

ACCEPTED
802-241
4-2-75

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
AND UNDER NO. _____
NO ALTERED COMMENTS. SUBJECT

DIRECTIONS FOR USE For Use With Water Only

For weeds along Fence Rows, Roadsides and similar non-crop areas.

SPOT SPRAYING

Dilute 3 to 4 qts. Miller's ENVY 2,4-D in 100 gallons (2 to 3 tablespoons in 1 gallon). Spray to completely wet all foliage.

BOOM SPRAYING

Dilute 2 to 4 qts. Miller's ENVY 2,4-D in 50 or more gallons per acre. Spray to obtain complete coverage.

FALLOW LAND

Dilute 3 qts. Miller's ENVY 2,4-D in 50 or more gallons water per acre. Do not plant any crops until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

TO PREPARE SPRAY

1. Fill spray tank with required amount of water.
2. Add proper amount of Miller's ENVY 2,4-D.
3. Agitate or mix thoroughly before using.
4. If spray mixture is allowed to stand for extended period of time it should be re-agitated or mixed before using. Mix only the volume of spray that will be used in a day's operation. Clean and flush the sprayer after using or at the end of each day's operation.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply when majority of weeds have emerged and are growing vigorously. This is usually at the stage of growth when first flower buds show signs of opening.

Perennial weeds are persistent growers. Two applications a year for two or more years may be needed for satisfactory control. When treating of regrowth is necessary, spray during a period of active growth but before fall dormancy.

For specific advice, consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Weed Specialists as climate and local conditions may cause the listed recommendations to vary.

GRAPE VINEYARDS — Established at least 3 years — Field Bindweed (Morning Glory) and Canada Thistle.

Dilute 2 to 3 pts. in 60 to 80 gallons of water per acre of ground sprayed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.

Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously. Apply after shatter following bloom and before grape shoots reach the ground. Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles to deliver coarse droplets.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D. Use a direct application so no 2,4-D contacts grape leaves and young shoots or stems.

WHEAT, BARLEY

Use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches tall) and when weeds are still small. Crop injury may result from application earlier than "tiller" or later than "boot" stage. Pre-harvest or late applications to control large weeds may be effective under certain conditions such as succulent weed growth and adequate soil moisture (make application in drough stage).

Do not apply in seedling or boot to milk stage. Do not use on grain interplanted with a legume, particularly alfalfa and clover, unless injury to legume can be tolerated.

NOTE: Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. When late or preharvest applications are made (dough stage to harvest) do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

CORN

FIELD — Postemergence Application (Emergence to Tasseling) — Use 1 pt. per acre just as soon as corn plants are breaking ground. For later applications, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage when corn is over 8 to 10 inches tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

FIELD — after early dough stage — Use 1 qt. per acre. Apply with drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage.

POP — Postemergence Applications — Use 1 pt. per acre. Spray when corn is 3 to 10 inches tall.

SWEET — Postemergence Application — Use 3/4 pt. per acre. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage of corn over 8 to 10 inches tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

SWEET — after early dough stage — Use 0.8 pt. per acre. Apply with drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage.

APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS — Broadleaved Weeds

NON-BEARING TREES (well established — one year or older), and
BEARING TREES before and after bloom

Use 1 1/2 qts. (in 20 or more gals. of water) per acre of ground sprayed. For band or spot treatment calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.

Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage).

Repeat applications through the growing season as needed.

CAUTIONS IN APPLYING 2,4-D IN ORCHARDS

Apply only after irrigation and allow maximum time before the next irrigation.

Do not apply around fruit trees with hand gun. Use only flat, fan-type nozzles and low pressures — 20 to 35 lbs.

Use a fixed boom applicator which can be calibrated and which will deposit the spray uniformly.

Avoid contact with fruit, foliage, stems or lower limbs of trees. DO NOT spray bare ground.

Apply precisely and uniformly to prevent damage to the trees and to obtain satisfactory weed control.

Do not apply during windy periods or extremely high temperatures.

In California — not for use in desert valleys or on shallow or sandy soils. Allow maximum time after application and before next irrigation. Late fall applications after harvest and before frost preferred.

Do not use weed killing spray equipment for any other purpose.

PASTURES, LAWNS, TURFS (Established)

Use 2 to 3 qts. per acre. (For small areas use 3 to 4 tablespoons per 1000 sq. ft. in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply uniformly over the area.)

Apply when weeds are actively growing and (1) when annual weeds have not yet produced flower heads; (2) when perennials are near bud stage. Repeated treatments may be necessary for less susceptible weeds.

Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage.

Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

The use of 2,4-D may injure white and subterranean clover in a pasture, but clover damage is usually temporary. This treatment will kill Birdsfoot Trefoil, Big Trefoil, Red Clover and Alfalfa. In some areas Bent, Carpet, Buffalo, Dichondra and St. Augustine Grasses may be injured.

NOTE: Do not graze dairy animals on treated area within 7 days after application.