

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IMPORTANT

Use the recommended amount of 2,4-D acid weed killer per acre regardless of amount of water used. Mix thoroughly in enough water to give uniform coverage. Low volume application may vary from 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. High volume application requires about 100 gallons of water per acre for good coverage.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Treatments are most successful when made in spring and summer. Good 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, vineyards, 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. 4519-10

2534A-MBEP-C

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use On Grain, and Non-Cropped Areas

CORN

Use 1/2 to 1 pint 2,4-D 4 lb. Acid (Amine Salt) in sufficient water to cover one acre for the control of shiflowe, morning glory, cocklebur, etc. after the corn is 10 to 18 inches high. Do not use 2,4-D on corn growing up to 18 inches high. Do not use 2,4-D to the growing point. Use spray, fog, and direct spray near base of plant. Do not use 2,4-D from tillering to dough stage. Different varieties may vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D. Do not use 2,4-D in corn grown for the production of hybrid seed. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment, when corn may be brittle.

WINTER WHEAT

Use 2,4-D 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 on susceptible annual weeds, such as wild mustard, lettuce, radish, and morning glory with maximum safety to wheat. Use one to two pints of 2,4-D 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 forage or graze treated grain fields 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 wheat 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 forage 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, golf 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, dichondra and some other creeping grasses as they may be injured by 2,4-D. Do not use on tree seedling areas.

ACCEPTED

6-8-72

U.S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
ACT

CAUTION

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application

Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks of slaughter

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, etc. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes or do not use same spray equipment in applying other materials to plants. Removal of traces of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T from wooden containers is almost impossible.

Do not use on lawns, around the home or recreation areas

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes

This product will kill fish. Keep out of any body of water. Apply this product only as specified on this label

Rinse equipment and dispose of wastes by buying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes. Do not burn container as resulting vapors may damage nearby plants, crops and shrubbery.

Do not dispose of poison ivy by burning since smoke from the burning vine is poisonous regardless of how killed.

Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

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.

U.P.A. Reg. No. 1-100-1 U.S. PAT. & MFG. CO.

NO. 2 & 2 BRUSH KILLER

EACH GALLON CONTAINS 2 LBS. EACH OF 2,4-D
AND 2,4,5-T ACID EQUIVALENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	27.2%
Butyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid**	26.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	46.3%
Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 21.7%, or 2 lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon

**Equivalent to 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 21.7% or 2 lbs. 2,4,5-T acid equivalent per gallon

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. See side panel for additional caution statements.

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

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLON(S)

ACCEPTED
May 2 1973

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

3770-13

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

ACCEPTED
May 2 1973
INC. 3770-13

NO. 2 & 2 BRUSH KILLER

EACH GALLON CONTAINS 2 LBS. EACH OF 2,4-D
AND 2,4,5-T ACID EQUIVALENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 27.2%
Butyl Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid** 26.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Total 46.3%
100.0%

*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 21.7% or 2 lbs. 2,4-D
acid equivalent per gallon

**Equivalent to 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid 21.7% or 2 lbs. 2,4,5-T
acid equivalent per gallon

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with
eyes, skin or clothing. See side panel for additional caution statements.

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

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

NET CONTENTS ——— GALLONS ACCEPTED

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

May 2 1973

3726-13

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is intended only for the control of brush and deciduous woody plants such as tree sprouts. It is not intended for use on growing crops but is for use on ~~brush~~ line rights-of-way ~~stump land~~ and certain ~~wild land areas~~ where it is desired to kill or repress the growth of woody plants. Effective in the dosage indicated against the following shrubs and trees:

Ash	Maple
Aspen	Oak
Birch	Osage-Orange
Blackberry	Poison Ivy
Crab Apple	Poplar
Dogberry	Sumac
Dogwood	Virginia Creeper
Elm	Walnut
Hawthorn	Wild Grape
Hickory	Wild Cherry
Honeysuckle	Wild Rose
Locust	Willow

FOLIAGE TREATMENT (Late Spring Application): Use 1 to 2 quarts (1/2 to 1 lb. each of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T) with sufficient water to adequately cover one acre. Apply early in the year when the new growth is succulent and rapidly growing. Repeat application in 4 to 6 weeks if needed. For application to smaller areas by hand or knapsack sprayers use 1/2 fluid oz. per gallon of water and apply at the rate of 1 gallon per sq. rod (272 sq. ft.).

BASAL BARK TREATMENT (Dormant or Growing Season Application): Use 1 pint (1/2 lbs. each of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T) with 3 gals. of diesel oil or fuel oil and spray the basal part of the stem or trunk from the ground level to a height of 12 to 24 inches. Circle the trunk completely and spray until run-off occurs. Apply at any time of year using a knapsack sprayer or low volume equipment.

STUMP TREATMENT (Dormant or Growing Season Application): Dilute 1 pint 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T with 3 gallons of diesel oil or fuel oil and apply with knapsack sprayer or low volume equipment. The bark as well as the cut surface should be wet thoroughly until run-off occurs. Treat freshly-cut stumps at any time, including winter months. Best results are usually obtained on stumps 1 inch across or larger. Repeat application if new growth develops.