

CONTINUE ON

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Chem Pels 2,4-D--XX should be applied at the rate of 100 lbs. per acre for control of plants such as waterlilies, spatterdock, water shield, milfoil, coontail, fanwort and similar aquatic weeds in lakes and ponds. For best results Chem Pels 2,4-D--XX should be evenly broadcast over the weed infested areas at above-mentioned rates during spring and early summer. Regular lawn seeder equipment is ideal for distribution of the pellets. Slightly higher rates of application are recommended for treatments made in late summer and fall (on mature, slow growing plants); and in water areas exceeding five (5) feet in depth. Chem Pels 2,4-D--XX is active against dicotyledonous (broadleaf) aquatic plants, both submerged and emergent. Generally, it is not effective in controlling grasses and other monocotyledons, however, some of the apparently more susceptible monocots (certain Potamogetons and others) have been effectively controlled with higher rates of application (150 lbs. per acre). When using Chem Pels 2,4-D--XX, it is necessary to treat only those areas which are infested with weeds. Treat water areas in bands alternating with untreated bands to prevent killing fish by depletion of oxygen by decay of aquatic vegetation.

CAUTION: Avoid contact as it may cause irritation of skin and eyes. Avoid inhalation of vapors or dust. After use, thoroughly wash exposed skin with soap and water. Launder clothing before used again. For eyes, flush with water and get PROMPT MEDICAL ATTENTION. Avoid contamination of food or foodstuffs.

"U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 1439-142

Presque Isle, Maine

ACCEPTED

Oct. 17, 1967

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
UNDER NO. 1439-142

Comment

WARNING: Avoid drift on to susceptible plants. This product may injure beans, peas and ornamentals. and vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not contaminate water intended for spray purposes.

DISCLAIMER: The statements made on this label, or by any of our agents concerning this material, are for information only. They are believed to be true and accurate, but because conditions of use which are of critical importance are beyond our control, Chemical Insecticide Corporation does not make, nor does it authorize any agent or representative to make, any warranty, guarantee, or representation, express or implied, concerning the material, except that it conforms to the chemical description on the label. Neither Chemical Insecticide Corporation nor the seller shall be held responsible in any manner for personal damage or other type of loss resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material, whether or not in accordance with directions. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from such handling, storage or use and accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

CAUTION: "Do not store near fertilizers, seed treatments, insecticides or fungicides. Do not contaminate water intended for use for domestic or irrigation purposes."

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isobutyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic (2,4-Dichlorophenoxy acetic acid equivalent 20.0%) 30.92%

INERT INGREDIENTS 69.08%

*PATENT PENDING

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

See side panel for additional required caution statements.

Belle Glade, Florida

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

application of 150 lbs. per acre will control most of the aquatic weeds in water up to 12 inches deep. Higher rates of application are recommended for treated areas to be irrigated in spring and fall (in measure, 100 lbs. per acre); and in water areas exceeding five (5) feet in depth, then 150 lbs. per acre is effective against dicotyledonous (Broadleaf) aquatic plants, both submersed and emergent. Generally, it is not effective in controlling grasses and other monocotyledonous, however, some of the apparently non-acceptable monocotyledon (certain Potamogetons and others) have been controlled by 200 lbs. per acre with higher rates of application (150 lbs. per acre). When using the latter, 1,4-dinitro, it is necessary to treat only those areas which are to be kept free of weeds. Treated water in ponds, lakes, etc., may be treated further to prevent killing fish by lack of oxygen by de-estrogening the treated water.

Caution: Avoid contact with skin during spray irrigation or when mixing. Avoid contact with eyes or respiratory tract. Avoid spraying directly on the face or in the eyes. Hand sprayer must be washed with soap and water. Hand sprayer must be washed with soap and water after each application of fungicide or insecticide.

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
See side panel for additional required.

"U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 1439-1"

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ACCEPTED
1439-142
Oct. 17, 1967

poor economic results
particularly on
rice and wheat.
Best results
are usually broadcasts
at conventional rates.
Regular lawn seed
and sowing operation of the pellets.
seeds recommended
for spring and fall (or
seed in water areas
h. Chem Pels 2,4-D-
herbicide (broadleaf) aquatic
agent. Generally, it
grasses and other
of the apparently more
of the *Gramineae* and *other*
with higher rates.
When using Chem
to treat only those
seeds. Treat water areas
ated bands to prevent
y oxygen by decay of
y cause irritation or
a of vapors or dust. Do not get on skin or
skin with soaps or lotions. Wash off
eed again. For long periods of time, especially
if topical treatment, wear protective
gloves.

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
See side panel for additional required caution statements.

J. WILHELM MUEHL, President
Rescue Isle, Maine

ACCEPTED	1439-142
	OCT. 17, 1967
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SEARCHED	
1439-142	C. C. G.

Belle Glade, Florida

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