

GENERAL INFORMATION  
ADVANTAGES OF  
WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER

Authorities have recognized the ester formulation as being more effective over a wider range of weeds and under more difficult conditions than other types of 2,4-D formulations.

WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER can be easily mixed with either water or oil. When using with oil use 1/2 to 1 pint WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER per each gallon of diesel oil—2 gallons of spray solution is sufficient for 1 acre treatment using low gallonage nozzles.

The oily nature of WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER increases the rate of penetration into the leaf tissues, thus giving a surer and faster kill. Rainfall shortly after application of WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER will not affect killing action.

POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN USING  
WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER

Temperature affects the speed of kill but has little effect on the final results. It is, of necessity to postpone spraying because of bad weather when using WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER.

Weeds in good soil are easier to kill than weeds in poor soil. All broad-leaf plants do not respond equally well. Young and actively growing weeds are easier to kill than mature weeds. Weeds more resistant to 2,4-D are best controlled with WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER. Use only the minimum amount of WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER needed to kill the weeds—don't overdose.

WARNING

This product will kill fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation ditches. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

ACCEPTED  
MAY 22, 1967  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

WEEDESTROY 44  
ISOPROPYL ESTER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isopropyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid . . . . . 44%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 56%

TOTAL . . . . . 100%

\*Equivalent of 37% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid or 3.34 lbs. 2,4-D Acid per gallon.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Additional Precautions on Side

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product recommended for use on especially hard-to-wet perennials and woody brush plants such as Alder, hazel, locust, poison oak, sumac, wild grape and willow. Perennial weeds such as wild morning glory, bind weed, Can and white top may also be controlled. It is particularly useful on these plants when growing in fields, fence banks, right-of-ways and farm yards. Use a dosage of 3-4 quarts in 100 gallons water wetting all foliage thorough young brush up to 6-8 feet tall wetting leaves, stems and trunks thoroughly. Best results are usually obtained by after maximum leaf development in spring. Do not spray 2-3 weeks of normal frost date.

Apply Weedestroy 44 Isopropyl Ester as a diluted spray when weeds are in a young succulent, rapidly growing. Spray perennial weeds after they are completely emerged, but before bloom stage. Apply in enough water per acre for uniform coverage. This may be as little as 5 to 10 gallons per acre for low-volume boom sprayers with small orifices or up to 200 to 300 gallons per acre when using hose lines and hand guns for patch spraying, but use the same amount of weed killer per acre regardless of the amount of water used. To prepare the diluted spray simply add the necessary amount of Weedestroy 44 Isopropyl Ester to the water in the spray tank while filling. After all the water has been added thoroughly. Continued agitation is unnecessary.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND GRASSES

To control annual and biennial weeds, including Mustard, Fan Weed, Wild Radish, Tar Weed or Fiddleneck, Thistle, Lambs-quarter and other susceptible weeds (apply 1/4 pint to 1 pint per acre).

To control perennial weeds, including Wild Morning Glory or Bind Weed, Canada Thistle, White Top, Klamath, apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. On established lawns and grass pastures, apply 1 to 3 pints per acre. Winter wheat sprayed only in the spring. Do not use on grain inter-planted with a legume unless injury to the legume can be tolerated.

TIMING OF SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN SMALL GRAINS AND GRASSES

All grain should be sprayed after it has begun to tiller or stool and before the grain emerges from the boot or beginning. Spray grasses after they are well rooted and established. Do not spray grains or grass seed crops during the flowering or pollinating period. Apply 1/4 to 1 pint in necessary water to cover 1 acre.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN FLAX, CORN OR SORGHUM

To control annual or perennial weeds such as Mustard, Fan Weed, Lambsquarter, Star Thistle, Smart Weed, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in the desired amount of water. For corn, direct spray at base of plants after corn is at least 10 inches high, using nozzles and avoiding wetting of foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. For flax, yield may be expected if sprayed in bud stage. This product should not be used on susceptible varieties of flax. Application should not exceed much over 1/4 pint per acre.

NET CONTENTS GAL.

**INFORMATION**

**ADVANTAGES OF WEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER**  
 Used the ester formulation as for a wider range of weeds and conditions than other types of

**ISOPROPYL ESTER** can be easily mixed with oil. When using with oil use WEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER per 2 gallons of spray solution is treatment using low gallonage

**WEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER** penetrates into the leaf tissues, faster kill. Resistant shortly after WEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER application.

**REMEMBER WHEN USING WEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER**  
 speed of kill but has little effect if necessary to postpone spraying when using WEDESTROY

easier to kill than weeds in poor soil do not respond equally well. Growing weeds are easier to kill. Weeds more resistant to 2,4-D are WEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER. Minimum amount of WEDESTROY needed to kill the weeds—don't

**WARNING**

Keep out of any body of water, as specified on this label.  
 Do not seriously injure many desirable plants, do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, ornamentals, cotton or other crops when there is hazard from drift. Sprays are less likely to drift. Do not use on susceptible plants.  
 Do not use water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of this product temporarily inhibit seed germination.

ACCEPTED  
 MAY 22, 1967

# WEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**  
 Isopropyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid . . . . . 44%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** . . . . . 56%

**TOTAL** . . . . . 100%

\*Equivalent of 37% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid or 3.34 lbs. 2,4-D Acid per gallon.

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See Additional Precautions on Side Panels

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

This product recommended for use on especially hard-to-wet perennials and woody brush plants such as Alder, elderberry, hazel, locust, poison oak, sumac, wild grape and willow. Perennial weeds such as wild morning glory, bind weed, Canada thistle and white top may also be controlled. It is particularly useful on these plants when growing in fields, fence rows, ditch banks, right-of-ways and farm yards. Use a dosage of 3-4 quarts in 100 gallons water wetting all foliage thoroughly. Spray young brush up to 6-8 feet tall wetting leaves, stems and trunks thoroughly. Best results are usually obtained by spraying after maximum leaf development in spring. Do not spray 2-3 weeks of normal frost date.

Apply Weedestroy 44 Isopropyl Ester as a diluted spray when weeds are in a young succulent, rapidly growing condition. Spray perennial weeds after they are completely emerged, but before bloom stage. Apply in enough water per acre to give uniform coverage. This may be as little as 5 to 10 gallons per acre for low-volume boom sprayers with small orifice nozzles, or up to 200 to 300 gallons per acre when using hose lines and hand guns for patch spraying, but use the same amount of weed killer per acre regardless of the amount of water used. To prepare the diluted spray simply add the necessary amount of Weedestroy 44 Isopropyl Ester to the water in the spray tank while filling. After all the water has been added, mix thoroughly. Continued agitation is unnecessary.

**SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS AND GRASSES**  
 To control annual and biennial weeds, including Mustard, Fan Weed, Wild Radish, Tar Weed or Fiddleneck, Yellow Star Thistle, Lambs-quarter and other susceptible weeds (apply 3/4 pint to 1 pint per acre).

To control perennial weeds, including Wild Morning Glory or Bind Weed, Canada Thistle, White Top, Klamath Weed, apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. On established lawns and grass pastures apply 1 to 3 pints per acre. Winter wheat should be sprayed only in the spring. Do not use on grain inter-planted with a legume unless injury to the legume can be tolerated.

**TIMING OF SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN SMALL GRAINS AND GRASSES**  
 All grain should be sprayed after it has begun to tiller or stool and before the grain emerges from the boot or before jointing. Spray grasses after they are well rooted and established. Do not spray grains or grass seed crops during the flowering or pollinating period. Apply 3/4 to 1 pint in necessary water to cover 1 acre.

**SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN FLAX, CORN OR SORGHUM**  
 To control annual or perennial weeds such as Mustard, Fan Weed, Lambsquarter, Star Thistle, Smart Weed, use 1/2 pint per acre in the desired amount of water. For corn, direct spray at base of plants after corn is at least 10 inches high, using drop nozzles and avoiding wetting of foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. For flax, reduced yield may be expected if sprayed in bud stage. This product should not be used on susceptible varieties of flax and dosage should not exceed much over 1/4 pint per acre.

**NET CONTENTS GAL.**

**WARNING Continued**

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

Do not store near fertilizers, seed insecticides or fungicides.

Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

**CAUTION**

- May cause skin irritation.
- Do not take internally. Harmful if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
- Avoid inhaling spray mist.
- Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas for 7 days after treatment.

**NOTICE**

The use of this material being subject to conditions beyond their control, neither Riverdale Chemical Co. nor the seller makes any representation or warranty, express or implied, with respect to results from such use, whether or not used in accordance with directions. The buyer accepts and uses this material subject to these terms and shall not hold either Riverdale Chemical Co. or seller liable for the results of any use of this material. Any buyer not accepting the foregoing terms is requested to return to seller this container unopened and in good condition within five (5) days from date of purchase. Seller is hereby authorized by Riverdale Chemical Co. to refund the purchase price.

Any buyer who shall not have returned this container in such time and manner shall be conclusively presumed to have accepted all terms of this notice.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 228-19

MANUFACTURED BY  
**RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
 CHICAGO HEIGHTS ILLINOIS

## GENERAL INFORMATION

### ADVANTAGES OF WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER

Authorities have recognized the ester formulation as being more effective over a wider range of weeds and under more difficult conditions than other types of 2,4-D formulations.

WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER can be easily mixed with either water or oil. When using with oil use  $\frac{1}{2}$  to 1 pint WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER per each gallon of diesel oil—2 gallons of spray solution is sufficient for 1 acre treatment using low gallonage nozzles.

The oily nature of WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER increases the rate of penetration into the leaf tissues, thus giving a surer and faster kill. Rainfall shortly after application of WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER will not affect killing action.

### POINTS TO REMEMBER WHEN USING WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER

Temperature affects the speed of kill but has little effect on the final results. It is not necessary to postpone spraying because of bad weather when using WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER.

Weeds in good soil are easier to kill than weeds in poor soil. All broad-leaf plants do not respond equally well. Young and actively growing weeds are easier to kill than mature weeds. Weeds more resistant to 2,4-D are best controlled with WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER. Use only the minimum amount of WEEDESTROY 44 ISOPROPYL ESTER needed to kill the weeds—don't overdose.

### WARNING

This product will kill fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation ditches. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

ACCEPTED

MAY 22, 1967  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND ROENTGENIC ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION  
ED UNDER NO. 228-ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS SUBJECT

# WEEDESTROY ISOPROPYL

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Isopropyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

INERT INGREDIENTS: .....

\*Equivalent of 37% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

## CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### DIRECTION

This product recommended for use on especially hard-to-wet plants such as hazel, locust, poison oak, sumac, wild grape and willow. Perennial weeds such as white top may also be controlled. It is particularly useful on banks, right-of-ways and farm yards. Use a dosage of 3-4 quarts per acre on young brush up to 6-8 feet tall wetting leaves, stems and trunk after maximum leaf development in spring. Do not spray 2 weeks before harvest.

Apply Weedestroy 44 Isopropyl Ester as a diluted spray when weeds are young. Spray perennial weeds after they are completely emerged, but before seed set for uniform coverage. This may be as little as 5 to 10 gallons per acre or up to 200 to 300 gallons per acre when using hose lines and nozzles as a weed killer per acre regardless of the amount of water used. Dilute 1 pint of Weedestroy 44 Isopropyl Ester to the water in the spray tank and agitate thoroughly. Continued agitation is unnecessary.

### SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN WHEAT

To control annual and biennial weeds, including Mustard, Fan Weeds, Thistle, Lambs-quarter and other susceptible weeds (apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre).

To control perennial weeds, including Wild Morning Glory and White Top apply 1 to  $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre. On established lawns and grasses spray only in the spring. Do not use on grain inter-planted with grasses.

### TIMING OF SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN GRAIN

All grain should be sprayed after it has begun to tiller or shortly thereafter. Spray grasses after they are well rooted and established during the flowering or pollinating period. Apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  to 1 pint in necessary water per acre.

### SELECTIVE SPRAYING OF WEEDS GROWING IN FLAX, COTTON

To control annual or perennial weeds such as Mustard, Fan Weeds, Thistle, Lambs-quarter and other susceptible weeds apply  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre in the desired amount of water. For corn, direct spray with nozzles and avoiding wetting of foliage as much as possible. Good yield may be expected if sprayed in bud stage. This product should not exceed much over  $\frac{1}{4}$  pint per acre.

## NET CONTENTS