

NOTICE

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS

May cause skin irritation.

Harmful if swallowed.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water.

Avoid inhaling spray mist.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where run off is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. 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 purposes. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs.

Do not reuse empty drums. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purposes. 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.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas for 7 days after treatment.

Do not use on light sandy soils.

Net Contents

Gallons

Riverdale

WEDESTROY 44 BUTYL ESTER

A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Butyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*

49.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

50.9%

TOTAL

100.0%

*Equivalent to 39.15% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 3.34 lbs. of 2,4-D acid per gallon.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See Other Precautions On Side Panels

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ESTABLISHED PASTURES: FIELD GRASSES AND TURF GRASSES:

Use 2 to 5 pints per acre, depending on susceptibility of weeds. Apply in sufficient water for uniform coverage of all weeds. Use low rate for easy to kill annuals and apply while weeds are small. Repeat if new weeds appear. Spring or fall applications may be made, except on grass seed fields, where fall applications are not recommended.

Treatment following year may be necessary to control some weeds. Do not spray seedling grass, nor while grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not mow grass within 2 days before or after treatment. In some areas Dichondra, bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses are susceptible to injury. Most legumes will be injured or killed with these sprays.

Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days after application.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

Bull Thistle
Burdock
Chicory
Dandelion
Galinsoga

Ground Ivy
Gumweed
Heal-all
Indiana Mallow
Velvetleaf

Mustards
Pennyworts
Pigweed
Plantains
Poison Hemlock

Puncturevine
Stinging Nettle
and many others
Tarweed or Fiddleneck
(spray when small)

Vetch
Wild Licorice
Wild Radish
Yellow-Star Thistle

NOTE: These suggestions for use are general. Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension authorities for specific recommendations as to dosage and time of application and for control of other weeds.

WHEAT AND BARLEY: Apply 1/2 to 1-1/4 pts. per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Spray in spring while weeds are young and grain is well tillered but before it begins to joint. Do not spray grain in early seedling stage, nor during period from boot, or shot blade, to milk stage. Fall spraying of winter wheat is not recommended. Use low dosage on easy-to-kill weeds, such as wintercress and common yellow mustard, and when growing conditions are favorable. In Pacific Northwest up to 2 pts. per acre may be needed for control of such hard-to-kill weeds as growwell, tarweed and bachelor button, and in other areas for heavy infestation of wild garlic, though some injury to the grain may result from this high dosage. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

CORN: Pre-Emergence—use 1-1/4 to 2-1/4 qts. in 10 to 20 gals. water per acre. Apply to soil 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soils. Avoid cultivation as long as possible. On muck soils and on heavy clay soils high in organic matter 2-1/4 to 4-1/2 qts. per acre in sufficient water for thorough weed coverage. Lower rate for early killed weeds, on inbreds and when corn is growing rapidly. Apply when weeds are up and corn is 3 or more inches tall. Use drop nozzle to direct spray over tops of weeds, but not over the top of corn, as soon as corn is high enough above the weeds. Do not spray corn during periods after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Do not cultivate for about 2 weeks after treatment while corn is brittle.

NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

NON-CROP AREAS: Fence rows, drainage ditch banks, right-of-ways: Use 1 qt. to 1 gal. per acre, depending on susceptibility of weed and density of growth. Apply in sufficient water to thoroughly wet weeds during vigorous spring growth to early bloom stage and again on fall regrowth. Repeat treatments may be needed for 2 or more successive years for control of some weeds, particularly species with creeping rootstocks.

WOODY PLANTS IN NON-CROP AREAS: Certain species of woody plants such as willow, sumac, elderberry and wild grape are susceptible to 2,4-D. Use 3 to 4 qts. per 100 gals. to spray brush up to 5 to 6 feet tall. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly. Taller plants may be cut and the sprouts sprayed in the above manner. Additional applications may be needed for hard to kill species.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State agricultural extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

E.P.A. Registration No. 228-140

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MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS