

**CAUTION**

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. In case of contact with the weed killer, flush eyes with water. Avoid inhaling spray mist. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs. Do not swallow.

**OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS**

Avoid application of spray or drift of spray to desirable plants, as this product may injure cotton, beans, sugar beets, peas, tomatoes, most vegetables, grapes, fruits, flowers, ornamentals, and legumes. Even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury. Accordingly, application by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be made only when there is no hazard from drift. All sprays are likely to drift under certain conditions. The finer the spray, the greater the likelihood of drift effect.

Use only amount needed. **DO NOT OVERDOSE.**

Be sure airplane spraying equipment has a quick-acting, effective cut-off valve, and is used from the lowest possible altitude by an aircraft operator experienced in the application of herbicides.

Do not use same equipment for other purposes. If necessary to use sprayer for any other spraying, be sure to thoroughly clean all equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner (1 qt. household ammonia in 20 to 25 gals. water—let stand overnight, then rinse thoroughly with water).

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

Do not re-use empty container. Wash thoroughly with water and detergent. Discard in a safe place.

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

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

Obtain necessary approval and/or permits for use in States or areas where required.

AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 exposed to sub-freezing temperatures should be warmed to at least 40° F. and mixed thoroughly before using.

**NON-WARRANTY NOTICE**

Follow directions carefully. Seller warrants such directions to be proper and that product conforms to the descriptions on this label. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, and other influencing factors in the use of the product are beyond the control of the Seller, so Seller makes no other warranty, express or implied (including a warranty of merchantability), with reference to the results or effects of use. No person has authority to make any representation not contained on this label.

**THIS CONTAINER IS NON-RETURNABLE**

Conversion Table

| 2,4-D Acid Required                   | 1 lb.  | ¾ lb.   | ½ lb. | ⅓ lb. | ¼ lb. | ⅛ lb. |
|---------------------------------------|--------|---------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Amount 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 to use | 2 pts. | 1½ pts. | 1 pt. | ¾ pt. | ½ pt. | ¼ pt. |

USDA REG. NO. 1145-6 (118)

C-2168  
1145-6

**AMOCO**

**2,4-D Weed Killer**

**No. 2**

**Selective Amine Concentrate**



**PRODUCT OF AMERICAN OIL COMPANY**  
CHICAGO, ILL. USA 60680

**CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN SEE OTHER CAUTION STATEMENTS ON SIDE PANEL**

A selective water soluble herbicide for the control of susceptible broadleaved weeds in growing small grain crops, corn, sugar cane, pastures, lawns, and turf.

**FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY**

Always mix with water, so as to apply the recommended amount of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per acre in the amount of water necessary to cover an acre of ground with the spraying equipment used.

Apply 2,4-D sprays at low pressures of approximately 30 to 50 pounds, with nozzles adjusted to give a coarse, wetting, fan-shaped spray. For airplane application, adjust nozzle to produce a coarse, wetting spray consisting of large droplets.

For best results apply 2,4-D sprays when soil and climatic conditions are conducive to rapid plant growth. This product may be applied when temperatures range from 50° to 95°; results may be unsatisfactory below 65° and above 90°. Sprays applied under adverse conditions (abnormally cool or hot and dry weather) or when weeds are near maturity should contain maximum recommended dosage. Under such conditions, control results may not always be entirely satisfactory.

The recommendations given are general. Because of varietal and local conditions consult your local Extension Service Weed Specialist or Agricultural Experiment Station for their recommendations.

**AMOUNTS OF SPRAY MIXTURE TO APPLY**

**AIRPLANE APPLICATION—Water**—Dilute recommended amount of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 in 3 to 10 gallons of water and apply per acre

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS (by weight)**  
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid . . . . . 49.6%  
(Equivalent to 41.2% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)  
**INERT INGREDIENTS (by weight)** . . . . . 50.4%  
**TOTAL** . . . . . 100.0%

**1 gallon of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 contains the equivalent of 4 pounds of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid.**

**GROUND SPRAYERS**—Dilute recommended amount in 8 to 20 or more gallons of water and apply per acre. The amount of water required will depend upon the crop and type of equipment used. Thorough agitation of spray mixture is necessary for best results.

**To control weeds in resistant crops**

The following dosages are suggested on growing crops for the control of susceptible weeds such as Mustard, Sunflower, Lambs Quarters, Pigweed, Ragweed, Docks, Cocklebur, Sow Thistle, Marsh Elder, and many other species. Perennial weeds are best killed when in bud or in early bloom stage of growth.

**WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, and RYE**—2,4-D sprays applied during seedling stage of growth may reduce yields. When crop plants are tillering (stooling), use ½ to 1 pint of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per acre, and 1 to 1½ pints per acre when fully tillered (stooled)—but before the early boot stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within two weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Sprays containing 2 to 3 pints per

acre may be applied as an emergency weed control measure when seed in heads is past dough stage. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Where small grain is underseeded with a legume such as alfalfa or clovers, use ¼ to ½ pint of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per acre while the small grain is between tiller and boot stage. The legumes are less likely to be injured if a small grain foliage canopy is allowed to develop before application is made. Apply the lowest gallonage possible at low pressure in order to reduce penetration of the canopy with the spray. Consult your local Extension Service Weed Specialist or Agricultural Experiment Station. **Fall applications** of 2,4-D in crops are not recommended.

**FLAX**—Use sprays containing ½ pint of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per acre. Spray as soon as there is enough weed growth to make treatment practical (any time after the 5-leaf stage). **DO NOT SPRAY AFTER BUDS APPEAR.** Crystal, 8512B, and Minerva are injured by 2,4-D and should not be sprayed. If seedling grasses are a problem, AMOCO® Sodium TCA 95% may be used alone or in combination with AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2. Consult your local Extension Service Weed Specialist or Agricultural Experiment Station on other varieties.

**CORN and SORGHUM**—Corn varieties vary in susceptibility to injury. 2,4-D sprays may cause some injury to stalks such as lodging, bending, and brittleness. Plants generally recover from lodging or bending. Stalks may remain brittle 5 to 7 days, during which time they are subject to breakage by high winds and cultivation. Avoid cultivating while this condition prevails. Injury is most likely when crop is growing rapidly.

Spray 1 pint of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per acre as soon as majority of weeds are actively growing. Do not apply 2,4-D sprays when crop is tasseling. Use extension nozzles to direct sprays away from the leaves of corn and sorghum that are 8 inches or more high.

**RICE**—To control Curly Indigo, Coffee-weed, and other broadleaved weeds in rice, apply AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 at 1 to 2½ pints per acre any time after rice is well tillered but before the jointing or boot stage (4 to 8 weeks after emergence; or where flooded, treat between 7 and 9 weeks after seeding, when plants have emerged above water and leaves are standing erect). Rice plants are sensitive to 2,4-D in the early seedling, boot, and early heading stages; avoid applications of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 during these stages of growth. Avoid drift to cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible crops.

**SUGAR CANE**—Apply AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 at 1 to 2 quarts per acre when cane is 1 to 2 feet tall to control broadleaved weeds. Check with your local agricultural authority about using a mixture of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 and AMOCO Sodium TCA 95% or DOWPON for controlling both broadleaved weeds and grass.

**STRAWBERRIES**—Use on old plantings after harvest or on young plantings after plants are well established and before runners have started to form. 2 pints of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 in 50 gallons of water per acre will give satisfactory control of most annual broadleaved weeds in young established strawberry plantings after runners have started to form. Earlier applications may cause injury. 3 pints in 50 gallons of water per acre may be used on old plantings immediately after harvest. Varieties differ in tolerance to 2,4-D. Do not spray during bud, flower, or fruit stage.

**To control weeds on non-cropped areas (fence rows, vacant lots, around buildings)**

Apply sprays containing 2 to 4 pints of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per acre (or 2 to 3 quarts of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 in 100 gallons of water) for control of most broadleaved weeds. Use higher dosage to control more resistant weeds. Sufficient spray should be used to thoroughly wet all the weed foliage. Spray when weeds are growing actively. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as Bindweed, Canada Thistle, Hoary Cress, and Poison Ivy may require 4 to 6 pints per acre, and repeat application may be necessary as new growth appears.

**To control weeds on pastures, golf courses, park cemeteries, and large turf areas**

Apply sprays containing 2 to 3 pints of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per acre for control of most broadleaved weeds. Use higher rate where perennial broadleaved weeds are the major problem. Spray when weeds are growing actively. Seedling grasses should not be sprayed until root systems are established and sod has been formed. Some injury to clover and creeping bent may occur. Keep dairy animals off treated areas for 7 days.

**For use in hand sprayers**, mix 1½ to 2 teaspoons of AMOCO 2,4-D Weed Killer No. 2 per gallon. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

MADE IN U.S.A.

731-0X-MP-L-1168

**Net Contents**

**U. S. GALS.**