

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mists. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water. Harmful if swallowed.

DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS

Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation or domestic uses.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

TOXIC TO FISH: Do not contaminate any body of water by cleaning of equipment and disposing of wastes and containers. Do not apply directly to water.

Avoid spray drifts to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, other vegetables, certain legumes, ornamentals, etc. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND HOME.

DO NOT transport with or store near fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, or seeds.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use Wilbur-Ellis Selective Weed Killer with amine salts of 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes or do not use same spray equipment for other purposes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

- 1. PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.
- 2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray, mixture, or rinseate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.
- 3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.
- 4. GENERAL:** Consult Federal, State or Local Disposal Authorities for additional restrictions and approved alternatives.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WILBUR-ELLIS SELECTIVE WEED KILLER is selective on Broadleaf Weeds only and has no effect on cereal grains at the recommended rates.

WILBUR-ELLIS SELECTIVE WEED KILLER is a very slow acting systemic herbicide. This property allows the chemical to translocate into the root system before the tops are killed. Other chemicals do not kill this slow effective kill without sterilizing the soil.

[Wilbur-Ellis]
SELECTIVE WEED KILLER
 (SODIUM SALT OF MCPA)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid*

22.25%

INERT INGREDIENTS

77.75%

TOTAL

100.0%

* Equivalent to 20.05% 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid or not less than 1.859 lbs. MCPA acid per gallon at 69 degrees F.

* Isomer specific by A.O.A.C. Method No. 6.A18-22.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 2935-416

Est. No. 39335-AI-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN!

CAUTION:

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS

Distributed by

JAN 17 1987

[Wilbur-Ellis]

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act or amended, for the pesticide registered under 2935-416

FRESNO • LOS ANGELES • GLENDALE, AZ • PORTLAND • SEATTLE

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WEED KILLER

22.25%
77.73%
TOTAL 100.0%

Acid or degrees F.
No 39335-AI-01

CHILDREN!

STATEMENTS RECEIVED

JAN 17 1981

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, no material for the pesticide registration number 2935-416

GENERAL INFORMATION (Continued)

WILBUR-ELLIS SELECTIVE WEED KILLER is similar in its general behavior to the 2,4-D compounds. However, research to date indicates that Selective Weed Killer is more selective for some crops under certain conditions.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS (Moist Areas): Lambsquarters (goosefoot), Marsh Elder, Mustards (annual), Penstemon, Ragweed, Sunkweed, Wild Radish, Kochia, Yellow Rocket, Wintercress, Cocklebur, Shepherdspurse, Goats Beard, Field Pepper Grass, Dragon Head Mint, many others.

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS: Buttercups, Canada Thistle, Dandelions, Hemphillie, Stinging Nettle, Saw Thistle, White Top or Hoary Cress, Russian Pigweed, Sunflower, Russian Thistle, Pigweed, Purslane, Silverleaf Nightshade.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

PEAS — Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application use 10 gallons total spray solution per acre. Spray annual weeds soon after they emerge and before they are 3 inches tall. Do not apply later than 3 weeks before first pea flowering. Do not spray peas that are stressed from lack of moisture. Do not use when temperature is over 90° F. Before using, consult State Extension Service or canner company field men for varietal differences to these recommendations.

SMALL GRAINS: Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye — Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 3 pints per acre for the less susceptible weeds after crop has tilled and up to early boot stage.

WHEAT ONLY — Apply 6 pints per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 6 pint (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre application of any MCPA product can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury. Treat in the spring when grain is fully tilled and 8 to 10 inches tall.

SMALL GRAINS: Underseded with Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover — For emergency control of serious infestations of mustard, yellow rocket and other susceptible broad leaf weeds, apply 1/2 to 1 pint in not more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereals are well tilled (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protecting canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Do not apply to small grains underseded with vetch or sweet clover, which are very susceptible. There is also some risk to other legumes if only they are protected by a canopy.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE (Continued)

SEED FLAX — Where 2 to 3 ounces of MCPA acid equivalent per acre is recommended for susceptible weeds, use 1/2 to 1 pint Selective Weed Killer per acre in at least 15 to 20 gallons of water. Apply when all weeds are up and flax has at least 3 to 4 leaves, or is 3 to 4 inches tall, and before flax comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. For moderately resistant weeds, spot spraying with a heavier rate may be necessary. Use 1 1/2 to 2 pints per acre to prevent seed production by Canada thistle. Do not spray flax underseded with legumes without first consulting local weed specialists.

ESTABLISHED GRASSLANDS AND PASTURES — Use 2 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for white top, Canada thistle and other less easy-to-kill weeds. Spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

ESTABLISHED LAWNS AND TURF — Use 2 fluid ounces in 3 to 5 gallons of water, apply uniformly over 1,000 sq. ft. On larger areas use 2 to 6 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water. Apply in spring or fall for best results. Do not mow within 2 days before or after application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED — Use 2 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot and on seedling grass after grass has tilled.

Note: In weed control in grasses repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed in some areas. Dichondra bent, buffalo carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

NON-CROP SPRAYING: Canada Thistle, White Top, Meadow Buttercup, Field Bindweed (Morning-glory) For spot treatment use 1/2 pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 1 1/2 gallons of Selective Weed Killer per acre in sufficient water to give coverage and spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again in fall regrowth.

NOTICE: The statements made on this label are believed to be true and correct, but because of conditions of use which are beyond our control, WILBUR ELLIS COMPANY does not make, nor does it authorize any agent or representative to make, any warranty, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material or its use thereof, except in conformity with the statements on the label. Neither WILBUR ELLIS COMPANY nor the seller shall be held responsible in any manner for any personal injury or property damage or loss resulting to the buyer or to the other person from handling, storage or use of this material, not in accordance with directions. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from improper handling, storage or use and accepts and uses this material on these conditions.

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY,
CALL CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300**

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