

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* 40.0% INERT INGREDIENTS 60.0% *Equivalent to 31.92% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 2.65

lbs. of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon at 68°F.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do NOT allow solution or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury are cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees and some ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than are fine mist sprays.) It is difficult to clean completely 2,4-D from sprayers or other equipment, therefore do NOT use 2,4-D sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do NOT re-use shipping containers for any other ac icultural purpose; destroy by crushing and burying where possible. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do NOT transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity. Do NOT plant 2,4-D treated fallow land to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

Toxic to fish. Do NOT contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes and containers.

Do NOT forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do NOT feed treated straw to livestock.

	CONTROLS THESE WEEDS		
Canada Thistle	Poisonhemlock	St. Johnswort	Chicory
Plantains	Yellow Star-	Pigweed	Tarweed or
Indian Mallow	thistle	Ragweeds	Fiddleneck
or Velvetleaf	Wild Onion	Wild Licorice	(spray when
Burdock	Healail	Puncturevine	small)
Bindweed	Mustards	Dandelion	Wild Radish
Wild Garlic	Gumweed	Pennyworts	Vetch
Galinsoga	Ground Ivy	Bull Thistle	Stinging Nettle

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

ESTABLISHED PASTURE, FIELD AND RANGE GRASSES*; also roadsides, grass seed fields, golf courses and other turf areas where it is desired to control susceptible broadleaved weeds and brush: Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 6 pints per acre, depending on susceptibility of weeds. Apply in sufficient water for uniform coverage of weeds. Use low rate for easy-to-kill annuals and apply while weeds are small. Spring or fall applications may be made. Use 3 to 6 pints per acre for perennial weeds such as Bindweed, Canada Thistle, St. Johnswort,

*Do NOT graze dairy animals within 7 days after application.

EPA Reg. No. 359-237

Atlanta, Ga. Bound Brook, N. J. Hinsdale, III. N. Kansas City, Mo. and Garlic; in general spray spring weed growth to early blossom stage and again on fall regrowth. Repeat applications for 2 or more successive years may be needed 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 following treatment. In some areas Dichondra, Bent, Buffalo, Carpet and St. Augustine grasses are susceptible to injury. Most legumes will be killed or injured with these rates.

WHEAT AND BARLEY: Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre in suficient water for uniform coverage. Spray in spring while weeds are young and grain is in stooling or tillering to early boot stage. 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-tokill weeds, such as Wintercress and Common Yellow Mustard, and when growing conditions are favorable. In Pacific Northwest up to 3 pints per acre may be needed for control of such hard-to-kill weeds as Gromwell, Tarweed, and Bachelor Button, and in other areas for heavy infestation of Wild Garlic; some injury to the grain may result from this high dosage.

CORN: Use $\frac{3}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{4}$ pints per acre in sufficient water for thorough weed coverage. Use lower rate for easily killed weeds when growing conditions are favorable and on inbreds. Apply when weeds have emerged and corn is 3 inches or more tall. Use drop nozzles to direct spray over tops of weeds but not over the top of the corn as soon as corn is over 10 inches tall. Do not spray during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Corn growing rapidly under warm moist conditions is more easily injured with 2,4-D than corn developing under less favorable conditions. Do not cultivate after treatment while corn is brittle. For lay-by spray where late weeds are a problem, use 3 to 4½ pints per acre immediately after last cultivation. This spray should be directed onto the soil and bases of corn stalks only.

NON-CROP AREAS such as Roadsides, Fence Rows, Rights-of-Way and Similar Places: Use 1 to 4 quarts per acre depending on susceptibility of weeds and density of growth in sufficient water to thoroughly wet weeds. Apply on weeds during spring growth to early bloom stage and on fall regrowth. Repeat treatments may be needed for 2 or more successive years for control of some weeds, particularly species with creeping rootstocks.

injury.

Local conditions may effect 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.

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.

Manufactured by RHODIA INC. CHIPMAN DIVISION NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

Port. 2C-1-1271

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

CAUTION: Do NOT use this product in vicinity of crop plants highly susceptible to 2,4-D

Do NOT Store with Foodstuffs

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN HAME

Fresno, Calif. Pasadena, Tex. Portland, Ore. St. Paul, Minn.

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GALLONS