

PRODUCT NO.

2650

RHODIA 2,4-D GRAN 20

NET CONTENTS
50 POUNDS

A LOW VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER

Contents Licensed Under U. S. Patent No. 2,792,295

**For preemergence use on corn for the control of broadleaf weeds and certain seedling grasses.
Also for use in lakes and ponds for the control of certain aquatic weeds.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* 30.15%
INERT INGREDIENT 69.85%

*Equivalent to 20% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.
U. S. Pat. Nos. 2,390,941 2,396,513 2,453,983 2,472,347

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not take internally. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water. Avoid inhalation.

Avoid possible drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, and some ornamentals. It is difficult to completely remove traces of 2,4-D from equipment, therefore do not use such equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury to susceptible crops. Do not reuse shipping containers. Destroy by burying. 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.

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN FIELD CORN

2,4-D is a recognized method of killing weeds in corn. Research at Iowa State College of Agriculture and elsewhere has shown that preemergence applications of 2,4-D in granular form give just as good results as preemergence 2,4-D sprays in controlling susceptible broadleaf weeds as well as keeping down the seedlings of grassy weeds. Between the row cultivation is thus made easy and the number of such cultivations reduced.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS IN CORN

Smartweed Wild Mustard Ragweed Dandelions Chicory
Sunflower Pigweed Wild Radish Plantains Yellow Star Thistle
Morningglory Tarweed Pennyworts Healall and many others

SUPPRESSES THE GROWTH OF THESE WEEDS

Crabgrass Giant Foxtail Barnyard Grass Pigeon Grass (small foxtail)

RATE OF APPLICATION: (Do not exceed the following rates) Band Application—On 36 inch rows apply 3¼ to 3½ pounds per acre on a 12 to 14 inch band. Broadcast Application—Apply 10 pounds per acre.

HOW APPLIED: May be applied broadcast with grass seeder or in band application behind the seed planter. Special attachments for this are available from a number of corn seed drill manufacturers. These place the granules in a 12 or 14 inch band across the top of the row. Use a press wheel and do not work into soil.

WHEN APPLIED: Rhodia 2,4-D Gran 20 should be applied preferably as a preemergence treatment at corn planting time. It may, however, also be applied just before corn emerges through the soil. It has very little effect on established broadleaf weeds over 6 inches tall, and none at all on grassy weeds once they have germinated.

SPECIAL CAUTION: Plant corn at least 2 inches deep when using preemergence 2,4-D applications. 2,4-D should not be used on sandy or light soils or damage to the crop may result. In other areas State Agricultural authorities should be consulted before using.

Do Not Store with Foodstuffs

WEED CONTROL IN PONDS AND LAKES

Rhodia 2,4-D Gran 20 is recommended for control of certain specified water weeds listed below. Best results with 2,4-D are likely to be obtained where water conditions are acid and there is no flow and little or no water movement. In ponds and lakes with excessive movement, it may be possible to draw down the water for a few days just before and after treatment.

RATE OF APPLICATION (100 pounds per acre is equivalent to 1 pound per 430 square feet)

WEEDS	RATE PER ACRE	WEEDS	RATE PER ACRE
Arrowhead (<i>Sagittaria</i> spp.)	200 lbs.	Waterweed (<i>Elodea</i> or <i>Anacharis</i>)	200 lbs. —
Bladderwort (<i>Utricularia</i> spp.)	100-150 lbs. —	Waterchestnut (<i>Trapa natans</i>)	100 lbs.
Bulrush (<i>Scirpus</i> spp.)	200 lbs.	Watermilfoil (<i>Myriophyllum</i> spp.)	100-150 lbs.
Coontail or Hornwort (<i>Ceratophyllum demersum</i>)	200 lbs. —	Water Smartweed (<i>Polygonum</i> spp.)	200 lbs.
Creeping Waterprimrose (<i>Jussiaea repens</i>)	200 lbs.	White Waterlily (<i>Nymphaea</i> spp.)	150 lbs.
Pickeralweed (<i>Pontederia</i> spp.)	200 lbs.	Naiad (<i>Najas flexilis</i>)	200 lbs.
Spatterdock, Cow Lily, Yellow Water Lily (<i>Nuphar</i> spp.)	150 lbs.	Pondweeds (<i>Potamogeton</i> spp.)*	200 lbs.
Burreed (<i>Sparganium</i> spp.)	200 lbs.	Watershield (<i>Brasenia</i> spp.)	150-200 lbs.

*Check with state weed control services as results depend much on species and environment.

HOW TO APPLY: Broadcast and spread evenly over the water surface either by hand or with a rotary type seeder or spreader.

TIME OF APPLICATION: Early spring when aquatic growth is most active gives best results. The time required for maximum plant kill may extend from 4 to 6 weeks, depending on water temperature and other factors.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Always check with State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service specialists so as to comply with existing regulations reference the introduction of chemicals into water for aquatic weed control, and also to check on local variations of rates required. If a pond or lake is very weedy and the entire area requires treatment, do only one-half at a time and wait until weeds are dead and well rotted before treating the other half. This avoids excessive weed decomposition which would reduce oxygen levels in the water to a point harmful to fish life. Do not allow chemical to be applied to adjacent desirable shoreline vegetation. Observe other handling and storage precautions listed elsewhere on label. Do not use treated waters for domestic or irrigation purposes, or for making up spray to be applied to crops and desirable plants.

2,4-D may cause off flavor in fish for some days after application, therefore, apply early before fishing season begins.

Consult your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product.

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.

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.

EPA Reg. No. 359-380
EPA Est. 359-MO-1
EPA Est. 359-OR-1

PL-1074

ACCEPTED

FEB 24 1975

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
this product has been found to
comply with the requirements of
the Act.
EPA Reg. No. 359-380

Manufactured by
RHODIA INC.
AGRICULTURAL DIVISION
SOMERSET, NEW JERSEY



LOT NO.