

CENEX CENEX CENEX CENEX CENEX

Directions for Use (Continued)

Weed Control on Range, Pasture and Golf Courses:

Use 1½ to 3 pints per acre. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Creeping grasses such as bentgrass and legumes such as clover may be severely injured.

Do not graze cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas for 7 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks or more has elapsed since the treatment was applied. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

Woody plant control: To control woody plant species susceptible to 2,4-D in fence rows, right-of-ways, industrial areas, drainage ditch banks and for spot treating such species in rangeland and pastures, use 2½ to 5 pints per 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage, stems and trunks of plants to be controlled. Treat when brush and trees are well leafed out and growing actively, normally in late spring or early summer. With good growing conditions, effective application can be made up to 3 or 4 weeks before frost. To prevent resprouting of cut stumps and stubs, mix 1 gallon in 25 gallons of diesel oil and wet the stumps and stubs thoroughly down to the groundline.

General weed control: In non-crop areas, such as fence rows, drainage ditch banks, rights-of-way and similar areas use 1½ to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. It may be necessary to use a repeat treatment to control certain hard-to-kill weeds. In such cases, make a second application when regrowth is young and vigorous.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply CENEX L.V. 6 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and its formulations, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) At high temperatures vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with same containers or equipment used for CENEX L.V. 6.

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L.V.6 Ester

Weed Killer

For the control of many broad-leaved weeds, perennials and woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Isooctyl Ester†	89.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS	
Total	10.6%
	100%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent †: 59.4%—5.6 lb/gal
 † Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5

A low-volatile 2,4-D emulsifiable concentrate

Keep out of reach of children

WARNING

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:
 If swallowed, induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat or give strong salt water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; For eyes flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

Net Contents

Manufactured for
FARMERS UNION CENTRAL EXCHANGE, INC.,
 St. Paul, Minnesota 55164

E.P.A. Registration No. 912-52
 E.P.A. Establishment No. 464-MI-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARD
WARNING:
 Do not get in eyes.
 Wear rubber gloves.
 Wash clothing and before reuse.
ENVIRONMENTAL
 Keep out of reach of children.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
 It is a low-volatile concentrate with its own emulsifier.

STORAGE
 Store in original container.
 Store in a cool, dry place.
 Pesticide should be used only as a safety measure.
 Contamination of food and feed should be avoided.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Storage - Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not store near other pesticides or seeds.

Pesticide Disposal - Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticides that cannot be used should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

Container disposal - (1) Reseal the empty container and offer for reconditioning if 30 or 55 gallon steel drums, or (2) Rinse container 3 times and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in safe place. Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply CENEX L.V. 6 Spray at low pressures (20 to 30 pounds) when weeds are well leafed out and growing actively. Dosage per acre will usually be satisfactory for young, tender growth of weeds such as wild mustard. For less sensitive weeds and under conditions such as Canada thistle and bindweed often require repeated growth appears in order to obtain maximum control. CENEX with airplane or ground equipment.

HOW TO USE

Mix with water. Fill sprayer tank $\frac{1}{2}$ full of water, add CENEX L.V. 6 Spray. Apply the spray evenly, using low sprayer pressures to reach the weeds. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds. 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment or 2 to 5 gallons per acre by airplane. Higher gallonage of water may be used, where specified on label for spray coverage.

Mix with diesel oil or water for airplane sprayers. Mix with diesel oil $\frac{1}{2}$ full of oil, add CENEX L.V. 6 Ester, fill tank with oil and mix by circulating the mixture through the spray pump and back to the tank. Do not allow any water to get into this oil - herbicide mixture to avoid separation. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds. usually 1 to 2 gallons diesel-spray mixture per acre by airplane.

Use CENEX L.V. 6 to control these and many other broadleaf weeds:

Beggarticks	Fanweed	Plantains
Bitter Sneezeweed	Kochia	Ragweed
Bitterweed	Lambs-quarters	Russian thistle
Broomweed	Mallow	Shepherds-purse
Carelessweed	Marshelder	Snow-on-the
Cocklebur	Mustards	mountain
Dandelions	Peppergrass	Sunflower
Docks	Pigweed	Thistles

and certain woody perennials including:

Alder	Elderberry	Coastal Sage
Buckbrush	Hazel	Sand Sagebrush
Shinnery Oak		Big Sagebrush

Weed Control in Small Grains

Wheat, barley and rye: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Spray at tiller stage, that is, when about 6 to 8 inches tall or until the first joint appears. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small and before wheat begins heading. Do not spray these crops if seeded down late or preharvest treatment to control large weeds, apply 10 to 15 days after the milk stage to hard dough stage. Do not graze or feed from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Weed Control in Corn (field, sweet and popcorn): Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Apply when corn is 6 to 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not apply forage or feed treated corn fodder for 7 days following treatment.

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DOMESTIC ANIMALS

If swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not wear clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear protective clothing when handling. Remove and wash before reuse. Wash thoroughly after handling.

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or ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions

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How to use this product in a manner inconsistent

ate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or not store near other pesticides or seeds.

umping is prohibited. Pesticides that cannot be in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in other supplies.

Deal the empty container and offer for reconditioning, or (2) Rinse container 3 times and offer for recycling, or disposal in approved landfill or bury in state, or local disposal authorities for approval.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Apply CENEX L.V. 6 Spray at low pressures (20 to 30 pounds) during warm weather when weeds are well leafed out and growing actively. Dosages as low as 1/4 pint per acre will usually be satisfactory for young, tender growth of sensitive weeds such as wild mustard. For less sensitive weeds and under conditions where kill is difficult, higher dosages as listed for each crop will be required. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and bindweed often require repeated applications as new growth appears in order to obtain maximum control. CENEX L.V. 6 may be applied with airplane or ground equipment.

HOW TO USE

Mix with water. Fill sprayer tank 1/2 full of water, add CENEX L.V. 6 and fill with water. Apply the spray evenly, using low sprayer pressures to reach the leaves of the weeds. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment or 2 to 5 gallons per acre by airplane. Higher gallonage of water may be used, where specified on this label, to improve spray coverage.

Mix with diesel oil or water for airplane sprayers. Mix with diesel oil by filling sprayer 1/2 full of oil, add CENEX L.V. 6 Ester, fill tank with oil and mix thoroughly by agitation or circulating the mixture through the spray pump and back into the tank. Do not allow any water to get into this oil-herbicide mixture to avoid forming an invert emulsion. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 1 to 2 gallons diesel-spray mixture per acre by airplane.

Use CENEX L.V. 6 to control these and many other broadleaf weeds:

Beggarticks	Fanweed	Plantains	Vetch
Bitter Sneezeweed	Kochia	Ragweed	Wild Buckwheat
Bitterweed	Lambs-quarters	Russian thistle	Wild Carrot
Broomweed	Mallow	Shepherds-purse	Wild Garlic
Carelessweed	Marshelder	Snow-on-the	Wild Onion
Cocklebur	Mustards	mountain	Wild Radish
Dandelions	Peppergrass	Sunflower	Wild Morning-glory
Docks	Pigweed	Thistles	

and certain woody perennials including:

Alder	Elderberry	Coastal Sage	Sumac
Buckbrush	Hazel	Sand Sagebrush	Willow
Shinnery Oak		Big Sagebrush	

Weed Control in Small Grains

Wheat, barley and rye: Use 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage, that is, when about 6 to 8 inches tall or until the early boot stage. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small and before the crop begins heading. Do not spray these crops if seeded down with legumes. In late or preharvest treatment to control large weeds, apply 1/4 to 1 1/4 pint per acre after the milk stage to hard dough stage. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Weed Control in Corn (field, sweet and popcorn): Use 1/2 pint per acre. After corn is 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Do not forage or feed treated corn fodder for 7 days following application.

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Direction for Use (Continued)

Weed Control in Grain Sorghums: Post-emergence - Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in the amount of water as above under, "How to Use". Treat when 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

When Control in Grass Pasture and Range: To control many broad-leaved weeds, including bitterweed, bromweed, croton weed, docks, dogfennel, kochia, marshelder and musk thistle use $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 pint per acre. Apply by airplane or ground sprayer as above when weeds are small and growing actively. For wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, use 2 to 3 quarts per acre making 3 applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) in very late fall and early spring. Do not apply when grass is in early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

Do not graze dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas for 7 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks or more has elapsed since the treatment was applied. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

Woody Plant Control in Grass Pastures, Fence Rows and Similar Non-Crop Areas: CENEX 76-BE controls 2,4-D susceptible species such as those listed above. Spray young brush up to 6 or 8 feet tall with a mixture of 2 to 3 quarts of CENEX 76-BE in 100 gallons water, wetting leaves, stems and trunks thoroughly. Best results will usually be obtained from applications made soon after maximum foliage development in the spring. With good growing conditions, applications may be made up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost date. Possible injury may occur to bentgrass. Do not graze dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas for 7 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks or more has elapsed since the treatment was applied. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply CENEX 76-BE directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials, and do not permit spray mist containing it 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.) Accordingly, applications by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible vegetation. This is a high-volatile 2,4-D Ester formulation. Since vapors of the ester contained in CENEX 76-BE may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity of application, use only where there is no hazard from such vaporization.

Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for CENEX 76-BE.

NOTE: If contents are exposed to subfreezing temperatures, warm to at least 40°F., and mix thoroughly before using.