

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended for controlling weeds that are difficult to kill such as certain perennials and woody brush plants growing in resistant crops, rights-of-way, fence rows, and pastures. It is designed for application after dilution with either water or oil. It is considerably less volatile than either the isopropyl or butyl esters, but care must be exercised in its use as outlined in the Warning. When used in food crops, do not apply after edible food portion of crop has begun to form. Apply GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 4 Weed Killer when weeds are small, succulent, and growing rapidly. Lack of moisture may cause less effective control. If possible, treat perennial weeds just before the bloom stage. Use enough water per acre to give uniform coverage. The amount of water may vary from 5 to 10 gallons per acre if required by the sprayer for good coverage. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D per acre. Add GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 4 Weed Killer to water in the spray tank while filling, and mix thoroughly. The rates of application shown here should be considered as general. Consult state agricultural experimental stations or extension service weed specialists regarding application, dosages, and timing of sprays. Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Arrowhead
Buckhorn
Carpetweed
Cocklebur
Dandelion
Dusk
Hedge bindweed
Henbit
Kochia

Knotweed
Lambsquarter
Marsh elder
Mustards
Morning-glory
Pigweed
Plantain
Prickly lettuce
Ragweed

Shepherds Purse
Sunflower
Tig Vine
Wild carrot
Wild radish
Wild sweet potato

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

Bindweed
Buckwheat
Blueweed
Buckbrush
Canada Thistle
Cottonwood
Hemp

Horse nettle
Indigo
Klamath weed
Locoweed
Mexican weed
Milkweed

Poison Ivy
Sheep sorrel
White top or
Hairy Cress
Wild onion
Willows

WARNING

Extreme care must be used when applying 2,4-D to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. 2,4-D should not be used in susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, or beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift on to such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift. Esters of 2,4-D produce vapors after application which may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity.

Do not use on newly seeded lawns. Creeping grasses, such as bent, are injured by 2,4-D and should not be sprayed unless spot applications are made on weeds and localized turf injury can be tolerated. White clover or other legumes are damaged by 2,4-D.

Do not use in greenhouses.

Large amounts of 2,4-D in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Never use more 2,4-D than recommended.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Keep containers closed when not in use, and do not reuse for other purposes.

It is safest to use a separate sprayer for application of 2,4-D herbicides. If the same sprayer must be used for other crop spraying, it should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use. Next, fill equipment with water containing one volume household ammonia to 100 volumes of water, and allow to stand for one day. Then flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.



**GAVICIDE 2,4
WEED KILLER**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
*Isooctyl ester of
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
INERT INGREDIENTS

*Equivalent to 4.0 pounds 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION: May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with clothing. Do not store near food, fertilizers, or pesticides. Harmful if swallowed.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 1202-113

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ACCEPTED
May 9, 1968

Ed L. Smith
1202-113

PUREGRO
GAVICIDE
2,4-D L.V. 4
WEED KILLER

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon..... 69.7%
..... 30.3%
100.0%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon.

CAUTION
REACH OF CHILDREN

..... Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or
..... food, fertilizer, seeds, insecticides, or fungi-

02-113 NET CONTENTS GALLON

PUREGRO
COMPANY
ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Rye, Grasses): Use 1/2 pint per acre in grains for controlling annual and biennial weeds such as Ragweed, Mustard, Lambsquarter, Pigweed, and Wild Radish. Apply 3/4 pint per acre to control perennial weeds such as Bindweed, Knotweed, Canada Thistle, and Wild Morning Glory. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small and before the crop begins heading. Grain interplanted with legumes should not be sprayed unless injury to the legumes can be tolerated. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Treat grain after tillering has begun and before it emerges from the boot or before jointing. Application at other times may cause abnormal heading.

CORN: For controlling susceptible annual or perennial weeds, apply not more than 1/2 pint per acre. If crop is 8 inches or taller, avoid application of 2,4-D to the growing point. Use drop nozzles and direct spray near base of the crop. Do not use after tassels appear. Different varieties may vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D. Do not use 2,4-D in corn grown for the production of hybrid seed. Check with state agricultural experimental stations or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment, when corn may be brittle.

For pre-emergence treatment of weeds in corn, use 1-1/2 to 3 pints per acre, applied as a broadcast spray one to three days before crop emergence. Do not use pre-emergence sprays on light, sandy soils.

SORGHUM: Apply 1/2 pint per acre. Crop is most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches tall. Severe injury may result if 2,4-D is applied to plants less than 3 inches tall, or after 12 inches tall through bloom period. Check with state agricultural experimental stations or extension service weed specialists for specific recommendations.

PASTURES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF: Apply 2 pints GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 4 Weed Killer per acre in sufficient water to provide good coverage. For small areas, use 1 tablespoonful per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass has become well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clover or other legumes may be injured by 2,4-D, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying grains or seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage.

NON-CROP AREAS: For controlling perennial weeds in fence rows, ditch-banks, roadsides, and similar areas, use 2 to 3 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat applications may be necessary on certain difficult-to-kill perennials, such as Canada Thistle, Bindweed, Wild Morning Glory, and White Top. Re-treat when regrowth is visible. Use only when drift will not injure susceptible vegetation. **NOTE:** For spot treatment of weeds in crops listed above, use 1 1/2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water.

WOODY PLANTS: For susceptible woody species such as Willow, Sumac, Buckbrush, or Grape, use 3 1/2 to 6 pints per hundred gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. For small areas, use 2 tablespoonfuls per gallon of water. Best results are obtained when brush is growing rapidly, in late spring or early summer. Brush may require several applications to control resistant species. Do not use where drift may injure desirable plants.

For spraying stumps to prevent resprouting, dilute one gallon in 15 to 20 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel oil and wet thoroughly. For small areas, use 1/3 pint per gallon of oil. Application may be made at any time of year.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. PureGro Company (manufacturer) warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Manufacturer neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of **FITNESS** or of **MERCHANTABILITY**, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond the manufacturer's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by the manufacturer under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of this material.

LOT NO. _____ 12 _____ 27767RJW

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Prickly lettuce
Ragweed

Shepherds Purse
Sunflower
Tie Vine
Wild carrot
Wild radish
Wild sweet potato

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

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Buckwheat
Blueweed
Buckbrush
Canada Thistle
Cottonwood
Hemp

Horse nettle
Indigo
Klamath weed
Locoweed
Mexican weed
Milkweed

Poison Ivy
Sheep sorrel
White top or Hoary Cress
Wild onion
Willows

Extreme care must be used when applying to plants and crops. 2,4-D should not be used on cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, or beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift. Large quantities of spray may cause severe injury to produce coarse sprays which will produce vapors after application in the vicinity.

Do not use on newly seeded lawns. Do not use on plants injured by 2,4-D and should not be used on weeds and localized turf. Do not use on other legumes are damaged by 2,4-D.

Do not use in greenhouses.

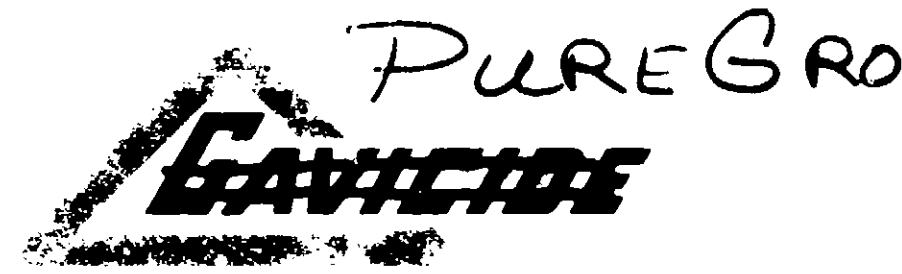
Large amounts of 2,4-D in soil may be injurious. Never use more 2,4-D than recommended.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches. Keep containers closed when not in use.

It is safest to use a separate sprayer for 2,4-D. If the same sprayer must be used for other materials, wash thoroughly with water immediately after use. Rinse containing one volume household bleach solution. Allow to stand for one day. Then wash hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals.

ACCEPTED
MAY 1960



GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 4

WEED KILLER

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*Isooctyl ester of	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	69.7%
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U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 1202-11 NET CONTENTS GALLON



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