SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

FOR CROPLAND USES - the following are the recommended dosages:

WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS

Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pt. per acre in a minimum of 5 gal. water for air application; 10 gal. for ground application. Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 in. tall), and when weeds are small. Crop injury may result from application earlier than "tiller" stage or later than "boot" stage. Preharvest 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 dough 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 TREATED FIELD WITHIN 2 WEEKS AFTER TREATMENT. WHEN LATE OR PREHARVEST APPLICATIONS ARE MADE, DO NOT USE STRAW FOR LIVE-STOCK FEED.

FALLOW LAND (EASTERN OREGON)

Use 2 qts. per acre. Apply on summer fallow in early August on areas kept fallow until late June or first of July. In the crop year, application may be made on stubble after harvest. In the control of Bindweed (Wild Morning Glory), it is important to make applications every year. Do not plant to any crop until 3 months after treatment, or until chemical has disappeared from the soil.

GRASS PASTURES - Post-Emergence: Use 1 to 2 pt. in 5 to 10 gal.of spray per acre. Most legumes, including clover and newly seeded pasture, may be severely damaged. In some areas Bent, Dichondra and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. DO NOT GRAZE DAIRY ANIMALS ON TREATED AREA WITHIN 7 DAYS OF APPLICATION.

CORN

الله الله Pre-Emergence: Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 qt. in 10 to 20 gal.of spray per acre. Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not treat very light sandy soils.

Emergence: Use 2/3 qt. in 5 to 10 gs, of spray per acre. Apply just as the seedling corn is break; through the ground.

Post-Emergence: Use 2/3 pt. in 5 to 10 gal. of spray per acre.

If corn plants are over 8 inches tall, use directed spray. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

SUGAR CANE

Pre-Emergence: Use 1 to 1-1/3 qt. in 30 to 50 gal. of spray per acre. Use lower rates on sandy soils. Clay soils may require higher rates. Best results from this treatment are obtained when soil is well pulverized and in good seed bed condition.

Post-Emergence: Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 qt. in 30 to 50 gal. of spray per acre. Use as an overall application when weeds are small.

Apply in spring after sugar cane emerges and through lay-by.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. We believe the following instructions can be depended upon, but users are advised to follow recommendations of local Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service Weed Control Specialists regarding the quantity of water and 2,4-D to be used.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The smaller doses are usually satisfactory for susceptible and for young, tender and succulent weeds. For more resistant weeds and under conditions where control is difficult, use the higher dosages. (NOTE: One tablespoon in 2 gallons of water is about equivalent to one pound of 2,4-D in 100 gallons of water.)

Use the recommended amount with enough water for uniform distribution. To prepare spray, first add 1/2 of the water to the tank, then add the 2,4-D, stirring the mixture, and finally add the rest of the water with constant stirring. Apply when weeds are tender and actively growing, using moderate pressure.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

FOR ROADSIDES AND SIMILAR NON-CROP AREAS

Apply 1 to 2 pts. of 2,4-D per acre in a convenient amount of water so that the entire areas can be sprayed uniformly with equipment available.

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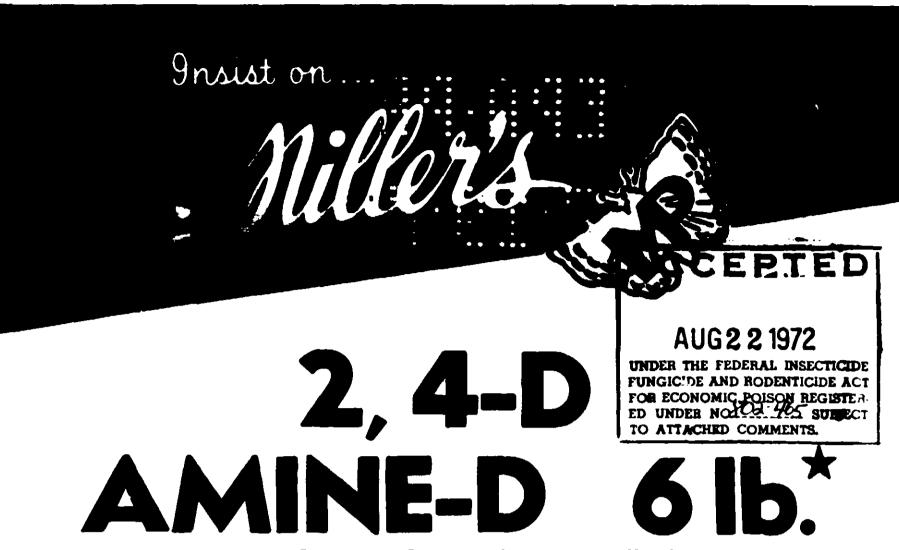
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(6 lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon)

WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS ALONG ROADSIDES AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS AND IN WHEAT, GRASS PASTURES, CORN AND SUGAR CANE

CONTROLS:

MUSTARDS

ALLIGATOR WEED DOCKS **FANWEED** LAMB'S QUARTERS

PIGWEED **PLANTAINS**

PEPPERGRASS

SHEPHERD'S PURSE

TARWEED

THISTLES VETCH

WILD CARROT

WILD MORNING GLORY

WILD RADISH

and certain other broadleaved weeds without injury to most grasses.

DO NOT STORE BELOW 56° F.

Active ingredient

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, as Dimethylamine Salt 69.5% Inert ingredients *2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 58%

WARNING — Keep out of reach of children

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-465-AA

See right side penal for additional warnings.

GALLON

- MILLER PRODUCTS -THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO. PORTLAND, OREGON 97214



PLEASE RE AS DIRECTED WARNINGS.

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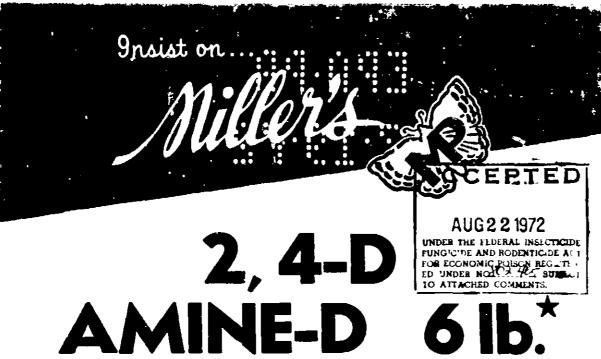
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4.25



(6 lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon)

WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS ALONG ROADSIDES AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS AND IN WHEAT, GRASS PASTURES, CORN AND SUGAR CANE

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ALLIGATOR WEED **DOCKS**

PEPPERGRASS PIGWEED

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> WARKING — Keep out of reach of children See right side panel for additional warnings.

> > GALLON

-- MILLER PRODUCTS --THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO. PORTLAND, OREGON 97214



PLEASE READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE ONLY AS DIRECTED, NOTING ALL CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS.

WARNING

Keep out of reach of children.

Harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation of skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not weer conteminated shoes.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply directly to, or otherwise permit sprays to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, caneberries, ornamentals, papays, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto the above plants, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

ACCORDINGLY, THE APPLICATIONS BY AIRPLANE, GFOUND RIGS, AND HAND DISTENSERS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT WHEN THERE IS NO HAZARD FROM DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY BY AIRPLANE IN THE VICIN-ITY OF COTTON, GRAPES OR OTHER DESIRANCE 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE VEGETATION.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination, or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for 2,4-D.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides, State Agricultural Experiment Station, or Extension Service Weed Specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

Be sure that the use of this product conforms to all applicable local regulations.

Rinse equipment and outsiness and dispose of wastes by burying is non-crop lands away from water supplies. Do not contaminate water by cleaning or equipment or disposal of wastes. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them, crushing and burying with wastes.

NOTE:- Should this product be exposed to sub-freezing temperatures, it should werned to at least 40° F, and mixed thor-

. OTSCE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of applies tion, weather and cree conditions misters; with other rhamicule not apprehensively recommended, and other influencing function in the two disks product are beyond the control of two solver dayer assumes all that is reached as a recommendation of the material not in price as conducted when it is priced to conduct means of use recommendations of the material not in price as conducted mean of conducted the material not in price as conducted mean disconting given harmonic.