

WARNING! Do not apply SA-50 Lawn and Turf Weed Killer directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials, and do not permit spray mist containing 2,4-D to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. 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 Acid 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 container or equipment used for 2,4-D.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension weed specialist for recommendations for use in your area consistent with this label.

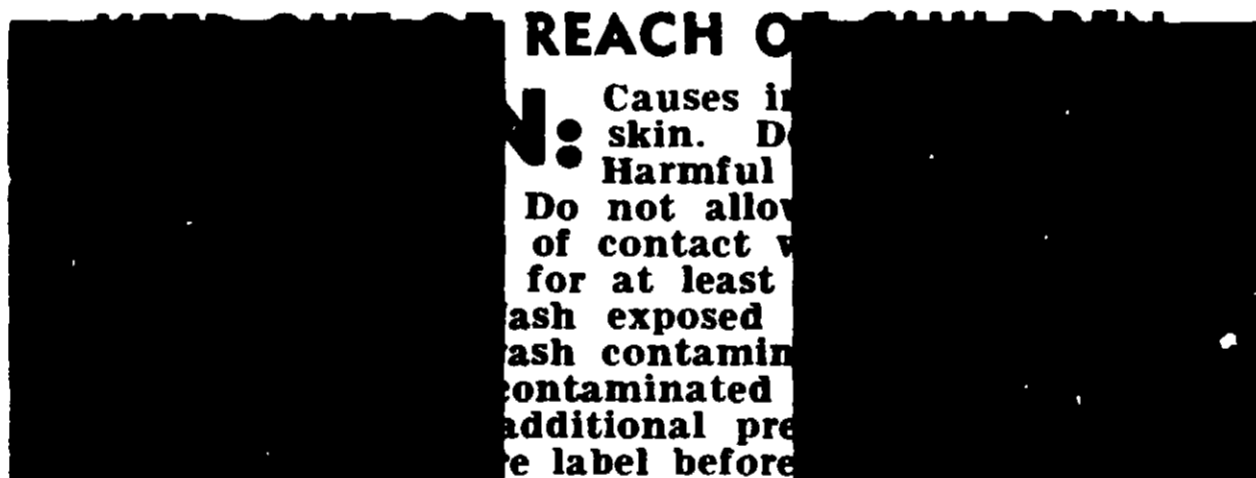
SA-50 Lawn and Turf Weed Killer contains Dacamine and is formulated to give the combined low volatility of the amine form of 2,4-D and effectiveness of the ester form of 2,4-D. When mixing sprays add half the water to the tank, add the indicated amount of SA-50 Lawn and Turf Weed Killer, then add the balance of water with continued thorough agitation. Apply as a coarse, low pressure spray during warm weather when weeds are young and actively growing. Apply when air is still.

LAWN AND TURF GRASSES—For use on Bahia, Bermuda, Marion Blue, Kentucky Blue, Red Top Fescue, and Zoysia. Do not use on St. Augustine, Centipede, Bent or other creeping grasses, putting greens, or legumes such as clover. Do not use on newly planted or seeded turf until grass has become well established. Apply 1 quart per acre (1½ tablespoonfuls in 2 gallons of water



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
 N-Oleyl 1,3-propylene diamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 57.0%
 (equivalent to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 42.3%)
INERT INGREDIENTS 43.0%

Licensed under U. S. Pat. No. 2,900,411 100.0%



NON-WARRANTY: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, as to the use of this material. Buyer assumes all risks and liability for results obtained by use or handling of this material whether or not in accordance with the directions or claimed so to be.

Southern Agricultural Insecticides, Inc.
 Hendersonville, N. C. Boone, N. C. Palmetto, Fla.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 829-172 Net Liquid Contents: 32 oz.

per 1000 sq. ft.) in sufficient water to provide uniform coverage. For control of wild garlic and wild onion, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre (4 tablespoonfuls in 2 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.) in very early spring each year for at least 3 years. Do not apply immediately preceding heavy rains. Do not sprinkle for at least a day after application. Do not apply to lawn or turf grasses under stress from drought, excessive water or close mowing.

CORN—PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT. Apply evenly to soil surface 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. Use higher rate on heavy soils. Do not use on light, sandy soils. Mix ½ to ¾ cupful in 3 gallons of water to cover 1/10 acre.

CORN—POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT. Apply evenly to soil surface and emerged weed seedlings when corn is 10 to 12 inches tall. Direct spray to avoid getting spray into whorl or on corn leaves. Mix 3 to 4 tablespoonfuls in 3 gallons of water to cover 1/10 acre. Do not cultivate for at least 10 days after spraying. Application to wet soils during hot weather may cause injury to corn.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL—In vacant lots, on roadsides, and along fence rows, use 3 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. Spray to thoroughly wet foliage. Deep rooted perennials may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

WEEDS CONTROLLED: This material is recommended for the control of the following, in addition to many other broad-leaved weeds, without injury to most grasses: Cocklebur, Careless Weed, Carpetweed, Dandelion, Docks, Dog Fennel, Florida pussley, Florida beggarweed, Goldenrod, Geranium (Carolina Cranesbill), Lamb-quarters, Morning glory, mustards, partridge pea, pennywort, pepper grass, pigweed, plantains, ragweed, shepherd's purse, smart weed, soy thistle (common), spanish needle, thistle (blessed-but), watergrass (annual sedge), wild lettuce.

BLESSED THISTLE, BULL THISTLE