Robert S. Nise Co., Luc. 502 E. 33rd. North Wichita, Kansas 67214 Phone 316-838-1451

FIGHT PAREL

Hollar

Lo-V 2,4-D INTER

Contains, 4 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Fer Gallon ACTIVE EIGH ALIENTS: (Net Contents ___ U. S. Gallons)

(18 point) CASTICK REEF CUT OF REACH OF CHAIDREN (12 point) See Other Caution Statements on Side Fanel

~23,265

For LSDA Information only Inert Ingredients by weight: 4.0% Stephen Toximal Enulsifier (r) 28.5% Vickers V-110 Solvent (heavy aromatic naphtha)

LEFT PANEL

D RECTIONS FOR USE

For best results apply 2,4-D sprays when soil and climatic conditions are conductive to rapid growth. Weeds are most susceptible when young and growing vigorously. Sprays are most effective when temperatures range from 50° to 95°F.

Mix with water by agitation in spray tank. If allowed to stand, reagitate before use. Use at recommended rates in sufficient water for through weed coverage.

SMALL GRAINS (wheat, oats, barley and rye) Apply 5 to 3/4 pints per acre in the Spring from the fully tillered to the jointing stages. Late or preharvest treatment to control large weeds may be effective under certain conditions such as adequate moisture and succulent weeds. Make application of 1 to 2 pints per acre after milk stage to harvest. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2.4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

GRAIN SORGHUM (Post-emergence) Use 5 to 3/4 pints per acre when the sorghum is 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high.

CORN (Pre-emergence) Use 1 to 2 quarts in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply to soil 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. Avoid cultivation as long as possible.

(Post-emergence) Apply 5 to 3/4 pints per acre. Use lowerrate for easily killed weeds and when corn is growing rapidly. Apply when weeds are up and corn is 3 or more inches tall. As soon as corn is over 10 inches use drop nozzles to direct the spray over tops of weeds but not over the corn. Rapidly growing corn is susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Do not spray corn during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Do not cultivate for about 2 weeks after treatment while corn is brittle.

THEF AND PASTURE WEEDS To control many broadleafed weeds use I quart per acre in the amount of water needed for even spraying. Apply when weeds are growing actively. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly seeded lawns or pastures until grass is well started. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL. To control 2,4-D susceptible species in areas such as right-of-ways, fence rows, roadsides, pastures and along ditch banks, spray brush up to 6 to 8 feet tall after foilage is well developed, using 3 quarts in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of plants, including foilage, shoot stems, and bark.

Dilution Equivalent For Small Equipment: One tablespoonful of this product in 15 gallons of water is equivalent to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

Manufactured by Robert S. Wise Co., Inc. Wichita, Kansas

USDA Reg. No. _

Julia 21, 1968

post re~

RIGHT PANEL

where succeptible to 2,4-0; annual sow this rie

bindweed buckhorn buth thistle butdock catnit chicory cinquetoils cocklebur dandetion dock goldenrods ground ivy heal-all jimsonweed lambs+quarters lawn pennywort kochia loco weed mallow

morning glory

mustards nettles pigweed plantains puncture vine ragweed shepherds purse sunflower tarweed wild radish vetch yarrow

APPION Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water, wash skin with soap and water. Avoid breathing spray mist. Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying in a safe place.

be not apply directiveto, or otherwise permit solution or spray drift to come into contact with veletables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desireable plants which are senditive to 2,4-D and its formulations, and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause injury during both growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Accordingly, applications by airplane and ground rigs should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by air plane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible vegetation. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity.

Do not use same equipment for other purposes. If necessary to use sprayer for any other spraying, be sure to thoroughly clean all equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner.

Do not store or place near fertilizers, seeds, plants, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within seven days after treatment. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes streams and ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated.

Do not store in freezing temperatures. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. To not use or store near heat or open flame. Be sure that the use of this product conforms to all local applicable regulations.

NOTICE Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this varranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or firness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and haver assumes the risk of any such use.

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RIGHT PANE

weeds susceptible to 2,4-D:
annual sow thistle
bindweed
buckhorn
bull thistle
burdock
catnit
chicory
cinquefoils
cocklebur
dandglion
dock

groundheal jimse lamb lawn koch loco malle morn must

nett

golde

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FRONT PANEL

HOLLAR

Lo-V 2,4-D ESTER

(18 point; CAUTICE RESE OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 point)

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See Other Caution Statements On Side Fanel

For LCDA Information only
Inert Ingredients by weight:
A.J. Stephen Toximal Emulsifier (r)
LP.5% Vickers V-:1 Jolvent (heavy aromatic naghtha)

LEFT PANEL

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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GRAIN SORGHUM (Post-emergence) Use 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre when the sorghum is 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high.

CORN (Pre-emergence) Use 1 to 2 quarts in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Apply to soil 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. Avoid cultivation as long as possible.

(Post-emergence) Apply 5 to 3/4 pints per acre. Use lowerrate for easily killed weeds and when corn is growing rapidly. Apply when weeds are up and corn is 3 or more inches tall. As soon as corn is over 10 inches use drop nozzles to direct the spray over tops of weeds but not over the corn. Rapidly growing corn is susceptible to 2.4-D injury. Do not spray corn during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Do not cultivate for bout 2 weeks after treatment while corn is brittle.

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