

# GAVIGIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Butyl ester of  2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	79%
INERT INGREDIENTS	? 1°°

\*Equivalent to 61.5% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acts or 6.0 pounds per gallon.

## CAUTION

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION: May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin ir clothing. Do not store near food, fertilizers seeds insecticides, or furgicides. Dinot contaminate water used for domestic or spray purposes. Harmfull swallowed



LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

SPECIFIC CROP USE: Because or variations in climate or other tactors, there are various expert opinions as to the best rate of application. Consult agricultural experimental stations or extension service weed specialists for their specific recommendations on type of application, dosages, and timing of use. You may wish to follow their recommendations, which may vary somewhat from those given below.

( "ION: Do not use until you have read the "WARNING" on this label h \_AT, BARLEY, OR RYE: To control easy to-kill weeds, use 1 3 pint per acre. To control hard-to-kill weeds, apply 12 pint per acre. Treat after tiller ing begins and before crop emerges from the boot or before jointing. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small, and before the crop begins heading. Application at other times may cause abnormal heading. Do not spray these crops when seeded down with legumes. Do not forage or graze treated

grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

CORN: Apply 1-3 pint per acre. Treat any time before tassels appear, but it corn is 8 inches or taller, avoid application to the growing point by using arop nozzles and directing the spray near the base of the crop. Because different varieties of carn vary in susceptibility to herbicides consult agricultural experimental stations or extension service weed specialists to deter min it use is safe in your particular hybrid.

Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. To not se in carn grown for seed production.

For pre-emergence treatment, use 2-2-3 pints overall per acre, spray one to three days before corn emerges. Do not use pre-emergence sprays on light, sandy soils.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF: Apply 1-1 3 pints per acre. For small areas, use 2 teaspoonfuls per gailon of water. Do not apply to 'y seeded lawns until grass is well established. Do not use on bent or creeping grasses. Clover or other legumes may be injured by spraying, especially during het symmer weather. Avoid spraying seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage.

1202.114 GALLON U.S.D.A. R.... N ... RETIGOTERS

NON-CROP AREAS (Fencerows, Ditortanks, Rights-of-way and Similar Areas): Apply 1-1 3 to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet toliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed to control hard-to-kill weeds, re-treat when regrowth is visible.

WOODY PLANTS: To control susceptible woody plants like Willow, Sumic, Buckbrush, use 212 to 4 pints per hundred gallons of water and wet all toliage thoroughly. Treat when brush is growing rapidly, in late spring or early summer. For small areas, use 4 teaspoontuls per gallon of water.

To prevent out stumps from resprouting, mix one gullon in 25 to 30 gallons at No. 2 fuel oil or diesel oil. Wet stump thoroughly down to ground line. For treating small areas, mix a pint to 1 gallon of oil. Stump treatments. may be made at any time of year.

SPOT TREATMENT: For spot treatment spraying of small non-crop areas, m x 1 tablespoon per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all weed tol age.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1 PureGro Company (manufacturer) was ants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the later and is rea sonably fit for use as directed hereon. Manufacturer neither makes nor authorizes any agent or representative to make any other warranty of FIT NESS or of MERCHANTABILITY quarantee or representation, express or mplied concerning this material

2. Or tical and unforeseeable tactors beyond the manufacturer's control present it from ein rate a all risks in connection with the lise of chemica's Such risks include but the next mixed to damage to plants and crops to which the material source has been of complete control, and damage coused registra other parts or real Such risks accor even though the product is reasonably to the following stated hereun and even though label directions are to lowed Bover and ker acknowledge and assume at risks and liable to rescent those and are to the manufacturer index I above resulting from handing storage in the fith smoter to

This product is the city as Keep but it my tody of water Apply this productionly as specified with state

Rinse equipment and containers and a spine of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Continuers smooth be disposed by punching holes in them and bury is with wisters or to Eurning (Keep out of stake

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GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 is one of the most highly concentrated 2,4-D weed killers available: Six pounds of active weed killer per gallon. GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 covers 50% more ground than ordinary "4 pound/gallon" weed killers — costs you less per acre to use. The high concentration means you need carry fewer "cans" into the field.

GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 also offers a special balance of ingredients that is the mixed spray better killing power. It sticks... spreads... and strates the weeds' waxy leaf coating for root-deep kill. GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 kills out many tough, hard-to-control broadleaf weeds and woody plants by working deep into the roots.

WHERE TO USE: In corn, wheat, barley, rye, rights-of-way, fence rows, and ditchbanks.

WHEN TO USE: When weeds are small and growing fast. Treat perennial weeds just before they bloom, if the crop is tolerant at this time, as indicated under "Specific Crop Use". Lack of soil moisture may reduce weed control.

HOW TO MIX WITH WATER: Add while rilling the spray tank with water and mix thoroughly. Simply use the amount of water required by your sprayer to apply the correct volume of GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 per acre, as set out under "Specific Crop Use".

EASY TO KILL WEEDS: Arrowhead, Buckhorn, Carpetweed, Cocklebur, Dandelion, Dock, Hedge bindweed, Henbit, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Marsh elder, Mustards, Morning-glory, Pigweed, Plantain, Prickly lettuce, P. weed, Shepherds purse, Sunflower, Tie Vine, Wild carrot, W.ld. sweet

HARD TO KILL WEEDS: Bindweed, 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.

BE CAREFUL WHEN YOU SPRAY. Rever apply GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 except as recommended on this label, because use in any other way may result in damage or injury to persons, animals, or crops, or other unintended consequences. Crops such as tomatoes, cotton, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, peas, tobacco or beans, and flowers or ornamentals are very susceptible to 2,4-D weed killers, and should never be treated with GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto desirable crops or plants — even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures to form coarse sprays that are less likely to drift. Esters of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid release vapors after application that can injure sensitive plants nearby.

Do not use GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 in greenhouses or on newly seeded lawns. Do not spray 2,4-D weed killers in food crops after the edible food portion begins to form.

Use of this herbicide may be governed by local regulations.

Creeping grasses, such as bent, and white clover or other legumes should not be sprayed unless spot treatments are made on weeds and localized turf injury can be talerared.

Never use more GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6 than recommended on this label, since heavier applications will seriously damage some crops. Large amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Avoid contaminating cirigation water with GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6.

Keep this container closed when not in use and do not reuse for other purposes.

It is safest to use a separate sprayer for applying 2,4-D weed killers. It you must use the same equipment for other spraying, thoroughly flush your entire spray unit with water immediately after use. Then fill the sprayer with water containing household ammonia (1 quart to each 25 gallons of water) and allow to stand for one day. Finally flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and acceptance of times with water.

CCEPTED!

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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CORN: Apply 1/3 pint per acre. Treat any time before tassels appear, but it corn is 8 inches or taller, avoid application to the growing point by using drop nozzles and directing the spray near the base of the crop. Because different varieties of corn vary in susceptibility to herbicides, consult agricultural experimental stations or extension service weed specialists to determine if use is safe in your particular hybrid.

Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not use in corn grown for seed production.

For pre-emergence treatment, use 2-2/3 pints overall per acre; spray one to three days before corn emerges. Do not use pre-emergence sprays on light, sandy soils.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF: Apply 1-1/3 pints per acre. For small areas, use 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. Do not apply to · ly seeded lawns until grass is well established. Do not use on bent or creeping grasses. Clover or other legumes may be injured by spraying, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage.

NON-CROP AREAS (Fencerows, Ditchbanks, Rights-of-way and Similar Areas): Apply 1-1/3 to 2 pints in 100 gallons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed to control hard-to-kill weeds; re-treat when regrowth is visible.

WOODY PLANTS: To control susceptible woody plants like Willow, Sumac, Buckbrush, use 2½ to 4 pints per hundred gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. Treat when brush is growing rapidly, in late spring or early summer. For small areas, use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water.

To prevent cut stumps from resprouting, mix one gallon in 25 to 30 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel oil. Wet stump thoroughly down to ground line. For treating small areas, mix 1/4 pint to 1 gallon of oil. Stump treatments. may be made at any time of year.

SPOT TREATMENT: For spot treatment spraying of small non-crop areas, mix I tablespoon per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all weed foliage.

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 FIT-NESS 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.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes, or by burning (Keep out of smoke).

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U.S.D.A. Req. No. 1202-114 **NET CONTENTS** 

ACCEPTED NOT FOR HOME USE 5-16-68.

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