

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSPECTION  
FUNCTION AND  
POLICE CONTROL IN THE  
UNDER THE  
478-44

Jan 16, 1974

ACCEPTED



**REAL-  
KILL**

**SPOT  
WEED  
KILLER**

**REAL-  
KILL**

**SPOT  
WEED  
KILLER**

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WEED  
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## DIRECTIONS (continued)

Corn. Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$  to  $\frac{3}{4}$  pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough weed coverage. Use lower rate for easily killed weeds, on inbreds, and when corn is growing rapidly. Apply when weeds are up and corn is 10 or more inches tall. As soon as corn is above the weeds, use dropped nozzles to direct the spray over tops of weeds but not over the corn. Rapidly growing corn and inbreds are susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Do not spray corn during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Do not cultivate for about 2 weeks after treatment while corn is brittle.

### NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

In non-crop areas use 1 to 4 quarts per acre in sufficient water to thoroughly wet weeds. Apply on vigorous spring growth to early bloom stage and on fall re-growth; re-treat in successive years as needed for control.

**Woody Plants Growing Along Fence Rows, on Waste Areas, and Potential Rangeland:** As a foliage spray on woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as willows, Cherokee rose, Japanese honeysuckle, Virginia creeper and wild grape, use 2 to 3 quarts per 100 gals. water and spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf and actively growing. In general it is better to cut tall woody plants and spray sucker growth when 2 to 4 feet tall. Re-treatment may be needed on some species. For airplane application to control shinny oak, sand sage buckbrush, big sagebrush and rabbitbrush use 1 to 2 quarts per acre applied in 1 gal. diesel oil plus 2 to 4 gals. water per acre, treat in spring when fully leaved and growing actively.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

**For use in the control of many broad-leaved weeds, herbaceous perennials, and woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D.**

## CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water; wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do NOT allow solution or spray drip to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury are cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees and some ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than are fine mist sprays.) It is difficult to completely clean 2,4-D from sprayers or other equipment, therefore do not use 2,4-D sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not re-use shipping containers; destroy by crushing and burying. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity. Do not store in freezing temperatures. If allowed to freeze remix before using. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days after application.

## Do NOT Store with Foodstuffs

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NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLON(S)