



# RIDZ - WEED

An **AMINE SALT** Formulation

**2,4-D 4 LB. ACID**

CONTAINS 2,4 D — USE FOR WEED CONTROL ON  
AGRICULTURAL CROPS AND NON-CROPPED AREAS

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*Dimethyl Amine Salt, of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	50.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	49.4%
Total	100.0%

\*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 42.1%

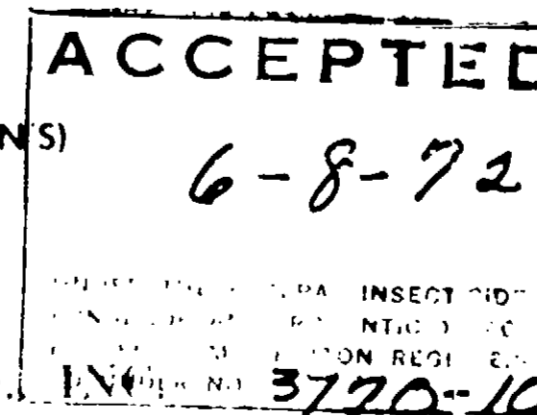
CONTAINS 4 POUNDS ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

DO NOT USE EMPTY CONTAINER — PERFORATE, CRUSH, BURY  
DO NOT BURN

**CAUTION**  
**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
See Side Panel for Other Cautions:

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLONS)

Manufactured by  
**ECONOMY PRODUCTS CO.**  
SHENANDOAH, IOWA 51601



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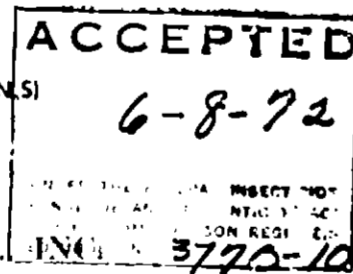
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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### IMPORTANT

Use the recommended amount of 2,4-D acid salt killer per acre regardless of amount of water used. Mix thoroughly with enough water to give uniform coverage. Low volume application may vary from 1 to 2 gallons of water per acre. High volume application requires about 20 gallons of water per acre for good coverage.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Treatments are most successful when made in spring and summer. General weather should be warm and clear for at least a few hours after application. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and tender and vigorously growing. Control may be less effective during hot dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient.

The lower dosages will usually be satisfactory only for young, succulent growth of sensitive species such as wild mustard. For less sensitive species and under conditions where kill is difficult, use the higher dosages. Apply at low pressure during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively.

### CAUTION

May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Harmful if swallowed.

Do Not Store Near Seeds, Fertilizers, Insecticides or Fungicides.

Do not use in or allow spray or vapor to drift into orchards, cotton, beans, peas, vineyard, truck crops or valuable ornamentals. Do not use where vapor drift onto valuable plants will cause injury. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

A trace of 2,4-D left in the spray tank may cause injury to other plants or trees if sprayer is used for some other purpose. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes or, better still, do not use same spray equipment when applying other materials to plants.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Agricultural experiment stations or extension service weed specialist in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

**NOTICE:** Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label, and subject thereto the buyer assumes any risk to persons or property arising out of use or handling and accepts the product on these conditions.

EPA Reg. No. 3770-10 98-A-MBEPCO

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

### Use On Grain and Non-Cropped Areas

#### CORN

Use 2 1/2 to 4 lb. Acid (Amine Salt) 2,4-D per acre. Apply at sufficient water to cover one acre. At the beginning of sowings, use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 lb. 2,4-D per acre after the corn is 10 to 18 inches high. Do not use 2,4-D on corn after the third application. Do not apply 2,4-D to the growing corn. Do not spray and direct spray near base of plants. Do not use 2,4-D from tassling to dough stage. Different varieties may vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D. Do not use 2,4-D on corn grown for the production of hybrid seed. Avoid cutting and stacking treatment when corn may be brittle.

#### WINTER WHEAT

Use 2 1/2 to 4 lb. Acid (Amine Salt) at the rate of one to two pints to the acre in the Spring when wheat is fully tillered. This will give control of susceptible annual weed, such as wild radish, lettuce, radish, and morning glory with maximum safety to wheat. Use one to two pints of 2 1/2 to 4 lb. Acid (Amine Salt) in 5 to 100 gallons of water per acre, whichever you prefer, depending on the thickness of weed foliage and type of spray equipment on hand. Do not spray wheat after it reaches the boot stage. **Note:** Do not harrow or graze treated grain field within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

#### SPRING WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY

2,4-D 4 lb. Acid (Amine Salt) can be used at the rate of one pint in 5 to 100 gallons of water to the acre. This will control susceptible varieties of weeds such as morning glory, dandelion, and plantain with no reduction of yield in Spring Wheat, Oats, and Barley when applied in the full tiller stage. With less susceptible weeds such as field bind weed, Canada thistle, wild lettuce, etc., one pint to one and one-half pints of 2,4-D 4 lb. Acid (Amine Salt) should be used. Spray when it is four to six inches high. Also wheat can be sprayed when around eleven to twelve inches high but not after it reaches the boot stage. Do not apply to small grain from boot to dough stage. **NOTE:** Do not harrow or graze treated grainfields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

#### NON-CROPPED AREAS

Along drainage ditch banks, road ways, soil courses and other similar non-cropped areas such as wild mustard, wild radish, wild morning glory, cocklebur, dandelion, plantain, common ragweed, loco weed, yellow star thistle and many other broad-leaved weeds prevailing use 2,4-D 4 lb. Acid (Amine Salt) in Spring at the rate of one-half to one pint to the acre. Repeat applications may be necessary to kill some weeds. Do not use on clover, bent grass, dichondria and some other creeping grasses as they may be injured by 2,4-D. Do not use on newly seeded areas.

ACCEPTED  
6-8-72  
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
3770-10