



Sure Death Brand

**No. 6
AMINE WEEDKILLER**

CONTAINS 6 POUNDS 2,4-D ACID PER GALLON
Works Well in Hard or Soft Water

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

4-1-1968

4-7-349

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichloro- phenoxyacetic acid*	70.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS	29.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 6 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The following recommendations for weed control in crops are intended for use under good growing conditions in the early stage of weed growth. When growing conditions are not favorable or the weeds are allowed to grow into an advancing stage,

Weeds hard to control may require repeated applications for effective control.

CORN: Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre (1/2 to 1 lb. 2,4-D). Apply after emergence of the majority of weeds but before weeds have damaged corn. Do not apply to corn from tasseling to dough stage. Use drop nozzles when corn is over 10 inches high. For pre-emergence spraying of corn, use 1/2 gallon (2 lbs. 2,4-D). Spray uniformly over soil surface at from 7 to 14 days after planting up to time of emergence. Do not use on light sandy soils.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY (not planted): Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre (1/2 to 1 lb. 2,4-D). Apply in spring after crop is fully tilled and before boot to dough stage. Do not apply from boot to dough stage. Application may be made after emergence in the 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.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY (spring planted): Use 1/2 pint per acre (1/2 lb. 2,4-D) from tiller to boot stage. Up to 1 pint per acre (1 lb. 2,4-D) may be applied after the fully tilled stage. Do not apply before the crop has reached height of 4 to 6 inches nor during boot to dough stage.

GENERAL INFORMATION: 8 lb. Amine Salt is used as a spray to kill susceptible species of broad-leaved weeds in resistant crops, in lawns, along rights-of-way and in other areas where weeds are a problem.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

FLAX: Use 1/2 pint per acre (1/2 lb. 2,4-D). Apply as soon as there is sufficient weed growth to make it practical. Seeded flax plants have formed 2 to 3 leaves. Tolerant varieties are 'Redwing', 'Royal Kwa', 'Daisy'. Flax is susceptible to reduced yield if sprayed in the bud or bloom stage. Apply before bud stage of flax.

LAWNS AND ORNAMENTAL TURF: Apply during active weed growth using 1-1/3 pints per acre (1 lb. 2,4-D).

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: Along rights-of-ways, ditch banks and waste land use 1-1/3 pints per acre (1 lb. 2,4-D).

This material may injure bentgrass, St. Augustine and carpetgrass. Do not use on newly seeded lawns.

NOTE: Some local conditions vary. Consult state agricultural experiment stations for additional information concerning rates and timing of application.

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CONTAINS 6 POUNDS 2,4-D A
Works Well In F

CAUTION
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449-3441

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichloro-
phenoxyacetic acid*
INERT INGREDIENTS:
TOTAL

*Equivalent to 6 lbs. (58.2%) 2,4-Dichloro

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The following recommendations for weed control in crops are intended for weed control under good growing conditions in the early stage of weed growth. When growing conditions are not favorable or the weeds are allowed to grow into an advancing stage,

Weeds hard to control may require repeated applications for effective control.

CORN: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pints per acre ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2,4-D). Apply after emergence of the majority of weeds but before weeds have damaged corn. Do not apply to corn from tasseling to dough stage. Use drop nozzles when corn is over 10 inches high. For pre-emergence spraying of corn, use $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon (2 lbs. 2,4-D). Spray uniformly over soil surface at from 3 to 7 days after planting up to time of emergence. Do not use on light sandy soils.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY (fall planted): Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pints per acre ($\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2,4-D). Apply in spring after crop is fully tillered and before boot to dough stage. Do not apply from boot to dough stage. Application may be made after In the 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.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY (spring planted): Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2,4-D) from tiller to boot stage. Up to 1 pint per acre ($\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 2,4-D) may be applied after the fully tillered stage. Do not apply before the crop has reached height of 4 to 6 inches for

GENERAL INFORMATION
is used as a spray to kill of broad leaved weeds in lawns, along rights-of-way areas where weeds are a

Do not forage grain fields treatment with feed treated

FLAX: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint 2,4-D. Apply as soon as weed growth has started, provided flax plants are 4 to 6 inches tall (tolerant varieties Redwing, etc.). Flax is susceptible if sprayed in the early stages. Apply before b

LAWNS AND ORNAMENTALS: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre during active growth. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in dormant periods. **GENERAL WEED CONTROL:** Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pints per acre in ways, ditch banks, etc.

This material is not to be used on Augustines and newly seeded lawns.

NOTE: Some state agricultural experiment stations have conducted tests on the use of this material on various crops.

DILUTION: Dilute this product with sufficient water to facilitate spraying and application to the spray equipment used.

SMALL VOLUME SPRAYER: Assume as power take off tractor sprayer 40 recommended quarts per acre to 10 gallons of water per acre.

LARGE VOLUME SPRAYER: Assume as right-of-way sprayer 200 to 400 gallons of water per acre.

NO. 6 AMINE WEED KILLER CONTROLS THE FOLLOWING:

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS: 1 to 2 quarts per acre. (Airshead, cocklebur, dandelion, dock, field bindweed, fleabane, Frenchweed, gumweed, lamb's quarter, marsh elder, mustard, poppy, STASS, pigweed, plantain, primrose, radish, ragweed, sunflower.)

INTERMEDIATE SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS: 4 to 10 quarts per acre. (Bindweed, chickweed, clover, English daisy, perennial sow thistle, poverty weed, wild buckwheat, wild lettuce.)

MODERATELY RESISTANT WEEDS: 15 or more quarts per acre. (Bladder campion, Canada thistle, heavy creosote, nutgrass, poison ivy, poison oak, Russian knapweed, wild persimmon.)

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid spray drifts to susceptible plants as this may include corn, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (Clearer sprays are less likely to drift.) Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes. Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes. Do not store near food, feed, seed, or other uses, or susceptible plants. Do not use for other purposes. Do not use for other purposes. Do not use for other purposes.