

LOT



WEED KILLER 4D

For the Control of Many Broad-Leaved Weeds, Herbaceous Perennials and Woody Plants Susceptible to 2,4-D

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Isooctyl Esters† 65.9%

INERT INGREDIENTS 34.1%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent†: 43.7% — 3.8 lb/gal
 †Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 8.D01-5
 EPA Reg. No. 464-348

EPA Est. 464-M1-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED • MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION
Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect
517-636-4400

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs or Clothing

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AND SUBSIDIARIES

MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640, USA Horgen, SWITZERLAND HONG KONG
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134, USA SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA

*Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee Inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

Use WEED KILLER 4D to control bitterweed, broomweed, croton weed, dandelions, docks, fanweed, kochia, lamb's-quarters, mallow, marshelder, mustards, peppergrass, pigweed, plantains, ragweed, shepherd's-purse, thistles, vetch, wild carrot, wild garlic, wild morning-glory, wild onion, wild radish and many other broad-leaved weeds, and certain woody perennials including alder, buckbrush, elderberry, hazel, coastal sage, sand sagebrush, sumac, willow and sand shinnery oak.

DIRECTIONS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: Apply WEED KILLER 4D sprays at low pressures (30 to 50 pounds) during warm weather when weeds are well leafed out and growing actively. Repeat spray may be needed for hard-to-kill weeds.

TO PREPARE A SPRAY: Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the WEED KILLER 4D with agitation, and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. **WARNING:** IF WEED KILLER 4D is to be used in straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the WEED KILLER 4D itself, nor into the finished mixture. **NOTE:** WEED KILLER 4D 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.

ROADSIDE AND GENERAL WEED CONTROL: For weed control along roads, rights-of-way, fence rows, drainage ditch banks, and in pole yards, farm yards and similar non-crop areas, use 1 to 1½ quarts of WEED KILLER 4D in 100 gallons of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

TURF AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL: To control many broad-leaved weeds, including bitterweed, broomweed, croton weed, docks, kochia and marshelder, use 1 to 2 quarts per acre in the amount of water needed for even spraying. Apply when weeds are growing actively. For wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, use 2 to 3 quarts per acre, making 3 applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) in very late fall and early spring. **NOTE:** Do not use WEED KILLER 4D on creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spray, nor on freshly seeded lawns or pastures until grass is well started. Do not use on broadleaf ground cover such as dichondra. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS: Note: Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Spring wheat and barley: Use ½ pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for even distribution. Dosage may be reduced to ¼ pint or increased to ¾ pint per acre in accordance with resistance of weeds to be controlled. Spray when grain is in the full tiller stage to 8 inches tall. Injury may result if sprays are applied to young seedlings of grain in the or shot blade stage.

Winter wheat and rye: Apply ½ to ¾ pint per acre in the spring, from the fully tillered to the jointing stages.

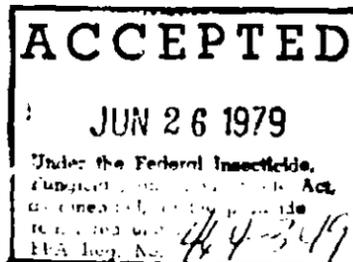
Oats not underseeded with a legume: Use not over ½ pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for even distribution. Apply when oats are in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches tall) but when weeds are still small. Crop injury may result from applications earlier than tiller or later than boot stage.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: Postemergence — Use ¾ pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for even distribution. Dosage may be reduced to ¼ pint or increased to 1½ pint per acre in accordance with resistance of weeds to be controlled. Apply as soon as possible after most of weeds have emerged. After corn is 6 to 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. **Preemergence —** Use 1 to 2 quarts in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply to soil 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not treat very light sandy soil.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control 2,4-D susceptible species in rangelands, pastures, fence rows, drainage ditchbanks, farm yards and rights-of-way, spray brush up to 6 or 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed, using 3 quarts of WEED KILLER 4D in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark. Do not graze treated pasture areas with lactating dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

86-1371 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN JUNE, 1979.
REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1371 PRINTED IN JULY, 1975.
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS
REVISIONS INCLUDE: INGREDIENT STATEMENT REVISED TO REFLECT ANALYSIS BY AOAC METHOD NO. 8.D01-5

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SPECIMEN LABEL
REDUCED TO 75%

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DIRECTIONS

GENERAL DIRECTIONS: Apply WEED KILLER 4D sprays at low pressures (30 to 50 pounds) during firm weather when weeds are well leaved out and growing actively. Repeat spray may be needed for hard-to-kill weeds.

TO PREPARE A SPRAY: Add half the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add the WEED KILLER 4D with agitation and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. **WARNING:** IF WEED KILLER 4D is to be used in straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the WEED KILLER 4D itself nor into the finished mixture. **NOTE:** WEED KILLER 4D 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.

ROADSIDE AND GENERAL WEED CONTROL: For weed control along roads, rights-of-way, fence rows, drainage ditch banks, and in pole yards, farm yards and similar non-crop areas, use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of WEED KILLER 4D in 100 gallons of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

TURF AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL: To control many broad-leaved weeds including bitterweed, broomweed, croton weed, docks, kochia and marshelder, use 1 to 2 quarts per acre in the amount of water needed for even spraying. Apply when weeds are growing actively. For wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, use 2 to 3 quarts per acre, making 3 applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) in very late fall and early spring. **NOTE:** Do not use WEED KILLER 4D on creeping grasses such as bent, except for spot spray, nor on freshly seeded lawns or pastures until grass is well started. Do not use on broadleaf ground cover such as dichondra. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS: Note: Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Spring wheat and barley: Use 1/2 pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for even distribution. Dosage may be reduced to 1/4 pint or increased to 3/4 pint per acre in accordance with resistance of weeds to be controlled. Spray when grain is in the full tiller stage to 8 inches tall. Spray may result if sprays are applied to young seedlings or when grain is in the jointing or shoot blade stage.

Winter wheat and rye: Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre in the spring, from the fully tillered to the jointing stages.

Oats not overseeded with a legume: Use not over 1/2 pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for even distribution. Apply when oats are in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches tall) but when weeds are still small. Crop injury may result from applications earlier than tiller or later than boot stage.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: Postemergence - Use 1/2 pint per acre in the amount of water necessary for even distribution. Dosage may be reduced to 1/4 pint or increased to 3/4 pint per acre in accordance with resistance of weeds to be controlled. Apply as soon as possible after most of weeds have emerged. After corn is 6 to 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. **Preemergence -** Use 1 to 2 quarts in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply to soil 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not treat very light sandy soil.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control 2,4-D susceptible species in rangelands, pastures, fence rows, drainage ditchbanks, farm yards and rights-of-way, spray brush up to 6 or 8 feet tall after foliage is well developed, using 3 quarts of WEED KILLER 4D in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of plants including foliage, shoot stems and bark. Do not graze treated pasture areas with lactating dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

With good growing conditions and high soil moisture, sprays may be used up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost time, but spraying soon after leaves are fully open in the spring usually gives best results. Control may be less effective during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. For sand shinnery oak, use 1 quart of WEED KILLER 4D either in 5 gallons of diesel or fuel oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil. Apply by airplane between May 15 and June 15. For sand sagebrush, use 1 quart of WEED KILLER 4D in 3 gallons of diesel or fuel oil. Apply by airplane when plants are growing actively and foliage is fully expanded.

SOIL TREATMENT FOR PERENNIAL WEED SUPPRESSION: For certain deep-rooted perennial weeds including leafy spurge, Russian knapweed, hoary cress, and swamp smartweed (tanweed), use 3 quarts of WEED KILLER 4D per acre, applied in late fall. Where annual rainfall is less than six inches, irrigation after spraying may give better control.

NOTE: This treatment will temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. The effect lasts longer in areas of limited rainfall. Do not plant to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

IMPORTANT: When used on crops at the higher rates recommended hereon, WEED KILLER 4D may cause some injury to crop plants, particularly when crop growth is very rapid. Where weeds are a serious problem, however, the control obtained will often more than offset the crop damage. Do not use WEED KILLER 4D on crops other than those listed here.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply WEED KILLER 4D directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and its formulations, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them since even minute quantities of the spray may cause injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly, applications by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible vegetation. At higher temperatures vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Excessive amounts of the weed killer in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with same containers or equipment used for WEED KILLER 4D. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of waste by burying in non-croplands away from water supplies. Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

LOCAL CONDITIONS MAY AFFECT THE USE OF HERBICIDES. State agricultural experimental or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions. Be sure the use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes 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.

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A679

LLER

Herbaceous Perennials to 2,4-D

65.9%
34.1%

EPA Est. 434-MI-1

DREN

SKIN IRRITATION
Clothing

CULTURAL CHEMICAL
Ship or Store with Food, Feeds,
Drugs or Clothing

COMPANY

ERLAND HONG KONG
ONTARIO, CANADA
MPANY

JULY, 1975.

ISED TO REFLECT
NO. (6: D)1-5

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ACCEPTED
JUN 26 1979
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide and Rodenticide Act,
EPA Reg. No. 449-109

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