

HV2 WEED KILLER

Directions for Use

GENERAL INFORMATION - IMPORTANT: Make sure that on double ended sprayer to see that it is properly calibrated before using this material. Inspect tractor speed, pump pressure, nozzle tip size or rusty equipment will result in poor weed kill or possibly heavy crop damage. Read the label carefully and follow directions closely. SEE "CAUTION STATEMENT".

When used as directed, will give control of many annual and perennial weeds in corn, wheat, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, roadsides, pastures, turf and lawn areas. It is most effective when used on small active growing weeds. Best for spraying right after rain at 70°-90 degrees. Do not apply if rain is expected within two hours. Use low pressure equipment (10 pounds) on crops and a garden type pressure sprayer with tank end spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby crops. From 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

CORN—PRE-EMERGENCE: Mix 3 to 6 quarts (1½ pints) in 10 to 20 gallons water per acre for control especially of annual and annual grasses such as Johnson and foxtail. Apply as a broadcast spray immediately after planting and preferably no later than one day following planting. Do not treat sandy soils.

CORN—POST-EMERGENCE: May be applied to corn at several stages of growth. Use "drop nozzles" when corn is 10 inches and over. Do not apply from tassel to dough stage. For spot spraying of weeds, such as thistle in corn, mix 3½ cupsful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

EARLY SPRAYING: When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, spray as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use ½ pint per acre for sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

LAY-BY SPRAYING: When corn is 2 to 4 feet high, use ½ pint per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from 1-1½", there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drop nozzles. Calibration should be completed before applying this spray.

HIGH-RELIEF SPRAYING: This is a useful system especially when weeds get started after lay-by. Use ½ pint per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds. **SOY CHAIN**

SORGHUM—POST-EMERGENCE: Employ drop nozzles. Use ½ pint per acre. Sorghum are most tolerate of HV2 when 1 to 1½" inches high. Spray back plot first. Do not apply during flowering or dough stage.

HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND: For perennial weeds such as Sow Thistle and Russian Knapweed tree stumps, fence rows and farm roadsides. Use 1½ pints in 20 gallons water with 5 oz. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and fall. Do not spray until weeds go to seed. Repeat again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.

NOTICE
Seller warrants 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, but makes no warranty, nor any other warranty, of MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label directions or under abnormal conditions, wider conditions or under circumstances foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Distributed By
FARMERS REGIONAL COOPERATIVE
Fort Dodge, Iowa



BUTYL HV2

2,4-D WEED KILLER

INGREDIENT STATEMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	40.1%
Inert Ingredients	59.8%
Total	100%
Equivalent to 32.0% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL WARNINGS

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR FLAME.

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felco.

40%
DUTYL ESTER
HV2 CONTAINS POUNDS 2,4-D
ACID EQUIVALENT

2,4-D WEED KILLER

INGREDIENT STATEMENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 40.1%

INERT INGREDIENTS

Total 59.9%

Equivalent to 32.0% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL WARNINGS

DO NOT USE OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

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Directions for Use

APPLICATION CHART

CROP	AMOUNT PER ACRE	APPROX. ACRES 1 GAL. TREATS
CORN Pre-Emergent Post-Emergence	1 to 6 pts. 1/4 to 1 1/2 pts.	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 acres 5 to 10 acres
SMALL GRAIN Winter Wheat, Rye, Spring Wheat, Oats, Barley	3/4 to 1 1/2 pts. 1/4 to 1 pt.	5 to 10 acres 8 to 10 acres
PASTURES AND TURF	3 pts.	2 2/3 acres
NON-CROP LAND	1 pt. in 20 gals. water	over all acre

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS (Use lower dosage rate)

ARROWHEAD	PIGWEEED
BUCKHORN	PLANTAIN
COCKLEBURY	RAGWEED
DANDELION	SUNFLOWER
DOGE	WILD CARROT
LAMBSQUARTER	WILD RADISH
MUSTARD	WILD SWEET POTATO
MORNING GLORY	

SMALL GRAIN—(Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats) For weeds in WINTER WHEAT and RYE, treat only in the spring. Use 3/4 to 1 1/2 pint in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tiller or to the jointing stage. In SPRING WHEAT, OATS and BARLEY, use 1/4 to 1 pt. per acre. Use higher dosage for hard to kill weeds. Treat when crop is fully tillered (4 to 8 inches high) up until early boot stage. Do not spray during seedling stage or boot to dough stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

PASTURES AND TURF Use 3 pints in 10 gallons water per acre. Apply early in summer when plants are actively growing. Treat again in bud stage before weeds go to seed. For lawns use 2 tablespoons per gallon for 1,000 sq. ft. Repeat as needed for control. Do not spray new grass seedlings until they are at least two months old. Do not use on seed crops or creeping bent. At the above dose rate all legumes will be severely damaged or killed. If Ladino clover is present and some damage can be tolerated use 1 1/2 pints per acre. On pastures do not apply when grasses are in bud to milk stage. Do not graze to dairy animals within seven days after treatment.

WOODY PLANTS—For plants such as Sumac, Willow and Buckbrush in fence rows, pastures and ditches, use 3 to 6 pints in 160 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. of liquid detergent. Wet plants thoroughly. Apply when actively growing and treat the following year. Super Brush Killer will give best results.

CAUTION—DON'T OVER DOSE! Follow directions carefully. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants, such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray to reduce "wind drift". Local spray conditions will vary. Check with experiment station or extension service agent specialist for local recommendations. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Under high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds. Do not contaminate waters used for domestic or irrigation purposes. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Do not re-use this container. Rinse equipment and container and dispose of waste by burying in non-crop land away from water supply. Containers should be disposed of by puncturing holes in them and burying them with waste. Do not burn.

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