



NET WT 20 LBS

PACIFIC

Weed & Feed

12·4·8

COVERS 5,000 SQ. FT. WILL NOT BURN

CAUTION Keep Out of Reach of Children See Back Panel for Additional Caution

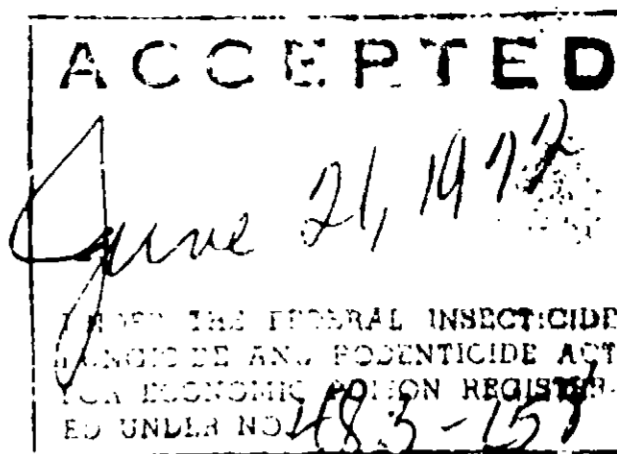
INGREDIENTS	
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	
*Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1.22
INERT INGREDIENTS (Relative to Herbicide)	98.78
	Total
	100.00
*Equivalent to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1.01

EPA REG. NO. 483-158
Distributed by
PACIFIC SUPPLY COOPERATIVES
Portland, Oregon 97208

NET WT 20 LBS



PACIFIC



12-4-8

MINIMUM GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

COVERS 5,000 SQ. FT.

12-4-8

GUARANTEED ANALYSIS

TOTAL NITROGEN (N)	13.0
9.25 Ammoniacal Nitrogen (derived from Ammonium Sulfate)	
4.75 Water Soluble Nitrogen (derived from Urea)	
AVAILABLE PHOSPHORIC ACID (P2O5) (derived from Super Phosphate)	4.0
SOLUBLE POTASH (K2O) (derived from Muriate of Potash)	8.0
IRON EXPRESSED AS ELEMENTAL (Fe) (derived from Ferrous Sulfate)	1.0

FAST, EASY WAY TO FEED YOUR LAWN AND KILL WEEDS TOO SPECIALLY FORMULATED TO KILL DANDELIONS AND PLANTAIN

ALSO KILLS:

BLACK MEDIC	GROUND LYX	WILD CARROT
POCKHORN PLANTAIN	NETTLE	WILD GARLIC
COMMON CHICKWEED	PIGWEEED	WILD MORNINGGLORY
DOCK	RAGWEED	WILD MUSTARD
GOLDENROD	SHEPHERDS PURSE	WILD ONION
	IRISTLES	

The plant food supplies the quick pick up needed to fill out bare spots left by dead weeds and helps prevent reestablishment of weeds by encouraging growth and formation of thick weed resistant turf

HOW TO USE

FOR BEST RESULTS APPLY WHEN WEEDS ARE ACTIVELY GROWING. Apply contents of bag evenly to 5,000 sq. ft. of lawn (50' x 100'). For best results, apply while lawn is wet with dew or after sprinkling lightly. Apply several days after mowing to allow for the presence of plenty of leaf surface to catch and retain; then do not mow or water lawn for another day.

HOW TO SET YOUR SPREADER

(May vary with age, model and condition of spreader. Check your spreader by trial over a known area.)

Spreader	Approx. Setting	Spreader	Approx. Setting
CYCLONE	3	SEARS	5
JACKSON	5	SCOTTS	6
LAWN BEAUTY	7	WARDS	7

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Avoid inhalation of dust. Keep out of reach of children. Avoid drift to or contact with vegetables, flowers, shrubs, ornamentals, or other plants sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not store near growing plants or fertilizers, seeds, insecticides and fungicides. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Not recommended for use on bent grass, dichondra, centipede grass, St. Augustine grass, or on lawns where clover is present and desired. DO NOT APPLY TO NEWLY SEEDED LAWNS. Clean spreader after each use. Keep tightly closed. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty. Do not burn.

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DIRECTIONS (continued)

CORN: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pint per acre to corn plants on irrigated soils susceptible to injury. Do not re-emerge and start after untangling of weeds. Do not spray during this period no other herbicide applied. Spray must strike tops of weeds. Do not spray on drench corn plants. Use drop nozzles and spray over 10 inches high to place spray below top leaf. For resistant weeds use up to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Though some injury may result. Do not re-emerge after spraying while corn is brittle.

SUGAR CANE: Pre-emergence—Apply before weeds appear. Using 1 1/2 pint per acre of area covered. Spray on 36 inch wide bands on top of the row. Post-emergence—Use 2 1/2 pint per acre as blanket spray through lay by to obtain control of Johnson grass, seedling and susceptible broad-leaved weeds.

NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF SEED FORMATION

Where crops are not injured by this product, crops resistant to 2,4-D, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. In difficult water conditions, wet weeds and weeds with top growth, such as blue grass, and ragweed, Control of these weeds requires repeated treatments to kill. Apply this product during growth to early bloom stage.

To control spots of woody plants, such as oaks, hickories, Virginia creeper, etc., and other plants susceptible to 2,4-D, use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. Apply spray to thoroughly wet plants when full leaf. Retreat as necessary for control of regrowth and seedlings. In general, this product will not control woody growth and spray system when 2 to 4 ft high. For wide areas of woody plants, 2,4-D herbicide products are suggested.

Local conditions may affect the use of this product. Consult state agricultural or experimental station specialists for specific recommendations consistent with label for local weed problems.

CAUTION

Read label with care. Keep eyes and clothing dry. DO NOT use on roads, sidewalks, lawns, etc. Do not spray on plants or animals. Do not get near plants or animals. Do not get on plants or animals. Do not get on plants or animals.

DO NOT use in or on spray drift to control desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury are cotton, tobacco, buckeye, peas, beans, tomatoes, melon, other vegetables, grapes, etc. Do not use on ornamentals. (Coarse spray are highly injurious to 2,4-D from sprays or other equipment) before do not use 2,4-D sprays and other equipment for purposes where over-trace may injure the ornamentals. Do not use on plants or animals. Destroy by crushing and burning.

Apply in combination of water intended for irrigation.

Do not mix with or store near acids, fertilizers, herbicides or other chemicals. Store at temperatures above 32°F. Do not allow to freeze. Mix before using.

Do NOT Store with Foodstuffs

CONTROL THESE WEEDS

- | | |
|----------------|-----------------|
| Canada Thistle | St. Johnswort |
| Wild Radish | Wig. Grass |
| Dandelion | Chicory |
| Plantain | St. John's Wort |
| Ground Ivy | Gumweed |
| Pinktop | Burdock |
| Heald | Poppy |
| Arnica | Wild Radish |
| Indigo | Reed |
| Velvetleaf | Chickweed |
| Umbrella | Lambquarters |
| Ragweed | Barnyard |
| Blowweed | Blessed Thistle |

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CAUTION
Keep out of
Reach of Children

2,4-D
A W

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

INERT INGREDIENTS

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

43 PACIFIC S

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NOTICE

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

12-18-69
483-143

See Side Panel
for Additional
Cautions

DIRECTIONS

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

For control of broad-leaved susceptible weeds in crops tolerant to 2,4-D, apply this product in sufficient water to give uniform coverage of the weeds. Volume of water depends largely on type of spray equipment. Do NOT use on crops underseeded with legume. In general, weeds are most easily killed when young and actively growing.

GRASSES: In established pastures*, turf and lawns, use 1/2 to 2 pints per acre—the light rate on more easily injured grasses. For small area, use 1-6 to 3/4 fluid ounce (1 to 4 teaspoons) per 1000 sq ft. Mix in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply uniformly over the area. Fall or spring is best time to treat. Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, sweet clover and other legumes. White clover (including ladino) may be injured by a light application but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas bent grasses, carpet, buffalo and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. Usually the colonial bents are more tolerant than the creeping types, and the velvets are most easily injured.

In grass seed fields use 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre—the higher rate where weed stands are heavy and for hard to kill species. Make application in spring before head comes into boot.

In new seedings of grasses tolerant to 2,4-D, use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre—the light rate when only easy-to-kill weeds are present; treat after grass has filled.

*Do not graze or feed animals within 7 days after application.

WHEAT AND BARLEY:** In spring sown grains from five leaf stage (or when 6 inches high) to early boot stage, apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. In winter grains apply 3/4 to 1 pint per acre in the spring from fully tillered to early boot stage.

OATS:** Are more sensitive to 2,4-D than other grains and should be sprayed in the spring when well established and tillered and before jointing; use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre.

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

IE 6 E

..... 70.1%

..... 29.9%

the equivalent
at 60°F.

