



GENERAL INFORMATION—Important! Make sure that you double check your sprayer to see that it is properly calibrated before using this material. Improper 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 actively growing weeds. Temperatures best for spraying, range from 70 to 90 degrees. Do not apply it rain is expected within the hour. Use low pressure equipment (40 pounds) on crops and turf. Gordon type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

CORN—Pre-Emergence: Mix 3 to 6 pints (average 4½ pints) in 10 to 20 gallons water per acre. Will control susceptible weeds and aid in suppression of germinating crabgrass and foxtail. Apply as a broadcast spray 1 to 3 days before the corn emerges. Do not treat light sandy soils. Do not cultivate until necessary.

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 tasseling to dough stage. For spot spraying of weeds, such as thistle in corn, mix ¾ cupful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

Early Spraying: When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use ¾ pint per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

Lay-By Spraying: When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use ¾ pint per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from 2,4-D, there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drops nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

High Clearance Spraying: This is a useful spray, especially when weeds get started after Lay-By. Use 1½ pint per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

SORGHUM—Post-Emergence Only: Employ drop nozzles. Use ¾ pint per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND—For perennial weeds such as *Spartina* and Russian Knapweed (see list) in drainage ditches, fence rows and farm roadsides, use 3 pints in 20 gallons water with 5 to 9 oz. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.

812-1067

2,4-D

40% BUTYL ESTER

WEED KILLER

CROP		WEEDS	APPLY
CORN	Pre-Emergence	Crabgrass, Foxtail, etc.	3 to 6 pints
	Post-Emergence	Thistle, etc.	¾ cup in 3 gal. water
SMALL GRAIN	Pre-Emergence	Crabgrass, Foxtail, etc.	3 to 6 pints
	Post-Emergence	Thistle, etc.	¾ cup in 3 gal. water
PASTURE AND TURF	Pre-Emergence	Crabgrass, Foxtail, etc.	3 to 6 pints
	Post-Emergence	Thistle, etc.	¾ cup in 3 gal. water

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children
CONTENTS 5 GALLONS



MANUFACTURED BY
GORDON CORPORATION
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS

WEEDS MORE SUSCEPTIBLE TO KILL		
CRABGRASS	CRABGRASS	CRABGRASS
FOXTAIL	FOXTAIL	FOXTAIL
THISTLE	THISTLE	THISTLE
POPPY	POPPY	POPPY
PLANTAIN	PLANTAIN	PLANTAIN
WILD MUSTARD	WILD MUSTARD	WILD MUSTARD
WILD RYE	WILD RYE	WILD RYE
WILD CLOVER	WILD CLOVER	WILD CLOVER
WILD CHERRY	WILD CHERRY	WILD CHERRY
WILD POTATO	WILD POTATO	WILD POTATO
WILD CUCURBIT	WILD CUCURBIT	WILD CUCURBIT
WILD MELON	WILD MELON	WILD MELON
WILD ONION	WILD ONION	WILD ONION
WILD CEREAL	WILD CEREAL	WILD CEREAL
WILD BARNYARD	WILD BARNYARD	WILD BARNYARD
WILD CUCURBIT	WILD CUCURBIT	WILD CUCURBIT
WILD MELON	WILD MELON	WILD MELON
WILD ONION	WILD ONION	WILD ONION
WILD CEREAL	WILD CEREAL	WILD CEREAL
WILD BARNYARD	WILD BARNYARD	WILD BARNYARD

Use low pressure equipment (40 pounds) on crops and turf. Gordon type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

CAUTION: Do not range 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 20 gallons water per acre. Apply early in summer when plants are actively growing. Treat again in bud stage before weeds go to seed. **CAUTION:** On dairy pastures remove cows during spray application and do not allow them access to the treated area for 7 days thereafter. For lawns use 2 tablespoons per gallon for 1,000 square feet. Repeat as needed for control. Do not spray new lawns until after first cutting. Clover may be damaged with this spray. Do not use on bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, dichondra, or carpetgrass lawns.

WOODY PLANTS—For plants such as Sumac, Willow, and Buckbrush in fence rows, pastures and drainage ditches, use 3 to 6 pints in 100 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—Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water. Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first.

DON'T OVER DOSE! Follow directions carefully. Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray when there is less chance for "wind drift." Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not contaminate water to be used for domestic or irrigation purposes. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not re-use this container. Under high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants. Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with waste.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply to any other area not specified on the label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment, will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label. U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 2217-3 812-1067