

**IMPERIAL  
2,4-D LV 600 WEED KILLER**

**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 misty 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°. Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour. Use low pressure equipment (40 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 50 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

**CORN — Pre-Emergence:** Mix 1 1/2 to 2 2/3 pts. (average 1 1/2 pt.) in 10 to 20 gallons water per acre. Will control susceptible weeds and annual grasses such as Crab grass and Foxtail. Apply as a broadcast spray 1 to 3 days before the corn emerges. Do not treat light sandy soils. Do not cultivate until necessary.

**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 1/2 cupful in 3 gallons of 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 1/2 pt. 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 1/2 pt. per acre. At this stage of corn growth, some 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 1/2 pt. per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

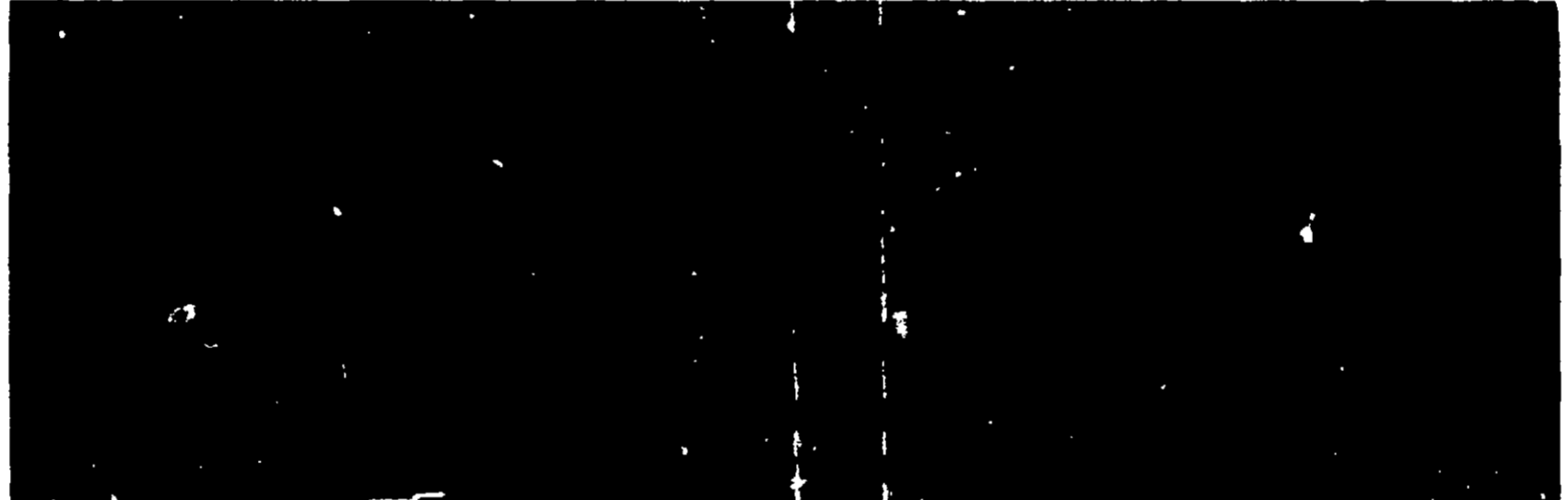
**SORGHUM — Post-Emergence Only:** Employ drop nozzles. Use 1/2 pt. per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray in check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early seed stage.

**HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND** For perennial weeds such as Sow Thistle and Russian Knapweed (see list in d.t. hes), fence rows and farm roadsides, use 1 1/2 to 2 pts. in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in early morning or late afternoon to avoid wind drift. Repeat the following year.

USDA Reg. No. 107-253

**Imperial**

ACCEPTED  
8-28-70  
407-253



**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN**  
See other cautions on side panel.

**DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Isooctyl ester of  
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid\*  
**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

94.62%  
5.38%

**Total**

**100.00%**

\*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 62.82%

**NET CONTENTS**

Manufactured by  
**IMPERIAL INC.**  
SHENANDOAH, IOWA

**IMPERIAL  
2,4-D LV 600 WEED KILLER**

**GENERAL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION**

Crop	Amount Per Acre	Approximate Acres 1 Gal. Will Treat
<b>CORN</b>		
Pre-emergence	1 1/2 to 2 2/3 pts.	3 to 6 acres
Post-emergence	1/2 pint	24 acres
<b>SMALL GRAINS</b>		
Spring Wheat, Oats, Barley	1 to 2 pt.	12 to 24 acres
Winter Wheat, Rye	1 to 2 pt.	12 to 24 acres
<b>ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND TURF</b>	1 1/2 pts.	6 acres
<b>NON-CROP AREAS AND SPOT TREATMENT</b>	1 1/2 to 3 pts. in 20 gal. water	4 to 6 acres

**SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS**

Arrowhead	Lambquarter	Sunflower
Buckhorn	Mustard	Wild Carrot
Cocklebur	Pigweed	Wild Radish
Dandelion	Morning Glory	Wild Sweet Potato
Dock	Plantain	
Knotweed	Ragweed	

**WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL  
(Use Higher Dosage Rate)**

Bindweed	Horse Nettle	Sheep Sorrel
Buckbrush	Lancewood	Hoary Cross
Buckwheat	Milkweed	Willow
Canada Thistle	Poison Ivy	Wild Onion

**SMALL GRAIN—(Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats):** For weeds in Winter Wheat and Rye, treat only in the spring. Use 1/2 to 2/3 pt. in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tillered to the jointing stage. In Spring Wheat, Oats, and Barley, use 1/2 to 2/3 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 graze or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND TURF:** Use 1 1/2 pt. 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 1/2 tablespoons per gallon for 1,000 sq. ft. Repeat as needed for control. Do not spray until after first cutting. Injury may occur to bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, carpetgrass, and clover.

**WOODY PLANTS:** For plants such as Sumac, Willow and Buckbrush in fence rows, pastures, and ditches, use 1 1/2 to 2 2/3 pts. in 100 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. of liquid detergent. Wet plants thoroughly. Apply when actively growing and treat the following year. Brush killer will give best results.

**CAUTION: DON'T OVERDOSE!** Follow directions carefully. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water.

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. Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby sensitive susceptible plants.

On dairy pastures remove cows during spray application and do not allow them access to the treated area for seven days.

**NOTICE**

seller warrants that the product conforms 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, extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to either seller or buyer at the time of purchase.

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