This WEED KILLER is recommended for controlling alligator weed, dandelion, docks, fan weed, galdenrod, lamb's quarters, mutards, peppergrass, pigweed, plantains, ragweed, shephend's - parse, to weed, thirtles, veteh, white top, wild carrot, wild morning-glory, wild radish, and many other broad-leaved weeds without injury to most grasses. Use on lawas, galf-courses, parks, playgrounds and other recreational areas; along highwys and railroad right of-ways; on airfields, drajwage ditch banks, pasture lands, and around tarm building;

#### 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 desirable plants which are sensitive to WEED KILLER and similar materials, and do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even n.inute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dor nant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly applications by ground rigg and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard trom drift. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. 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 man; states issue recommendations to fit local conditions..

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable 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 A.cid

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 49.6% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 41.2% INERT INGREDIENTS 50.4%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent, 4 lbs. gal

#### 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 iwallowed. In case of contact, 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

I. SCHNEID, ING. 2155-96 1423 FAIRMONT AVE., N. W. ATI ANTA 18, GEORGIA

The lower dosa young, succules my tord. For i tions where kill MIX ONLY WI use the recom the amount of mixing sprays, c the WEED KILI ance of the wa low pressure (3 when weeds are FOR TREATING in 112 gallons 100 galloris. GENERAL WEE all foliage. Fou of water will c pints may be nrooted perennia thistle may requ abpears. Apply growing. TURF WEED CC turf areas, use gallons of water lawns of creepin spraying, nor o become well es damaged or kil dairy animals w SOIL TREATMI TROL IN NON perennial weeds. weed, hoars cri use 8 to 10 gai of water per act by local state ac sion weed speci than six inches better resultts. NOTE: This tr germination and in areas of limit CONTROL

NUMBER

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ded for controlling alsanyeed, goldenrod, rgrass, pigwed, plane, tapweed, thirtles, ld morning-glory, wild pred weeds without inas, golf courses, parks, tol areas; glong highon airfields, drajnage around farm building.

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Manufactured for\_

L SCHNEID, INC. 2155-96 1423 FAIRMONT AVE., N. W. ATLANTA 18, GEORGIA

## DIR. CTIONS

The lower dosages will usually be satisfactory only for young, succulent growth of sensitive species such as mustard. For less sensitive species and under conditions 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 balance 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  $1^{1}2$  gallons of water is about equal to 2 pints in 100 gallons.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: In vacant lats, on radisides and along fence-tows, 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 obpears. 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 grasse: 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-roated perennial weeds, including leafy spurge, Russian knapweed, haar cress, and swamp smartweed (tasweed) 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 extension weed specialists. Where annual rainfall is less than six inches, irrigation after spraying may give better resultts.

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

CONTROL GALS. NUMBER #246--570

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