

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Use LOW-VOL 2,4-D to control:

Alder	Mustards
Big Sag-brush	Peppergrass
Bindweed	Pigweed
Bitterweed	Plantains
Broomweed	Smartweed
Buckbrush	Spurge
Coastal Sage	Wild Sagebrush
Corn Cockle	
Cow Cockle	
Dandelions	Wild Mustard Weed
Docks	
Dogfennel	Wild Buckwheat
Elderberry	Wild Carrot
Fanweed	Wild Garlic
Goldenrod	Wild Morning-glory
Hazel	
Kochia	
Lamb's-quarters	Wild Onion
Mallow	Wild Radish
Marshelder	Willow

**General Directions:** Apply LOW-VOL 2,4-D Sprays at low pressures (30 to 50 pounds) during warm weather when weeds are well leaved out and growing actively. The quantity of oil or water carrier will depend on available spray equipment, but enough should be used to thoroughly wet foliage.

In general 5 to 10 gallons in low volume sprayers and 125 to 150 gallons in high volume sprayers is sufficient per acre. Dosages as low as 1/2 pint per acre will usually be satisfactory for young, tender growth of sensitive weeds such as wild mustard. For less sensitive weeds and under conditions where kill is difficult, the higher dosage will be required. Extra sprays may be needed for hard-to-kill weeds. Deeprooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and bindweed often require repeated applications as new growth appears in order to obtain maximum control.

**TO PREPARE A SPRAY:** Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the LOW-VOL 2,4-D with agitation, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. **WARNING:** If the LOW-VOL 2,4-D is to be used in straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the LOW-VOL 2,4-D itself nor into the finished mixture. **NOTE:** LOW-VOL 2,4-D in water forms an emulsion — not a solution — which tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**Small Grain Crops (Oats, Barley, Wheat, Rye):** Apply 1 pint per acre on susceptible weeds as wild parsnip and ragweed and 1 to 1/2 pints per acre on perennials such as bindweed. Make application from full tiller to boot stage and after milk stage. Do not apply from boot to milk or in seedling 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.

Manufactured for  
**WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
Division of **TECHNE CORP.**  
ST. JOSEPH, MO. 64501; DENVER, COLO.  
EPA Reg. No. 449-135



CONTENTS  
GALLON

# LOW-VOL 2,4-D

(Low Volatile)  
Contains 4 Pounds 2,4-D Acid per Gallon

**CAUTION**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS</b>	
Isocetyl 2,4-Dichloro-phenoxyacetate*	70.0%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	30.0%
Total	100.0%
Equivalent to 46.4% 2,4-Dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid or 4 lbs. per gallon.	

# WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY • St Joseph, Mo

**Corn:** For annual weeds employ 1-2 pints per acre. Make application from emergence of corn to tasseling. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Use drop nozzles when corn is over 10 inches high. For pre-emergence spraying of corn, use 2 quarts per acre (2 lbs 2,4-D). Spray uniformly over soil surface at from 5 to 7 days after planting up to time of emergence. Do not use on light sandy soils.

**Encroaching rows, roadsides, drainage ditch banks:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre as soon as weeds appear and 2 quarts per acre if woody plants such as poison oak, sumac or other brush are present. Avoid contamination of water used for irrigation purposes.

**Lawns and golf fairways (to control weeds such as dandelion and plantain):** Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre depending on weed infestation and season of year. Avoid use on bent grass and clover.

May cause possible injury to carpet grass. For small areas mix 2 to 4 teaspoons to 2 gallons of water and apply to 1,000 square feet of lawn area.

**Pasture Weed Control:** To control many broad leaved weeds, including bitterweed, broomweed, dock, dogfennel, kochia and marshelder, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in the amount of water needed for even spraying. Apply when weeds are growing actively. For wild garlic and wild onion use 2 to 3 qts. per acre, making three applications (spring-fall-spring) in the very late fall and early spring. Do not apply to bent and susceptible grasses. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins. Do not apply when grass is in milk to boot stage. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not graze to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, clothing.

**DO NOT** apply 2,4-D sprays direct to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, or other desirable plants. Even minute quantities of 2,4-D spray drift or mist may cause severe injuries to beneficial or desirable plants, hence caution must be exercised in using this chemical in close proximity to such plants.

**DO NOT** use on lawns of creeping bent, St. Augustine grass, freshly seeded or closely cut lawns, legumes, such as white clover, are susceptible to the action of 2,4-D and will be severely damaged or killed.

**DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

**DO NOT** store 2,4-D products near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides.

**DO NOT** use 2,4-D spray equipment for any purpose other than 2,4-D. Such equipment should not be used for the application of insecticides, fungicides, or other agricultural chemicals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

**DO NOT** reuse container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do Not Burn.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.