

for control of weeds. To avoid injury, do not use DED-WEED SILVEX LV where pond water is being used for irrigation (including rice production), for agricultural sprays, domestic water supply, or for livestock watering.

Apply DED-WEED SILVEX LV when water level is low, so as to keep at a minimum the exposure of desirable vegetation along the shoreline.

Since they may cause interference with the action of DED-WEED SILVEX LV, do not apply algicides such as copper sulfate for 3 days before or after applying DED-WEED SILVEX LV.

WEED CONTROL IN RICE

Treat 4 to 5 weeks after emergence of the rice. Where flooded, treat between 7 and 9 weeks after seeding, when plants have emerged above water and leaves are standing erect. Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints of DED-WEED SILVEX LV per acre in the amount of water needed for even distribution. For many situations, 2 pints per acre is adequate. Where weeds tend to be resistant because of species, age or growth condition up to 3 pints will give better control. Treatment after flooding is usually safer than before flooding. Consult your State Experiment Station or Extensive Service for specific local recommendations.

WEED CONTROL IN SUGAR CANE

LOUISIANA

For the control of wild lettuce, chicory, curled dock and other weeds in stubbled cane, use one quart of DED-WEED SILVEX LV in 15 gallons of water per acre of soil actually treated. Apply over the weeds, not the soil, approximately one-third of the total area when weeds are growing vigorously and before they send up a seed stalk. A second application can be made if needed. NOTE: Do not make post-emergence application after cane is 3 to 3 1/2 feet tall. Application should be made before emergence of shoots from seed pieces or immediately after shaving and of a barrow.

FLORIDA

For postemergence control of pigweed, dog fennel, ground cherry, purslane, wild lettuce, nightshade, and other susceptible broadleaved weeds, apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of DED-WEED SILVEX LV in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as broadcast spray. Make the 1st application after the cane emerges as spring growth and when weeds are growing vigorously, but before they send up seed stalks. A second application can be made for late emerging weeds. NOTE: Do not apply after the cane is 3 to 3 1/2 feet tall.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed.

This product and sprays containing it may cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. If exposed, wash thoroughly with warm water and soap. In case of eye contact, drench eyes with clean water for 10 minutes and obtain medical attention promptly.

Under no circumstances should this herbicide product or any 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T weed killers be used in the vicinity of cotton, tomatoes, garden crops, grapes, ornamentals or other susceptible crops as severe damage may result. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent drifting of this material. Do not apply on windy days. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

Although this product has been formulated with low volatile esters in order to reduce the hazard of vapor damage, every precaution must be exercised to prevent injury to susceptible plants in the vicinity. Vapors from this product at high temperatures may cause injury to susceptible plants growing in the immediate vicinity. Drift may cause injury to susceptible plants adjacent to the area of application.

Do not use equipment used in applying DED-WEED SILVEX LV to apply insecticides, fungicides, or other materials to susceptible crops. Do not reuse this container.

Do not store near fertilizers, seed insecticides, fungicides, or feedstuffs. Application to grassy areas may seriously damage or destroy clover or bent grass if they are present. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

Avoid contamination of water used for domestic or irrigation purposes. Misuse as to quantity, timing or method of application can cause damage or injury to animals, persons, property or crops.

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

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water not intended for aquatic weed control. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Apply this product only as directed on this label.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed 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.



DED-WEED SILVEX LV

ACCEPTED

UNDER FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND WEEDKILLER ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION
UNDER NO. 148-479 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.



CONTAINS SILVEX — 4 LBS. PER GALLON

CAUTION Keep Out of Reach of Children

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.

LOW VOLATILE ESTER

ESPECIALLY COMPOUNDED for USE
ON BRUSH and WOODY PLANTS
in PASTURES, RIGHT-OF-WAYS and TIMBERLAND

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
*Isocetyl Ester of Silvex [2 (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid] 64.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 36.0%
100.0%
*Equivalent to 45.2% Silvex [2 (2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid]

EPA Reg. No. 148-479

CG-2-74-A



THOMPSON HAYWARD
CHEMICAL COMPANY

DIRECTIONS

BEFORE USE READ DIRECTIONS, CAUTION AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Add the recommended amount of DED-WEED SILVEX LV to about one-half the volume of water or oil to be used in spraying. Mix well, then add the remaining water or oil and mix until spray mixture is uniform. Continue mixing while spraying. Do not let water get into brush killer oil sprays.

DED-WEED SILVEX LV can be mixed with water or dissolved in oil. DED-WEED SILVEX LV is designed for woody growth such as poison ivy, wild blackberry, post oak, blackjack oak, northern pin, white, scrub, red oak and mesquite, also certain broadleaf weeds such as cocklebur, creton weed, curly indigo, Mexican weed and pokeberry. These are typical of the vegetation which can be controlled along ditch banks, fence rows, right-of-ways, highways, in pastures and on rangelands and beneath power lines.

APPLICATIONS OF DED-WEED SILVEX LV WOODY PLANTS AND BRUSH

FOLIAGE TREATMENT**

Ground Equipment

On woody growth up to 6 to 8 feet tall apply 3 to 4 quarts of DED-WEED SILVEX LV in 100 gallons of water. Drench foliage. Apply when foliage is fully developed and growing actively. With sensitive species, taller brush or trees, may be controlled if foliage is adequately covered. On poison ivy and wild blackberry use 2 quarts in 100 gallons of water.

AERIAL APPLICATION: For control of post oak and blackjack oak, add 2 quarts of DED-WEED SILVEX LV to 1 gallon of diesel oil and then mix with 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 gallons of water (or add 2 quarts to 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 gallons of diesel oil) and apply per acre. Apply only after foliage is fully developed (May or June). Repeat applications in the following year, using 1 to 2 quarts diluted as directed above, may be required.

SPOT TREATMENT: Use 1/2 cupful in 3 gallons of water. Drench all foliage thoroughly.

Usually a single application in any one year is sufficient. If new growth appears, repeat applications in succeeding years may be necessary.

**For pasture and rangeland application a maximum of 2 quarts of DED-WEED SILVEX LV should be used per acre. In pastures, apply when brush is in full leaf and after grass is well established.

Do not use on freshly seeded pastures or rangelands.

FOR CONTROL OF YUCCA AND SAND SHINNERY OAK: Use 1 pint to 1 quart in 1 gallon diesel oil and water to make 4 gallons total per acre. Two to three applications as necessary in successive years may be needed. Apply after foliage is fully developed.

WEED CONTROL IN LAWNS AND TURF AREAS: For control of broadleaved plantain, buckhorn, common chickweed, mouse-ear, chickweed, dandelion, and legumes such as white clover and black medic in established turf, apply 1 1/2 quarts in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Higher volumes, up to 100 gallons per acre, may be used to minimize drift hazard. Apply in fall or early spring as hot weather use may cause excessive damage to turf. DO NOT APPLY TO STOLONIFEROUS GRASSES SUCH AS BENT, BERMUUDA, and ST. AUGUSTINE, OR TO NEW TURF OF ANY VARIETY. May cause injury to dichondra.

SUBMERGENT AQUATIC WEEDS IN PONDS AND OTHER STILL WATER: To control certain submergent weeds such as water milfoil, fanwort, bladderwort and water weeds, use 5 quarts of DED-WEED SILVEX LV per acre foot of water. Apply in early summer when water temperature is above 60°F and weeds are approaching the water surface. To apply properly, first dilute with enough water for a fine mist to fall over the water surface with the spray equipment at a distance of 10 feet treat flowing water.

Treat only 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area at a time. Decaying vegetation depletes the oxygen content of water and will result in fish kills if extensive areas are treated at one time.

NOTE: Treat pond edges or lake shoreline first. Weeds may be trapped in shallow pockets or inlets. Consult your state fish and game agency before applying this product.

EMERGENT AQUATIC WEEDS IN PONDS AND LAKES: To control certain emergent weeds such as white water lily, spatterdock, pickerelweed, arrowhead, and alligator weed, use one gallon DED-WEED SILVEX LV in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a wetting spray to leaves and stems when leaves are fully developed above the water line and plants are actively growing. Re-treat as necessary. Do not treat more than 1/2 of the area in any one month.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN AQUATIC WEED CONTROL: Apply only in accordance with state and local laws and regulations governing chemical treatment of bodies of water.