

REG no. 2749-339

CHLOROFENAC

HERBICIDE

Controls puncturevine, Russian thistle, bindweed, leafy spurge, other broadleaf weeds and grasses on roadsides, fence rows, drainage ditch banks and industrial areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid sodium salt\* . . . . . 27.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . . 73.0%  
Total 100.0%

\*2,3,6-Trichlorophenylacetic acid equivalent is 24.8% by weight or 2.5 pounds per gallon.

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Net Contents \_\_\_\_\_

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. For eyes - Get medical attention.

Keep this product away from domestic animals and foodstuffs.

This product is toxic to fish, birds, and other wildlife. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy empty container by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

Do not store near feed, fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE ON HIGHWAYS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS, FENCE ROWS, INDUSTRIAL AREAS.

1. PUNCTUREVINE, RUSSIAN THISTLE, AND OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS SUCH AS PLANTAIN, KOCHIA, TURKEY MULLEIN, LAMBSQUARTER AND PIGWEED:

Apply 6 to 8 gallons of Chlorofenac per acre in enough water for good distribution (25 to 100 gallons per acre). Use the higher rate for longer residual control, or where rain is distributed throughout the year.

PUNCTUREVINE: In moderate rainfall areas (20 to 30 inches per year), treat during late winter to early spring before puncturevine emerges.

In low rainfall areas (4 inches or less per year), treat during fall or early winter, just before rains cause puncturevine to sprout.

RUSSIAN THISTLE, OTHER WEEDS: In areas with seasonal rainfall, treat in late fall or early winter, just before rains cause weeds to germinate.

In other areas, treat in the spring before weeds germinate.

2. FIELD BINDWEED, LEAFY SPURGE, RUSSIAN KNAPWEED, CANADIAN THISTLE:

Apply Chlorfenac any time during the growing season. Rainfall after application is important for leaching the chemical into the root zone of perennial weeds. Therefore, treat prior to rainy season, usually early spring or fall. Treat an extra 10 feet around patches of deep-rooted perennial weeds to make sure all roots are affected.

AMOUNTS TO USE:

	Area	Chlorofenac
Spot		
treatments	1 square rod	5 to 7 ounces
	3 square rods	15 to 21 ounces
	1/4 acre	1½ to 2 gallons
Large		
treatments	1 acre	6 to 8 gallons

Use enough water to thoroughly wet weed foliage and soil around weeds. If top growth of weeds is so heavy that Chlorofenac will not reach the soil, burning or mowing top growth before treatment is suggested. Where practical, discing the material into the soil after application improves weed control.

## 3. ANNUAL GRASSES, ANNUAL AND SOME PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Apply 6 gallons of Chlorofenac per acre in a minimum of 50 gallons of water. For seasonal control of annual weeds, treat in early spring before weed growth begins. Do not apply to frozen ground. For perennial broadleaf weeds, apply in spring or fall when rainfall after application will help leach the chemical into the root zone of these weeds.

Annuals

Foxtail  
Crabgrass  
Barnyard Grass  
Smartweed  
Lambsquarter  
Pigweed  
Ragweed

Perennials

Bur Ragweed  
Indian Rush Pea  
Texas Blueweed  
Mouse-ear Poverty Weed  
Alkali Sida  
Chickweed  
Plantain  
Dandelion  
Bouncing Bet

Manufactured for: ACETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.  
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION  
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