

NON WARRANTY



LOW-VOLATILE

If the buyer and user do not accept this material upon these terms and conditions, it is to be returned, unopened, to the place of purchase within seven days. The use of this material shall be conclusive evidence that the buyer and user accept and agree to all the above-stated terms and conditions.

**CAUTION! MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION**  
Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing  
Harmful if Swallowed

**NOTE:** When stored at temperatures below freezing it may be necessary to warm up to at least 45°F. and shake thoroughly before using.

Sold by  
**MIDLAND COOPERATIVES, INCORPORATED**  
MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA 55413

# 2, 4-D WEED KILLER

## 2, 4-D LOW-VOLATILE EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

Contains 4.0 Pounds 2, 4-D Acid Equivalent per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Iso-octyl Ester of 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid\*

INERT INGREDIENTS:

BY WEIGHT

70.5%

29.5%

100.0%

TOTAL

\*Equivalent to 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 46.8%

USDA Registration No. 1180-19

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
See side panels for additional cautions

## GENERAL INFORMATION

MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER is recommended for controlling Arrowweed, Dandelion, Dock, Bindweed, Henbit, Lamb's-quarters, Mallow, Mustard, Peppergrass, Pigweed, Plantain, Ragweed, Shepherd's purse, Thistles, Wild Carrot, Wild Morning-Glory, Wild Garlic, Wild Onion, and many other broad-leaved weeds.

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water; then add the recommended amount of MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER with agitation and continue filling the spray tank with water. Use enough water per acre to give uniform coverage. The amount of water required for low volume applications may vary from 5 to 25 gallons per acre. For high volume applications 100 gallons, or more, of water will be needed for good coverage. In any case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre.

## WARNING

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, and ornamentals. Spray drift may cause severe injury to both growing and dormant plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Although this ester is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, high temperatures may produce vapors after application which might injure 2,4-D-sensitive plants growing nearby. This spray may cause injury to bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, and Dichondra. This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

DO NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

DO NOT store near fertilizers, seed, insecticides, or fungicides.

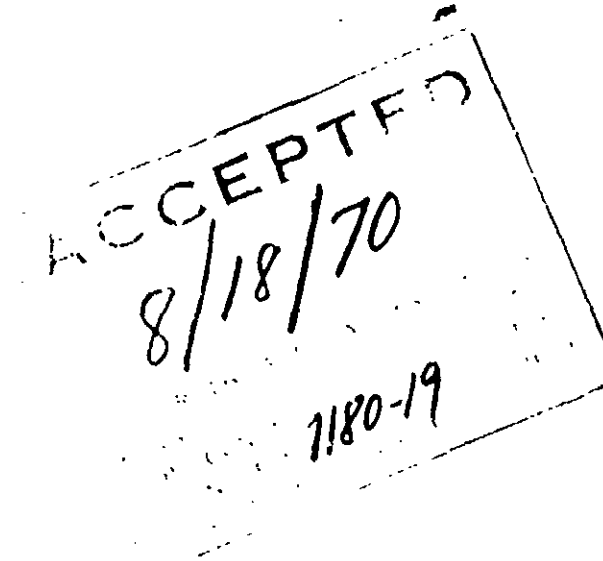
DO NOT use same spray equipment for other purposes.

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MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER is a selective spray used for control of susceptible weeds in growing small grain crops, corn, lawns, turfs and pastures. It can also be used as a non-selective spray for the control of certain deep rooted perennials and woody plants not in growing crops. Best results are obtained from 2,4-D application when soil and climatic conditions are conducive to rapid weed growth.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The following dosages are suggested on growing resistant crops for the control of susceptible weeds, such as mustard, Frenchweed, arrowhead, cocklebur, dandelion, gumweed, marsh elder, hedge bindweed, pigweed, ragweed, field horsetail, plantain and similar susceptible species.

WHEAT, OATS, RYE--Use 1/2 to 1 pint MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre in sufficient water to obtain good coverage with the spray equipment at hand. It is recommended that the lower dosage be used for highly susceptible weeds, whereas the higher dosage level may be necessary for the control of more resistant weeds. Spray these crops when fully stooled or tillered, usually when plants are 4 to 8 inches high. Do not spray from boot to milk stage or in seedling stage. Do not use on grains undersown with legumes such as clover or alfalfa unless some legume injury can be tolerated. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

CORN--Use 1/2 to 1 pint MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre in sufficient water to obtain good coverage with the spray equipment at hand. Make application following emergence of majority of weeds but before weeds have damaged the corn. It can be applied anytime between the two-leaf stage and the start of tasseling. CAUTION: The sprays should be applied in such a way as to keep the 2,4-D off the corn leaves and stalks except for a few inches at ground level. Applications made after the corn is 10 inches high should be made with the use of drop nozzles. Strains and varieties of corn vary in their tolerance to 2,4-D and particular care should be exercised in using ester formulations.

PASTURES--To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, meadows and rangelands, use 2 pints of MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER in sufficient water to provide for uniform application. Treat pastures when weeds are growing actively. Do not apply to recently seeded pastures until grass is well established. Most legumes are usually injured or killed at the rates recommended. For control of wild garlic and onion in pastures, apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until these weeds are controlled. Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

GRASSES, LAWNS, TURF--Use 2 pints MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre in sufficient water to obtain good coverage with the spray equipment on hand. Grass seedlings in general are susceptible to the action of 2,4-D and hence should not be sprayed until a well developed root system or sod is established.

DEEP ROOTED PERENNIALS AND WOODY PLANTS--(Not in Growing Crops) Use 1-1/2 to 3 pints MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre in sufficient water to insure good coverage with spray equipment at hand. MIDLAND LOW-VOLATILE 2,4-D WEED KILLER is effective for the control of woody plants and perennials such as willows, poison oak, boxelder, serviceberry, chokeberry, dogwood, silverberry, black walnut, honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, poison ivy, sycamore, cottonwood, wild cherry, sumac, black locust, chickasaw rose, Cherokee rose, elderberry, sassafras, crabapple, fiddleneck, spreading dogbone, Jerusalem artichoke, pennywort, wild sweet potato, catnip, wild parsnip, plantain, dandelion, stinging nettle, and other susceptible species along fence rows, roadways, drainage ditch banks, vacant lots, around buildings, along power lines, and similar non-cultivated areas. Care should be taken to insure thorough coverage. Certain weeds and woody plants will form new growth after treatment and repeat applications may be necessary.

AC. 8/18/70  
1180-19