When used as directed, will give control of many assual and perennial weeds in carn, wheat, sorgham, bariev, tye, dats, roadsides, pastures, turfided diwardreas. It is more effective when used on small activally growing weeds. Temperatures best for spruying range from 70° to 90°. Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour. Use low pressure equipment 40 pounds on crops and turf. Garden type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not fer the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive macrost for spraying.

CORN—Pre-Emergence: Mix 1^{1} 3 to 2^{2} 5 pts. (average 1^{1} 5 pt. in 10 to 20 gallons water per acre. Will control susceptible weeds and annual grasses such as 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 necessory.

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 12 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 13 pt. per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nazzles are not necessary at this time.

Lay-By Spraying: When coin is 2 to 3 feet high, use 13 pt per acie. At this stage of corn growth 3 nce stalks may become brittle from 2.4-D, there is alkays a chonce that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use arch nazzies, Cultivation should be completed neitre applying this spray.

High Clearance Spraying: This is a useful spray, especially when weeds get started after lay-by, use 7, pt. per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit nighest weeds.

SOPGHUM—Post-Emergence Only: Employ drop nozzes. Use 1: pt. pcr acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check p of first. Do not apply during flowering or early upoget stage.

HARD TO KILL WEEDS in NON-CROP LAND—For perenn at weeds such as Sow Thistle and Russian Knapweed (see list in ditches, fence rows and farm rounties), use Via to 2 pts. in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 az liquid detergent and tharoughly wet weed for age. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and again at allow time before weeds go to seed. Respect the following year.

217-705

600 LV



WEED KILLER A LOW VOLATILE ESTER

Contains 6 Pounds, 2,4-D Acid Per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Mixed octyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid ______ 94.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS _______ 6.0%

100.0%

*Equivalent to 62.7% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 6.0 pounds per adition.

GENERAL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION			
CROP		AMOUNT PER ACRE	APPROXIMATE ACRES 1 GALLON WILL COVER
CORN	Pre-Emergence Post-Emergence	153 to 223 pints	3 to 6 acres 24 acres
SMALL GRAINS	Spring Wheat, Oats Barley Winter Wheat, Rye	13 to 23 pint 13 to 23 pint	12 to 24 acres 12 to 24 acres
PASTURES AND TURF		11 3 pint	6 acres
NON-CROP AREAS AND SPOT TREATMENT		11'3 to 2 pints in 20 gals, water	Over all spray

AUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children
See Side Panel for Additional Cautions

CONTENTS 1 GALLON

817-766

ACCEPTED

AUG 26 1966

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND ROBENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-ED UNDER NOOM 1. SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

(Use lower dosage rate)

PIGWEED ARROWHEAD MORNING GLORY BUCKHORN PLANTAIN COCKLEBUR RAGWEED DANDELION SUNFLOWER DOCK WILD CARROT KNOTWEED WILD RADISH LAMBSQUARTER WILD SWEET POTATO MUSTARD

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL
(Use Higher Dosage Rate)

BINDWEED MILKWEED
BUCKBRUSH POISON IVY
BUCKWHEAT SHEEP SORREL
CANADA THISTLE
HORSE NETTLE
WILLOW
WILD ONION

WILD ONION SMALL GRAIN—(Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats): For weeds in Winter Wheat and Rye, treat only in the spring. Use \(^{1}\)_3 to \(^{2}\)_3 pt. in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tillered to the jointing stage. In Spring Wheat, Oats and Barley, use \(^{1}\)_2 to \(^{2}\)_3 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.

pastures AND TURF: Use 1½ pt. 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 1½ tablespoons per gallon for 1,000 sq. ft. 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, Dicondra, carpetgrass lawns.

CAUTION: On dairy pastures remove cows during spray application and do not allow them access to the treated area for 7 days.

WOODY PLANTS—For plants such as Sumac, Willow and Buckbrush in fence rows, pastures and ditches, use 113 to 223 pts. 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—DON'T OVER DOSE! Follow directions carefully. Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, catton ar other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use course 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. Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not re-use this container. Do not make aerial applications, near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from mis product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contract, wash with soap and water.

NON-WARRANTY Solp, undessing which may expessed on improve, regarding this product, except that single-citif as self-feet, in the indecident statement because these there is successful rick of procession, hundling as we written as an accordance of the arms of the citif and an arms of the citif and an arms of the citif and citif and the citif and citi

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U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 2217

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