

DURHAM'S

ACCEPTED

SEP 2 1952

Camerasman's Note

Poor Copy

DURHAM'S

WEED-KILL

FOR LAWNS

Contains 2,4-D Plus 2,4,5-T*

(Low Volatile)

KILLS: Broad-leaved weeds such as ragweed, dandelion, plantain, pigweed, thistle, sunflower, cocklebur, wild morning glory, poison ivy, poison oak, wild onion and other broad-leaf plants including woody plants such as briars and wild roses.

FOR USE ON LAWNS, DRIVEWAYS, FENCE ROWS AND VACANT LOTS.

WARNING! KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
See Cautions and other Warnings on Back Panel.

U.S.D.A. REGISTRATION NO. 939-16

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

iso-octyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	9.1%
(2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acids equivalent - 4.23%)	
iso-octyl Ester of Silves (2(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid	4.4%
Equivalent to 3.11% Silves (2(2,4,5-trichlorophenoxy)propionic acid)	
INERT INGREDIENTS	95.2%
* SILVEX	100.0%

NET CONTENTS: One Quart

Packed By



NO WARRANTY



No warrant expressed or implied is made concerning the product or its use except that it conforms to the chemical description on this label and no person is authorized to make any other representation. Neither Durham's Drug Products Company nor seller shall be liable for damages resulting from the handling, storage or use of this product.

DIRECTIONS

BEFORE USING: READ CAUTION AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

LAWN WEEDS: Dilute 4 to 8 teaspoons with 1 gallon of water and apply thoroughly as a coarse spray to 200 square feet of lawn to kill dandelion, cocklebur, jimson weed, morning glory, pepper-grass, pigweed, plantain, ragweed, sow thistle. Apply when the soil is moist and the weeds are growing vigorously, most of the weeds listed would be controlled with late spring applications, but chickweed would be controlled in the fall or very early spring. By doubling the above rate of application, hard to kill weeds such as bindweed, chickweed, canadian thistle, lambs quarter, white clover, wild lettuce and smartweed may be controlled.

WEEDS IN VACANT LOTS, FENCE ROWS AND SIMILAR AREAS: For best results on thistles, ragweed, morning glory and many other weeds growing in non-turf areas, spray these areas when they are in bud or flower stage with spray application to cover the foliage of the weeds thoroughly. Repeat applications may be needed for maximum control. Mix 1/2 pint of Durham's Weed-Kill in 6 gallons of water.

WOODY GROWTH IN FENCE ROWS: To control poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, horse nettles and bittersweet, dilute 5 tablespoons per gallon of water and apply as a drenching foliage spray in early summer when leaves are fully developed. Repeat as required for control.

CAUTION: Under no circumstances should this product or any 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T Weed Killer be used in the vicinity where cotton, tomatoes, grapes, garden crops, roses, ornamentals or other susceptible crops are grown. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent drifting of this material. Do not apply on a windy day. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Vapors from this product at very high temperatures may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use a spray which has contained this product for other purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides and fungicides. AVOID contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

CAUTION: Avoid Contamination of Irrigation Ditches and water used for drinking or domestic purposes.

AVOID breathing spray mist. Wash hands after use. Keep out of reach of children.

"For the protection of honey bees, it is recommended that during periods when honey bees are visible in the area, it is necessary to use during such periods, when possible, to call in advance to locate hives at a safe distance from the work after application."