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used when applying 2,4-D to prevent injuring desirable crops. 2,4-D should not be used in susceptible crops such as vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, or ornamentals. Do not spray mist to drift on to such plants, since even minute amounts may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying. Use sprays which are less likely to drift. Esters of 2,4-D are preferred for application which may injure susceptible plants in

ly seeded lawns. Creeping grasses, such as bent, are not to be sprayed unless spot applications are made. Localized turf injury can be tolerated. White clover or other legumes may be damaged by 2,4-D.

houses.

2,4-D in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Do not use more than recommended.

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

Use a separate sprayer for application of 2,4-D herbicides. If sprayer must be used for other crop spraying, it should be flushed immediately after use. Next, fill equipment with water and add one ounce household ammonia to 100 volumes of water, and spray for one day. Then flush equipment thoroughly, including nozzles, several times with water.

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

ACCEPTED

May 9, 1968

FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOREIGN REGISTERED

7001-240

1202-113

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Isooctyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 69.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS 30.3%
100.0%

*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 eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not store near food, fertilizer, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Harmful if swallowed.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 1202-113 NET CONTENTS GALLON



SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Rye, Grasses): Use 1/2 pint per acre in grain 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: Do not use on river banks, roadsides, and wet foliage. Do not use on difficult-to-kill Morning Glory, and Wild Morning Glory. Do not use on areas where drift will not injure crops.

WOODY PLANTS: Do not use on Buckbrush, or other woody plants. Do not use on all foliage that is above water. Best results are obtained in spring or early summer on resistant species.

For spraying 2,4-D, use 1/3 pint per gallon of No. 100 kerosene.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: This material is sold as is. It is not reasonably fit for use. The manufacturer does not authorize any representation or warranty, implied, concerning the use of this material. It is sold on the basis of the conditions stated herein. It is not to be used in any manner which is not specifically authorized. Such risks in use are assumed by the user. No liability is assumed by the manufacturer for injury or damage by drift to other crops. Use is reasonably safe if the conditions are followed. Do not use on areas where drift will not injure crops (except those specifically authorized). Do not use on areas where drift will not injure crops.

LOT NO. _____