

Crop	*Amount D-267 Per Acre	Equivalent 2,4-D Per Acre	APPLICATION	CAUTION
CORN, MILO	3.4 pt.	1/4 lb.	When crop is small and more resistant to 2,4-D but when weeds are in sensitive growth stage.	Use drop nozzles when burnet. Keep spray off le fences appear. Some in
WHEAT OATS BARLEY RYE	FALL 1.4 - 1.2 pts. 1.2 SPRING 3.4 - 1 pt. 1.4 - 1.3 lb.	1/4 lb.	In spring when weeds are small and grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches high) and always before boot stage. After plants are fully tillered but before stems begin to joint.	Do not apply during be not forage or graze tre two weeks after treatme draw to livestock
FLAX	5 pt.	1/8 lb.	When plants have formed 4 or 5 leaves but before plants have come into bud or bloom stage.	Some varieties should varieties. Redwood. She fences. Do not overuse.

\*Application rate may vary slightly from State to State depending upon soil types and weather factors. Consult your State Extension for recommended rates for local conditions or more specific uses.

# BUTYL ESTER WEED D267

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 42.2%  
(Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 33.7%)

## INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL 57.8%  
100.0%  
Contains the equivalent of 2.67 lbs. of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid per gallon at 68 F.

## CAUTION

BECAUSE OF THE DIFFICULTIES OF REMOVING 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T FROM SPRAYERS DO NOT USE THE SAME SPRAY EQUIPMENT FOR APPLYING OTHER MATERIALS TO PLANTS AS INJURY WILL RESULT. USE A SEPARATE SPRAYER FOR THIS PURPOSE.

DO NOT STORE NEAR FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES OR PLANTS

Material may tend to settle when not agitated. When mixture is left in sprayer allow by-pass pressure to re-agitate before resuming spraying.

## TIME OF APPLICATION

Annual weeds are most susceptible in the seedling stage and early growth stages of development and when conditions are such as to promote a vigorous growth. WHEN USED IN CROP SPRAYING AS A SELECTIVE SPRAY THE STAGE OF GROWTH OF THE CROP MUST ALSO BE CONSIDERED.

### SOME SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Arrowhead	Henbit	Prickly Lettuce
Artichoke	Horsetail	Puncture Vine
Beggar Ticks	Jimsonweed	Purslane
Bull Thistle	Kochia	Ragweed
Butterprint	Lambs Quarters	Shepherd's Purse
Catnip	Loco Weed	Smart Weed
Chickory	Mallow	Sow Thistle (annual)
Cocklebur	Marestail	Stinkweed
Dandelion	Mexican Weed	Sumacs
Docks	Morning Glory	Sunflower
Fanweed	Mustards	Wild Mustard
Figwort	Nettles	Wild Onion
Four O'Clock	Pepper Grass	Wild Parsnip
Ground Ivy	Pig Weed	Wild Radish
Wild Rape		Wild Sweet Potato

Some weeds above, listed as susceptible may not be completely killed but growth is so retarded by proper application that they are no longer a factor affecting growth and yield of the crop.

## NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise, except that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or in combination with other materials, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any injury or damage resulting from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for special, consequential or contingent damage arising from a breach of this warranty.

LR266BG1-11Q 6224374  
USDA Reg. No. 1258-206

SAVAGE, MINN.  
LEBANON, PA.  
HOUSTON, TEX.  
NO. LITTLE ROCK, ARK.  
CHICAGO, ILL.

AGRICULTURAL DIVISION  
LITTLE ROCK, ARKANSAS

Olin

OLIN-MATHIESON CHEMICAL CORPORATION

PHOENIX, ARIZ.  
RICHMOND, IND.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
AUGUSTA, GA.  
WICHITA, KAN.

GENERAL INFORMATION

If stored below freezing temperatures it may be necessary to warm to 40° F. and agitate thoroughly before using.

This product may be used either with water or with oil, making it suitable for ground sprayers or in airplane applications.

When filling spray tank first fill tank 1/4 full of water; add the calculated amount of 2,4-D emulsifiable, then finish filling tank with water with by-pass open and pump running. If oil is used as carrier, follow same procedure and stir thoroughly.

Material may tend to settle when not agitated. When mixture is left in sprayer allow by-pass pressure to re-agitate before resuming spraying.

PRECAUTION

Because of the difficulties of removing 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T from sprayer do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants as injury will result. Use a separate sprayer for this product.

This material is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

ISOPROPYL ESTER  
WEED D334 KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Isopropyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	47.8%
(Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 40.2%)	
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
Total	52.2%
100.0%	

Contains the equivalent of 3.34 lbs. of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid per gallon at 68° F.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Do not contaminate feed or foodstuffs.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (Course sprays are less likely to drift.)

Do not contaminate domestic or irrigating water supplies.

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Do not mix with liquid fertilizers.

DO NOT STORE NEAR FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES OR PLANTS

TIME OF APPLICATION

Annual weeds are most susceptible in the seedling stage and early growth stages of development and when conditions are such as to promote a vigorous growth. WHEN USED IN CROP SPRAYING AS A SELECTIVE SPRAY, THE STAGE OF GROWTH OF THE CROP MUST ALSO BE CONSIDERED.

SOME SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Arrowweed	Henbit	Prickly Lettuce
Artichoke	Horsetail	Puncture Vine
Beggar Ticks	Jimsonweed	Purslane
Bull Thistle	Kochia	Ragweed
Butterprint	Lambs Quarters	Shepherd's Purse
Catnip	Loco Weed	Smart Weed
Chickory	Mallow	Sow Thistle, (annual)
Cocklebur	Marestail	Stinkweed
Dandelion	Mexican Weed	Sumach
Docks	Morning Glory	Sunflower
Fanweed	Mustards	Wild Mustard
Figwort	Nettles	Wild Onion
Four O'Clock	Pepper Grass	Wild Parsnip
Ground Ivy	Pig Weed	Wild Radish
	Wild Rape	Wild Sweet Potato

Some weeds above, listed as susceptible may not be completely killed but growth is so retarded by proper application that they are no longer a factor affecting growth and yield of the crop.

NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, by operation of law or otherwise, except that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or in combination with other materials, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any injury or damage resulting from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for special, consequential or contingent damage arising from a breach of this warranty.

USDA Reg. No. 1258-218 LR146D-03U 6224551

CROP	*Amount D-334 Per Acre	Equivalent 2,4-D Per Acre	APPLICATION	CAUTION
CORN, MILO	3/5 pt.	1/4 lb.	When crop is small and more resistant to 2,4-D but when weeds are in sensitive growth stage.	Use drop nozzles when crop is 10 in. tall or higher. Keep spray off leaves. Do not spray after tassels appear. Some injury to corn may occur.
WHEAT BARLEY OATS RYE	FALL		In spring when weeds are small and grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches high) and always before boot stage.	Do not apply during boot or dough stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within two weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.
	3/5 - 1 1/5 pts.	1/4 - 1/2 lb.		
	SPRING		After plants are fully tillered but before stems begin to joint.	
	3/5 - 4/5 pt.	1/4 - 1/3 lb.		
FLAX	1/3 pt.	1/7 lb.	When plants have formed 4 or 5 leaves but before plants have come into bud or bloom stage.	Some varieties should not be sprayed (tolerant varieties: Redwing, Sheyenne, Royal, Kota, Dakota). Do not overdose.

\*Application rates may vary slightly from State to State depending upon soil types and weather factors. Consult your State agricultural experiment station for recommendations under local conditions or more specific uses.

Manufactured For

AGRI-CHEMICAL CORPORATION

Olin

# SOPROPYL ESTER

## WEED D334 KILLER

### INGREDIENT:

propyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ..... 47.8%  
(Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 40.2%)

INGREDIENTS: ..... 52.2%

Total ..... 100.0%

Contains the equivalent of 3.34 lbs. of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid  
per gallon at 68° F.

## CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

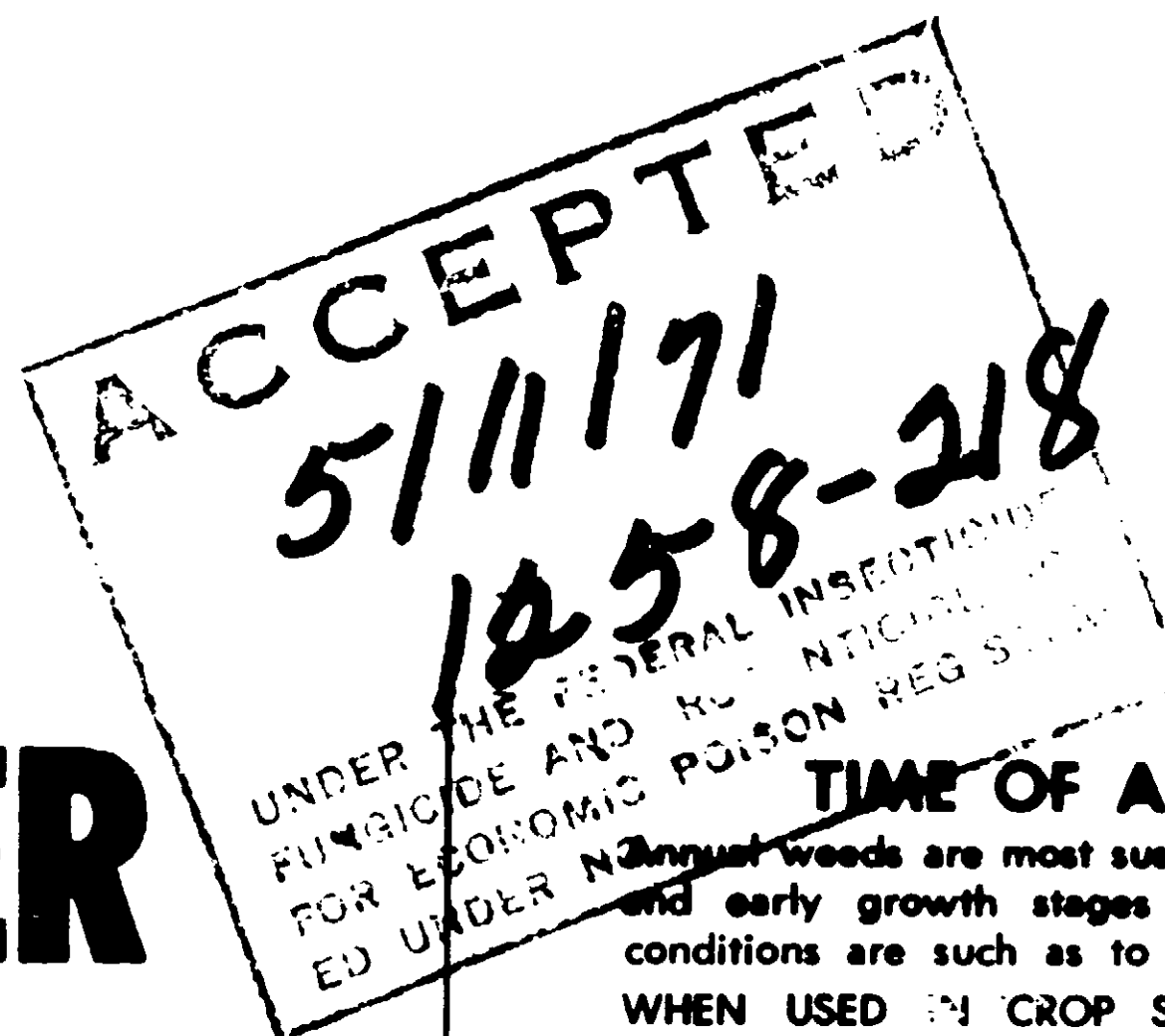
AVOID IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION. Avoid contact with  
skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Do not contaminate feed or  
offs.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans,  
ornamentals, etc. (Course sprays are less likely to drift.)

Do not contaminate domestic or irrigating water supplies.

Do not apply from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.  
Do not mix with liquid fertilizers.

DO NOT STORE NEAR FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES OR PLANTS



### TIME OF APPLICATION

Annual weeds are most susceptible in the seedling stage  
and early growth stages of development and when  
conditions are such as to promote a vigorous growth.

WHEN USED IN CROP SPRAYING AS A SELECTIVE  
SPRAY, THE STAGE OF GROWTH OF THE CROP MUST  
ALSO BE CONSIDERED.

### SOME SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Arrowhead	Henbit	Prickly Lettuce
Artichoke	Horsetail	Puncture Vine
Beggar Ticks	Jimsonweed	Purslane
Bull Thistle	Kochia	Ragweed
Butterprint	Lambs Quarters	Shepherd's Purse
Catnip	Loco Weed	Smart Weed
Chickory	Mallow	Sow Thistle, (annual)
Cocklebur	Marestail	Stinkweed
Dandelion	Mexican Weed	Sumacs
Docks	Morning Glory	Sunflower
Fanweed	Mustards	Wild Mustard
Figwort	Nettles	Wild Onion
Four O'Clock	Pepper Grass	Wild Parsnip
Ground Ivy	Pig Weed	Wild Radish
	Wild Rape	Wild Sweet Potato

Some weeds above, listed as susceptible may not be  
completely killed but growth is so retarded by proper  
application that they are no longer a factor affecting  
growth and yield of the crop.

### NOTICE TO BUYER

Seller makes no warranty, express or implied, by operation  
of law or otherwise, except that the product conforms to its  
chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose  
stated on the label when used in accordance with directions  
under normal conditions of use. This warranty shall not ex-  
tend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions,  
or under abnormal conditions, or in combination with other  
materials, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to  
seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any injury or damage re-  
sulting from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for  
special, consequential or contingent damage arising from a  
breach of this warranty.

USDA Reg. No. 1258-218

LR146D-03U 6224551

APPLICATION

CAUTION

If stored below freezing temperatures it may be necessary to warm to 40° F. and agitate thoroughly before using.

This product may be used either with water or with oil, making it suitable for ground sprayers or in airplane applications.

This product may be used either with water or with oil, making it suitable for ground sprayers or in airplane applications.

When filling spray tank first fill tank 1/4 full of water, add the calculated amount of 24D emulsifiable, then finish filling tank with water with by-pass open and pump running. If oil is used as carrier, follow same procedure and stir thoroughly.

Material may tend to settle when not agitated. When mixture is left in sprayer allow bypass pressure to re-agitate before resuming spraying.

Because of the difficulties of removing 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T from sprayer do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to plants as injury will result. Use a separate sprayer for this product.

**This material is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.**

**Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burning in a safe place. Do not burn.**

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>		
Isopropyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid		47.8%
(Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 40.2%)		
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b>		52.2%
Total		100.0%
Contains the equivalent of 3.34 lbs. of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid per gallon at 68° F.		

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION.** Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not take internally. Do not contaminate feed or feedstuffs.  
 Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. (Course sprays are less likely to drift).  
 Do not contaminate domestic or irrigating water supplies.  
 Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.  
 Do not mix with liquid fertilizers.

**DO NOT STORE NEAR FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, FUNGICIDES OR PLANTS**

Young trees are most susceptible in the seedling stage and early growth stages of development and when conditions are such as to promote a vigorous growth. WHEN USED IN CROP SPRAYING AS A SELECTIVE SPRAY, THE STAGE OF GROWTH OF THE CROP MUST ALSO BE CONSIDERED.

Arrowhead	Nandini	Prickly Lemon
Artichoke	Horsetail	Purple Yew
Beggar's Ticks	Juncoweed	Purple
Bull Thistle	Loche	Bayonet
Butterprint	Loche's Quarters	Barren's Purse
Celery	Loche Wood	Short Wood
Chickory	Madia	Saw Thistle (annual)
Cocklebur	Marestail	Stinkwood
Dandelion	Mexican Weed	Sumach
Docks	Morning Glory	Sunflower
Fennel	Mullein	Wild Mustard
Figwort	Nuttall	Wild Onion
Four O'Clock	Paper Weed	Wild Parsnip
Gastard vine	Pink Grass	Wild Turnip

Some weeds above, listed as susceptible may not be completely killed but growth is so retarded by proper application that they are no longer a factor affecting growth and yield of the crop.

Article makes no mention, express or implied, of operation of law or estoppel, except that the present contract is its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label. It is subject to conditions which are stated and changes of the contract which are not entered by the eye of this present contract to label instructions, or under chemical conditions, or in combination with other materials, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable, and which have been known to be likely to occur, or which result from such use. Seller shall not be responsible for special, consequential or contingent damage arising from the breach of this warranty.

1964 Rev. No. 129-218 181440-024 122454

\*Application rates may vary slightly from State to State depending upon soil types and weather factors. Consult your State agricultural experiment station for recommendations under local conditions or more specific uses.

Oliv