loss of crops resulting from the treatments, should 2,4D in excess of 3/4 pound acid per acre be used on wheat, oats or barley. For control of weeds such as mustards, frenchweed, marshelder, ragweeds, sunflower, cocklebur, hedge bindweed and similar susceptible species; use [illegible] pound of 2,4D acid per acre. Apply at full tillered stage. For control of weeds as field bind weed, Canada thistle, sow thistle, wild lettuce and similar species: Use [illegible] to 3/4 pound 2,4-D acid per acre. Apply at late tiller to early shooting stage.

FLAX: For control of mustard, frenchweed, sunflower, cocklebur, ragweed, marshelder, and similar susceptible species of tolerant varieties, apply at rate of 1/8 to 1/4 pound of 2,4-D acid per acre. Make applications when flax is 2 to 6 inches high and weeds are in the four leaf or rosette stage.

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ACCEPTED

OCT [illegible]