# 600 LV 2,4-D WEED KILLER

A LOW VOLATILE ESTER

PM 23 2217-469 P8,10)4

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:
\*6.0 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 62.4%

### NON-EMULSIFIABLE

Not Suited for Ground Rig Application
(WILL NOT MIX WITH WATER)

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### CAUTION

See Side Panels for Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment

NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON

LASEL NOT REVISION
PER PRINCIPLE 18-6

810/590 AP022068\*+

EPA REG. NO 2217-468 EPA EST. NO 2217-KS-1

Mfd. by PBI/GORDON CORPORATION KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66118

8,13,90

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Do not get eyes, on skin or clothing. When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician at once.

IF ON SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

#### STORAGE & DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Store in original container in a locked storage area. To avoid cross-contamination, do not store near other pesticides, fertilizers, or seeds.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

PA. 304

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, of by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not over dose! 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." Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

600 LV 2,4-D Weed Killer is a non-emulsifiable oil solution. The ester forms of 2,4-D acid are generally effective for weed control under more unusual conditions, such as very dry or wet weather and on hard to kill perennials and certain woody plants. This product may be used for the control of many broadleaf annual weeds and certain perennial weeds growing in wheat, oats, barley, rye, corn and roadsides, drainage ditchbanks, railroad and public utility rights of way. In general, this product is most effective when weeds are small and growth is active. It may be applied when temperatures range from 50°F to 90°F. Results may be somewhat slower below 65°F and above 90°F. If possible, do not spray if rain is expected within 2 hours Heavy dew does not usually affect results with low volume applications.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Add recommended amount of 600 LV 2,4-D Weed Killer for specific crop to minimum of 3 gallon of suitable oil and apply per acre, consistent with crop growth and good coverage.

SORGHUM-Post-emergence only: Use 1/3 pint per acre. Sorghums are tost 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.

FIELD CORN: To control certain annual or perennials such as field bindweed, or cocklebur, use 1/3 to ½ pint per acre, applying at the most susceptible stage of weed growth. Apply post-emergence when 10 to 18 inches high. Some injury to corn is to be expected at any time and may be increased by high temperatures at time of treatment, a storm or cultivation immediately following treatment, or during a stage (which may last for a week or more) just after the leaves unfold, and is increasingly more common following overall sprays as the corn gets taller.

Do not use on light sandy soil. Use drop nozzles when corn is over 10 inches high.

PS.4064

PASTURES, GRASS CROPS (Seed or Sod), NON-CROP LAND (waste areas, fence rows, drainage ditchbanks, rights-of-way and roadsides): For control of many broadleaf annual weeds such as mustard, cocklebur, sunflower, and certain perennial weeds such as bind-weed, apply 1 1/3 pints per acre.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze treated areas within seven days after treatment. Observe a 30-day preharvest interval for grass cut for hay\_and\_observe a preslaughter interval for meat animals of 3 days.

Do not spray seedling grasses or when grass is from boot to milk stage.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND RYE: For the control of susceptible species of weeds such as frenchweed, marshelder, mustard, sunflower, ragweed, cocklebur, hedge bindweed, and similar weeds, use 1/3 to ½ pint per acre, and apply at full tiller stage. In general applications to cereal grains after they are well tillered (stooled) and before the jointing stage, is suggested. For the control of perennials such as field bindweed, sow thistle, Canada thistle, or similar species, when necessary use from ½ to 2/3 pint per acre and apply at late tiller and prior to the jointing stage (the crop is usually 6 to 10 inches high). Retreatment after harvest may be necessary.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields for two weeks after at which treatment with 2,4-D.

Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

LIMITED WARRANTY. Manufacturer warrants that the chemical composition conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label and that this product is suited for the labeled use when applied according to label directions. Because of widely varying use conditions, it is impossible to eliminate all risks even when label directions are followed.

EXCLUSION OF OTHER WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES. Except where such disclaimers and exclusions are specifically prohibited by applicable law. The foregoing is the only guarantee or warranty applicable to this product and is given expressly and in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and all such warranties which exceed or differ from said limited warranty are disclaimed by manufacturer, and, upon Manufacturer's compliance with said limited warranty. Buyer shall have no remedy against manufacturer for any type of damage or loss, and, in no event shall manufacturer turer be liable for consequential damage or loss.

