



2,4-D

WEED KILLER A LOW VOLATILE ESTER

ACCEPTED MAY 24-1968

2317- 413

100.0%

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

GENERAL INFORMATION ON APPLICATION			
CROP		AMOUNT PER ACRE	APPROXIMATE ACRES
CORN	Pre-Emergence Post-Emergence	11/3 to 23/3 pints 1/3 pint	3 to 6 acres 24 acres
SMALL GR	AINS Spring Wheat, Oats Barley Winter Wheat, Rye	1/3 to 2/3 pint 1/3 to 2/3 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 Panels for Additional Cautions CONTENTS 1 GALLON

Marine Company

GENERAL INFORMATION—IMPORTANT Mack that you double check your project to properly calibrated before using this material proper tractor speed, pump pressure as or rusty equipment will result as poopossibly heavy crop damage. Bead the dobe fully and follow directions doubly use. Statement.

When used as directed, vill greaters of annual and perennial weeds in any grammar annual and perennial weeds in any grammar annual awares. It is more effective than, small actively growing weeds. Temperature is spraying, range from 70° to 90° De not far rain is expected within the hour. Use have perennent (40 pounds) on crope and that type pressure sprayers work well on spot spot type pressure sprayers work well on spot spot type nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallone per acre for spraying.

CORN—Pre-Emergence: Mix No 40 23 pts (av. 1½ pt.) in 10 to 20 gallons water per concentrol susceptible weeds and annual grass as Crabgrass and Foxtail Apply a grasspospray 1 to 3 days before the tring at a grasspospray 1 to 3 days before the tring at a grasspospa.

CORN—Post-Emergence: May be applied to several stages of growth. Use drop nozzles corn is 10 inches and over De mot apply for tasseling to dough stage. For spot spraying of a such as thistle in corn, this 4/2 supply in water and wet weeds.

Early Spraying: When corn is 2/2 spots and

Early Spraying: When com is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after mass weed staye emerged. Use 1/2 pt. per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nazzles are not necessary at this time.

Lay-By Spraying: When com is 2 to 3 feet high, use 1/2 pt. 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 definage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. The drop nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

High Clearance Spraying: This is a useful spray.

High Clearance Spraying: This is a useful spray, especially when weeds get started after lay by. Use % pt. per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

SORGHUM—Post-Emergence Only: Employ drop nozzles. Use ½ pt. per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D 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 Sow Thistle and Russian Knapweed (see list) in ditches, fence rows and farm roadsides, use 1½ to 2 pts. in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. liquid detergent and flootopophy wet wend foliage. Do not let spray driffs Troat in spring and again at bloom time before mades go to seed. Repeat the following years.

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