

GENERAL INFORMATION - IMPORTANT! Make sure that you double check your sprayer to see that it is properly calibrated before using this material. Improper tractor speed, pump pressure, nozzle tip size or rusty equipment will result in poor weedkill or possibly heavy crop damage. Read the label carefully and follow directions closely. See Caution statement.

When used as directed, will give control of many annual and perennial weeds in corn, wheat, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, roadsides, pastures, turf and lawn areas. It is more effective when used on small actively growing weeds. Temperatures best for spraying range from 70° to 90°F. Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour. Use low pressure equipment (40 pounds) on crops and turf. Garden type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles wind drift to sensitive nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

CORN - PRE-EMERGENCE: Mix 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pts. (average 1-1/2 pts.) in 10 to 20 gallons water per acre. Will control susceptible weeds and annual grasses such as Crabgrass and Foxtail. Apply as a broadcast spray 1 to 3 days before the corn emerges. Do not treat light sandy soils. Do not cultivate until necessary.

CORN - POST-EMERGENCE: May be applied to corn at several stages of growth. Use crop nozzles when corn is 10 inches and over. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. For spot spraying of weeds, such as thistle in corn, mix 1/2 cupful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

EARLY SPRAYING: When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use 1/3 pt. per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

LAY-BY SPRAYING: When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use 1/3 pt. per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from 2,4-D, there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drop nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

HIGH CLEARANCE SPRAYING: This is a useful spray, especially when weeds get started after Lay-By. Use 2, 3 pt. per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

SORGHUM - POST-EMERGENCE ONLY: Employ drop nozzles. Use 1/3 pt. per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND - For perennial weeds such as Sow Thistle and Russian Knapweed (see list) in drainage ditchbanks, fence rows and farm roadsides, use 1-1/3 to 2 pts. in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS (Use lower dosage rate)

| | |
|--------------|-------------------|
| ARROWWEED | MORNING GLORY |
| BUCKHORN | PIGWEEED |
| COCKLEBUR | PLANTAIN |
| DANDELION | RAGWEED |
| DOCK | SUNFLOWER |
| KNOTWEED | WILD CARROT |
| LAMBSQUARTER | WILD RADISH |
| MUSTARD | WILD SWEET POTATO |



8-8-69
4715-169 **LO-VOL 600 2,4-D**
WEED KILLER
Contains 6 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Per Gallon

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Side Panels for Additional Cautions

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Mixed octyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 94.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS 6.0%

Total 100.0%

* Equivalent to 62.7% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 6.0 pounds per gallon.

Net Contents Gallons

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL
(Use higher dosage rate)

| | | |
|---------------|--------------|---------------|
| BINDWEED | HORSE NETTLE | SHEEP SORELET |
| BUCKBRUSH | LOCOWEED | HOARY CRESS |
| BUCKWHEAT | MILKWEED | WILD ONION |
| CANADATHISTLE | POISON IVY | WILLOW |

SMALL GRAIN - (WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS): For weeds in Winter Wheat and Rye, treat only in the spring. Use 1/3 pt. to 2/3 pt. in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tillered to the jointing stage. In spring Wheat, Oats and Barley, use 1/2 pt. to 2/3 pt. per acre. Use higher dosage for hard to kill weeds. Treat when crop is fully tillered (4 to 5 inches high) up until early boot stage. Do not spray during seedling stage or boot to dough stage.

PASTURES AND TURF: Use 1-1/3 pt. in 20 gallons water per acre. Apply early in summer when plants are actively growing. Treat again in bud stage before weeds go to seed. **CAUTION:** On dairy pastures remove cows during spray application and do not allow them access to the treated areas for 7 days thereafter. For lawns use 1-1/2 tablespoons per gallon for 1,000 sq. ft. Repeat as needed for control. Do not spray new lawns until after first cutting. Clover may be damaged with this spray. Do not use on bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra or carpetgrass lawns.

WOODY PLANTS: For plants such as Sumac, Willow and Buckbrush in fence rows, pastures and drainage ditches, use 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pts. in 100 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. of liquid detergent. Wet plants thoroughly. Apply when actively growing and treat the following year. A brush killer with 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T will give best results.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In cases of contact, wash with soap and water.

DON'T OVERDOSE! Follow directions carefully. Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, cotton or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray so there will be less chance for wind drift. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not contaminate water to be used for domestic or irrigation purposes. Local spray conditions will vary. Consult your local State Agricultural Extension Service for additional information consistent with label directions and cautions. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants. Do not apply to any area not specified on this label.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals and condition of application equipment will vary, seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

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