



For control of broadleaf weeds in turf, including golf courses, park grounds, and other non-crop turf areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

NET CONTENTS
5 GALLONS

*Equivalent to 41.36% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, or not less than 4 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gal. at 68 F.

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

(See side panel for caution statement)

Product No. 2130

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid inhaling spray mist. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure tomatoes, beans, peas, other vegetable, legumes, and ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine mist sprays.) Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes if traces of this product in such equipment are likely to be harmful to sprayed vegetation. Do not reuse empty containers; destroy by crushing and burying where possible. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Avoid spillage. Dispose of spray wastes in a safe place. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using.

CONTROLS THESE TURF WEEDS

Buckhorn*
and other Plantains
Curled Dock*
Dandelion*

Red Sorrel Wild Garlic Wild Onions Many other species

TURF WEED CONTROL

How To Use: Use 1 to 1½ quarts per acre (¾ to 1¼ ounces in 1-2 gals. water, per 1,000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Repeat applications may be necessary. Use lower rate for easy-to-kill species marked * (see list). Use higher rate for more effective control of other weeds.

When to Use: Use preferably in the spring or fall when weeds are actively growing. The chemical action is more rapid when applied on warm, clear, sunny days than when weather is cool, cloudy, or wet.

Note: Do not use on newly seeded lawn. Do not mow turf for several days before or after treatment. White Clover may be injured by a light treatment, but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas Dichondra, Bent grasses, Carpet, Buffalo, and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. Usually the colonial bents are more tolerant than the creeping types; and the velvets are most easily injured.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Experimental Station or Extension Service weed and turf control specialists for specific recommendations as to dosage and time of application and for control of other weeds.

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.

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Manufactured by

CHIPMAN DIVISION of RHODIA INC.

NEW BRUNSWICK NEW JERSEY

