

This WEED KILLER is recommended for controlling al-  
ligator weed, dandelion, docks, fanweed, goldenrod,  
lamb's-quarters, mustards, peppergrass, pigweed, plan-  
tains, ragweed, shepherd's-purse, tarweed, thistles,  
vetch, white top, wild carrot, wild morning-glory, wild  
radish, and many other broad-leaved weeds without in-  
jury to most grasses. Use on lawns, golf courses, parks,  
playgrounds and other recreational areas; along high-  
ways and railroad right-of-ways; on airfields, drainage  
ditch banks, pasture lands, and around farm buildings.

#### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply WEED KILLER directly to, or otherwise  
permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers,  
grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desir-  
able plants which are sensitive to WEED KILLER and  
similar materials, and do not permit spray mist con-  
taining it to drift onto them, since even minute quan-  
tities of the spray may cause severe injury during both  
growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less  
likely to drift.) Accordingly applications by ground rigs  
and hand dispensers should be carried out only when  
there is no hazard from drift. Do not contaminate irri-  
gation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.  
Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungi-  
cides. Excessive amounts may temporarily inhibit seed  
germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle  
or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same  
containers or equipment used for WEED KILLER.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State  
agricultural experimental station or extension service  
weed specialists in many states issue recommendations  
to fit local conditions.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all appli-  
cable regulations.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms  
to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the  
purposes stated on the label when used in accordance  
with directions under normal conditions of use, but  
neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MER-  
CHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR  
PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of  
this product contrary to label instructions, or under  
abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably  
foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of  
any such use.

# FORMULA 401

## 2, 4-D DMA AMINE WEED KILLER

### NON-VOLATILE

### FOR THE SELECTIVE CONTROL OF MANY BROAD-LEAVED WEEDS

#### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

|   |       |
|---|-------|
| Dimethylamine Salt of                     |       |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid            | 49.6% |
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent | 41.2% |

#### INERT INGREDIENTS

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent, 4 lbs. gal. | 50.4% |
|--|-------|

U.S.D.A. Registration No. 2155-48

#### CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.

Causes irritation of skin and eyes. Do not get in eyes, on  
skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of con-  
tact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes  
and get medical attention; wash skin with soap and plenty  
of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before  
re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

NOTE: Weed Killer, exposed to sub-freezing temperatures,  
should be warmed to at least 40° F. and mixed thoroughly  
before using.

Manufactured for

**L. SCHNEID, INC.** 2155-48  
1429 FAIRMONT AVE., N. W.  
ATLANTA 18, GEORGIA

#### DIRECTIONS

The lower dosages will usually be satisfactory only for  
young, succulent growth of sensitive species such as  
mustard. For less sensitive species and under condi-  
tions where kill is difficult, use the higher dosages.

MIX ONLY WITH WATER. Unless otherwise directed,  
use the recommended amount of WEED KILLER in  
the amount of water needed for even distribution. In  
mixing sprays, add half the water to the tank, then add  
the WEED KILLER with agitation, and finally the bal-  
ance of the water with continued agitation. Apply at  
low pressure (30 to 50 pounds) during warm weather  
when weeds are young and growing actively.

FOR TREATING SMALL AREAS: One tablespoonful  
in 1½ gallons of water is about equal to 2 pints in  
100 gallons.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: In vacant lots, on road-  
sides and along fence rows, use enough spray to wet  
all foliage. Four pints of WEED KILLER in 100 gallons  
of water will control most young weeds; however, 6  
pints may be necessary for more resistant weeds. Deep-  
rooted perennial weeds, such as bindweed and Canada  
thistle may require repeated applications as new growth  
appears. Apply when weeds are young and actively  
growing.

TURF WEED CONTROL: For lawns, pastures and other  
turf areas, use 2 to 3 pints of WEED KILLER per 100  
gallons of water per acre. WARNING: Do not use on  
lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot  
spraying, nor on freshly seeded turf until grass has  
become well established. Most legumes are usually  
damaged or killed. Do not graze treated areas by  
dairy animals within 7 days after application.

SOIL TREATMENT FOR PERENNIAL WEED CON-  
TROL IN NON-CROP AREAS: For certain deep-rooted  
perennial weeds, including leafy spurge, Russian knap-  
weed, hoary cress, and swamp smartweed (tanweed)  
use 8 to 10 gallons of WEED KILLER per 100 gallons  
of water per acre. Apply in late fall as recommended  
by local state agricultural experiment station or exten-  
sion weed specialists. Where annual rainfall is less  
than six inches, irrigation after spraying may give  
better results.

NOTE: This treatment will temporarily inhibit seed  
germination and plant growth. The effect lasts longer  
in areas of limited rainfall.

CONTROL  
NUMBER

GALS.

8206-570