

Directions for Use

GENERAL INFORMATION — IMPORTANT! Make sure that you double check your sprayer to see that it is properly calibrated before using this material. Improper tractor speed, pump pressure, nozzle tip size or rusty equipment will result in poor weed kill or possibly heavy crop damage. Read the label carefully and follow directions closely. SEE CAUTION STATEMENT.

When used as directed, will give control of many annual and perennial weeds in corn, wheat, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, roadsides, pastures, turf and lawn areas. It is more effective when used on small actively growing weeds. Temperatures best for spraying range from 70 to 90 degrees. Do not apply if rain is expected within two hours. Use low pressure equipment (10 pounds) on crops and turf. Garden type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

CORN — POST-EMERGENCE: May be applied to corn at several stages of growth. Use "drop nozzles" when corn is 10 inches and over. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. For spot spraying of weeds, such as thistle in corn, mix $\frac{1}{2}$ cupful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

EARLY SPRAYING: When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

LAY-BY SPRAYING: When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use 1 pint per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from 2,4-D, there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drop nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

HIGH CLEARANCE SPRAYING: This is a useful spray, especially when weeds get started after lay-by. Use $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

SORGHUM — POST-EMERGENCE ONLY: Employ drop nozzles. Use 1 pint per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 1 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND — For perennial weeds such as Sow Thistle and Russian Knapweed (see list) in drainage ditches, fence rows and farm roadsides, use 2 to 3 quarts in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.

Imperial

ACCEPTED

7-26-71

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE ACT OF 1947
 967-271

2,4-D

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 See other cautions on right side panel

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 Dimethylamine Salt of
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* 50.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 49.4%
Total 100.0%
 *2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 41.2%

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Manufactured by
IMPERIAL INC.

SHENANDOAH, IOWA

Directions for Use

APPLICATION CHART		
CROP	AMOUNT PER ACRE	APPROX. ACRES GAL. WILL TREAT
CORN Post Emergence	1 pt.	8 acres
SMALL GRAINS Winter Wheat, Rye Spring Wheat, Oats, Barley	1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pt.	5 to 8 acres
PASTURES AND TURF	2 to 3 pts.	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 acres
NON-CROP LAND	2 to 3 qts. in 20 gals. water	over all spray

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

ARROWHEAD	MORNING GLORY
BUCKHOORN	PIGWEED
COCKLEBUR	PLANTAIN
DANDELION	RAGWEED
DOCK	SUNFLOWER
KNOTWEED	WILD CARROT
LAMBSQUARTER	WILD RADISH
MUSTARD	WILD SWEET POTATO

SMALL GRAIN — (Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats): For weeds in WINTER WHEAT and RYE, treat only in the spring. Use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tillered to the jointing stage. In SPRING WHEAT, OATS and BARLEY, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pt. per acre. Use higher dosage for hard to kill weeds. Treat when crop is fully tillered (4 to 8 inches high) up until early boot stage. Do not spray during seedling stage or boot to dough stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

PASTURES AND TURF: Use 2-3 pts. in 10 gallons water per acre. Apply early in summer when plants are actively growing. Treat again in bud stage before weeds go to seed. For lawns use $1\frac{1}{2}$ tablespoons per gallon for 1,000 sq. ft. Repeat as needed for control. Do not spray new grass seedlings until they are at least two months old. Do not use on seed crops or creeping bent. Do not use on St. Augustine grass as injury may occur. At the above dose rate all legumes will be severely damaged or killed. If ladino clover is present and some damage can be tolerated, use 1 pint per acre. On pasture, do not apply when grasses are in boot to milk stage. Do not graze to dairy animals within seven days after treatment.

CAUTION — Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water. Avoid inhaling spray or mist. In case of contact with eyes wash with plenty of water.

CAUTION — DON'T OVER DOSE! Follow directions carefully. Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray to reduce "wind drift". Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not make aerial application near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

Do not contaminate waters used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place.

NOTICE

Seller warrants that this product conform to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.