



Comments

Vegatrol A-4D Herbicide will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Arrowhead	Catnip	Honeysuckle	Plantain	Sumac
Artichoke	Chickweed	Indigo	Poison ivy	Sunflower
Bindweed (hedge, field, & European)	Chicory	Ironweed	Pokeweed	Virginia creeper
Bitter wintercress	Cocklebur	Jimsonweed	Povertyweed	Waterhyacinth
Boxelder	Coffeebean	Lambsquarters	Puncturevine	Waterlily
Buckhorn	Creeping Jenny	Locoweed	Purslane	Waterprimrose
Bull thistle	Curly indigo	Mexicanweed	Rush	Wild garlic
Bur oak	Duckweed	Morningglory	Russian thistle	Wild lettuce
Burnish	Elderberry	Mustard	Sagebrush	Wild onion
Burnsack	Goldenrod	Nutgrass	Shepherdspurse	Wild radish
Burnsackweed	Ground ivy	Parrotfeather	Smartweed	Willow
Buttercup	Hemp	Pennywort	Sowthistle	Witchweed
Candle thistle	Hoary cress	Pigweed	Stinkweed	

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Mix the recommended amount of Vegatrol A-4D with sufficient water to obtain good spray coverage. DO NOT MIX THIS PRODUCT WITH OIL. Best results are obtained when spraying is done while the weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial and other hard-to-control weeds may require a repeat application to give adequate control.

Use	Rate of Vegatrol A-4D Per Acre	Application Directions and Limitations
Rights-of-way (utility, highway, pipeline, railroad), fencerows, wasteland and similar non-cropland.	1 to 2 quarts (1 to 2 lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 20 to 100 gallons of water for ground application or 5-20 gallons of water for aerial application.	Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within seven days after application.
Lakes, ponds, drainage ditches aquatic weeds.	2½ to 4½ pints (1¼ to 2¼ lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 20 to 100 gallons of water for ground application or 5 to 20 gallons of water for aerial application.	NOTE: Herbicide treatment of public waters requires a permit from the appropriate agencies in most states. Contact your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission for aid in securing a permit if one is required in your state. Wet foliage thoroughly. Make application when leaves are fully developed above the waterline and plants are actively growing. Do not apply to more than ⅓ to ½ of a lake or pond in any one month, because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete the oxygen content of water, killing fish. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.
Pastures, ornamental turf.	1 to 2 quarts (1 to 2 lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 20 to 100 gallons of water for ground application or 5 to 20 gallons of water for aerial application.	Do not use on Dichondra, Carpetgrass, Bent, Bermuda, St. Augustine grass or clover lawns. Do not treat newly seeded turf until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within seven days after application.
Fall seeded wheat, oats and barley.	1 to 1½ pints (½ to ¾ lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 20-100 gallons of water for ground application or 5 to 20 gallons of water for aerial application.	Apply in early spring when weeds are actively growing and before crop has reached the boot stage. Do not forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after application. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.
Spring seeded wheat, oats and barley.	1 pint (½ lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 20 to 100 gallons of water for ground application or 5 to 20 gallons of water for aerial application.	Apply after the fully tillered stage but not during the boot to dough stage. Do not forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after application. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.
Corn sorghum	1 pint (½ lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 20 to 100 gallons of water for ground application or 5 to 20 gallons of water for aerial application.	Make application when weeds are actively growing. Best results are obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall or sorghum is 4 to 12 inches tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Use drop nozzles when either crop is over 10 inches tall.
Rice	1 to 1½ quarts (1 to 1½ lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 20-100 gallons of water for ground application or 5 to 20 gallons of water for aerial application.	Make application when weeds are actively growing. Since rice plants are sensitive to 2,4-D during early stages of growth, it is advisable to delay spraying until the second or third week after flooding. Water in the fields should be shallow enough to permit direct application of the spray mix to the weeds. All treatments should be made well in advance of heading.

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS