

DIRECTIONS (continued)

NON-SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

NON-CROP AREAS: Use 2/3 to 4 pints per acre depending on susceptibility of weeds and density of growth in sufficient water to thoroughly wet weeds. Apply on weeds during spring growth to early bloom stage and on fall regrowth. Repeat treatments may be needed for 2 or more successive years for control of some weeds, particularly species with creeping rootstocks. Do not plant treated fallow ground to any crop for three months after treatment or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

CAUTION: Do not use this product in vicinity of crop plants highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury.

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E.P.A. EST. No. 11544 MT-1
115-Printed in U.S.A.

CAUTION

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Do NOT allow solution or spray drift to contact desirable plants. Among crops highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury are cotton, tobacco, blackeyed peas, beans, tomatoes, melons, other vegetables, grapes, fruit trees and some ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine mist sprays.) It is difficult to clean completely 2,4-D from sprayers or other equipment, therefore do not use 2,4-D sprayers and other equipment for purposes where even trace amounts of this chemical may cause injury. Do not re-use shipping containers for any other agricultural purpose, destroy by crushing and burying where possible. Do not burn.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation and domestic use. Do not transport with or store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity.

CAUTION: Do not use this product in vicinity of crop plants highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State agricultural extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

PACIFIC
COOPERA



CAUTION
Keep out of
Reach of Children

2,4-D BUTYL
(A WEED KILLER)

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLON(S)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*
INERT INGREDIENTS

* Equivalent to 63.3% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per g

Manufactured for
PACIFIC SUPPLY COOP
PORTLAND, OREG

For control of broad-leaved weeds susceptible to 2,4-D in tolerant crops and in non-crop areas.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

CANADA THISTLE
PLANTAINS
INDIAN MALLOW or VELVETLEAF
BURDOCK
BINDWEED
WILD GARLIC
GALINSOGA
STINGING NETTLE
POISONHEMLOCK
YELLOW STAR THISTLE
WILD ONION
HEAL-ALL
MUSTARDS
GUMWEED
GROUND IVY
ST. JOHNSWORT
PIGWEED
RAGWEEDS
WILD LICORICE
DANDELION
PUNCTUREVINE
PENNYWORTS
BULL THISTLE
CHICORY
TARWEED or FIDDLENECK
(spray when small)
WILD RADISH
VETCH
MANY OTHERS

Do NOT Store with Foodstuffs

DIRECTIONS

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

WHEAT AND BARLEY: Use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Spray in spring while weeds are young and grain is in stooling or tillering to early boot stage. Do not spray grain in early seedling stage, nor during period from boot or shot blade to milk stage. Fall spraying of winter wheat is not recommended. Use low dosage on easy-to-kill weeds, such as Wintercress, and Common Yellow Mustard, and when growing conditions are favorable. In Pacific Northwest up to 1 1/3 pints per acre may be needed for control of such hard-to-kill weeds as Gromwell, Tarweed, and Bachelor Button, and in other areas for heavy infestation of Wild Garlic some injury to the grain may result from this high dosage.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within two weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

CORN: Use 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough weed coverage. Use lower rate for easily killed weeds when growing conditions are favorable and on inbreds. Apply when weeds have emerged and corn is 3 inches or more tall. Use drop nozzles to direct spray over tops of weeds but not over the top of the corn as soon as corn is high enough above the weeds. Do not spray during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Corn growing rapidly under warm moist conditions is more easily injured with 2,4-D than corn developing under less favorable conditions. Do not cultivate after treatment while corn is brittle. For lay-by spray where late weeds are a problem, use 1-1/3 to 2 pints per acre immediately after last cultivation. This spray should be directed onto the soil and bases of corn stalks only.

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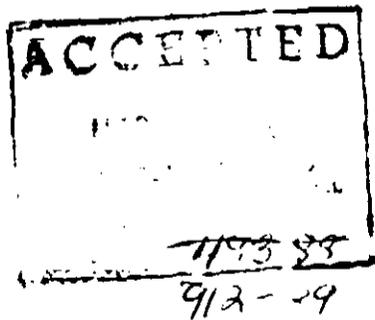


See Side Panel
for Additional
Cautions

IR 6E

.....79.3%
.....20.7%

in 6 lbs. of



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