

Precautionary Statements
Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals
Caution

Environmental Hazards
Do not

Do not

Do not

Do not

Do not

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Do not

Do not

Net Contents 5 Gallons/18.9 Liters



Diamond Shamrock

Lo-Vol 6D

Weed Killer

Active Ingredient
Inert Ingredients
Total

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 57.9% 5.5 lb/ga
As determined by AOAC Method No. 8.011-5

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

Diamond Shamrock Corporation
Agricultural Chemicals Division
Cleveland, Ohio 44114
EPA Reg. No. 677-1-14 AA

Lo-Vol 6D Weed Killer

Read entire label before using this product

General Information

Lo-Vol 6D is a selective herbicide recommended for the control of many broadleaved weeds in crops, along fence rows, around farm buildings, and similar areas. The following is a partial list of weeds controlled by Lo-Vol 6D:

Beggartick	Knotted	Shepherdspurse
Bindweed	Kochia	Sicklepod
Butterweed	Lambsquarters	Smartweed
Blueweed, Texas	Mallow	Southwest annual
Broomweed	Marshelder	Sumac
Buckbrush	Mile-a-minute	Sunflower
Burdock	Morningglory	Tansy mustard
Canada thistle	Musk thistle	Tansy ragwort (fennel)
Carpetweed	Mustards	Tumbleweed
Chicory	Nettle, stinging	Velvetleaf
Cocklebur	Pennywort	Vernonia
Coffins	Pennywort	Vernonia
Coyotebrush	Peppergrass	Wild carrot
Dandelion	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Dock	Plantain	Wild hemp
Dogfennel	Poa	Wild onion
Elderberry	Puncturevine	Wild radish
Gallinsoga	Purple, Florida	Willow
Goldenrod	Ragweed	Witchweed
Hemlock	Russian thistle	Yellow rocket

Note: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Aerial application may be of use for control of weeds on certain crops where there would be no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

Treating Small Areas: One tablespoonful of Lo-Vol 6D in 1 1/2 gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

Note: When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45° F and mix thoroughly before using.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Preparation of the Spray: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of Lo-Vol 6D and continue filling the spray tank with balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. In any case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, atrazine, surfactant or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label as this may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Time of Application: Best results are obtained when Lo-Vol 6D is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower recommended rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions, such as in very dry areas where kill is difficult, use higher recommended rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye): Apply Lo-Vol 6D in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grains when fully tillered or stoolled (4 to 8 inches tall) but before the "boot" stage. Crop injury may result if applied earlier than "tiller" or from early "boot" through the "milk" stage. Do not use on grain undersown with legumes such as alfalfa or clovers, except where some legume injury can be tolerated. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates.

For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grain from dough stage to harvest - use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

Corn: Preemergence—Use Lo-Vol 6D in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Best results are obtained when applied 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. Do not apply to light, sandy soils. **Postemergence—**Apply Lo-Vol 6D from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extensions (corn drops) directing the spray at base of the corn plant to keep the spray off the leaves as much as possible. Do not apply from tassel emergence to dough stage. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. Under such conditions, use the lowest recommended rates. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after application to reduce stalk breakage resulting from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

Sorghum: Apply Lo-Vol 6D when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

Amount of Lo-Vol 6D per Acre

Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Wheat, Barley, Rye		
Annual Weeds	1/2 to 2/3 pint	2/3 to 1 1/2 pints
Perennial Weeds	2/3 pint	1 to 1 1/2 pints
Corn**		
Preemergence	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints	
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 1 pint
Sorghum**		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 1 pint

*Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

**If only rows or bands are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, reduce dosage rate per crop acre proportionate to the ground area actually sprayed.

Pastures: To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, meadows and rangelands, use 1 1/2 pints per acre of Lo-Vol 6D in sufficient water to provide for uniform application. Treat pastures when weeds are growing actively. Do not apply to newly seeded pastures until grass is well established, or after heading begins. Do not apply when grass is in "boot" to "milk" stage if grass seed production is desired. Most legumes are usually injured or killed at the rates recommended. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, apply 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until weeds are eradicated. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment.

Lawns, Golf Courses and Similar Turf: Apply 1 1/2 pints of Lo-Vol 6D per acre in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grasses become well established. Injury may result if applied to bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, centipedegrass, Dichondra and clovers.

Woody Plant Control: To control 2,4-D susceptible woody plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow on non-crop land and waste areas, use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts Lo-Vol 6D in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage and stems, to the point of run-off. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. Do not treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard-to-kill species may need retreatment the following season.

General Weed Control: Along fence rows, ditchbanks, roadsides, industrial sites, around farm buildings and similar areas, use 2/3 to 1 1/2 quarts of Lo-Vol 6D in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off.

Storage and Disposal

Storage—Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **Disposal—**Do not reuse empty container. Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies. Triple rinse (or equivalent) container and offer for disposal in approved landfill or bury in a safe place. Open dumping is prohibited. Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.