

# Phytar 560

Herbicide

Sodium Cacodylate  
Liquid Plus  
Surfactant

For General  
Post-Emergent  
Weed Control

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Sodium Cacodylate . . . . . 22.73%  
Dimethylarsinic Acid  
(Cacodylic Acid) . . . . . 3.88%

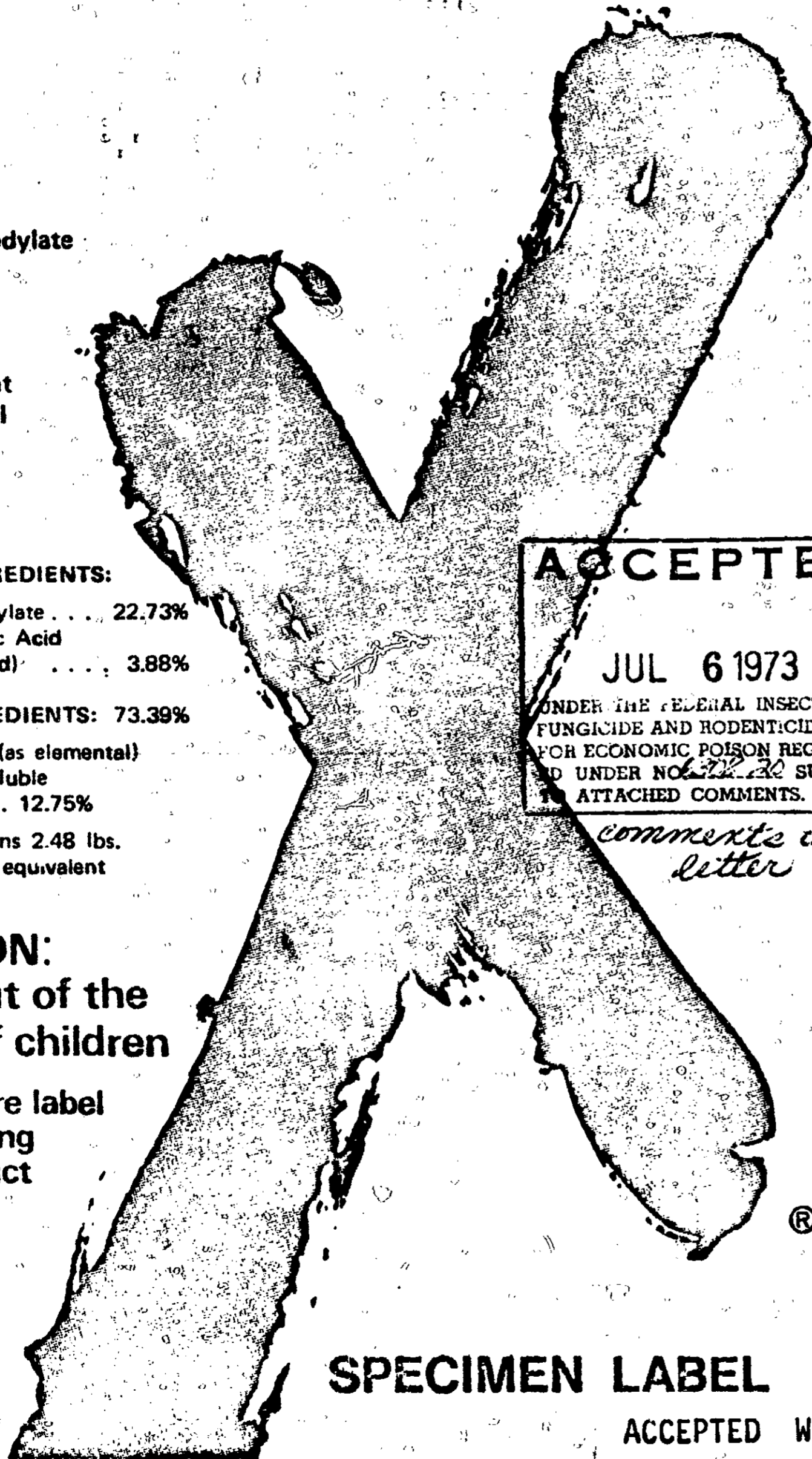
**INERT INGREDIENTS: 73.39%**

Total Arsenic (as elemental)  
all in water soluble  
form . . . . . 12.75%

Product contains 2.48 lbs.  
cacodylic acid equivalent  
per gallon.

**CAUTION:**  
Keep out of the  
reach of children

Read entire label  
before using  
this product



**ACCEPTED**  
  
JUL 6 1973  
  
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE  
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT  
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED  
AND UNDER NO. 12, 20 SUBJECT  
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

*comments in  
letter*

**SPECIMEN LABEL**

ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS

**CAUTION: Keep out of the reach of children**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash hands after using. Avoid storage near feed or food products. Keep children and domestic animals off treated areas until this material has been washed into the soil.

Do not contaminate waters used for domestic consumption, or by animals, wildlife and aquatic life, or for irrigation purposes. Do not graze treated areas to livestock.

**ANTIDOTE:** If taken internally, induce vomiting and call physician at once.

**READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.**

**WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE: DIRECTIONS FOR USE** of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is however impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of The Ansul Company or the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result. **ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.**

Ansul warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use as modified by the above. Ansul makes no other warranties, express or implied, including **FITNESS** or **MERCHANTABILITY**. In no case shall Ansul or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by The Ansul Company and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

**GENERAL INFORMATION:** PHYTAR 560 Herbicide is useful for general post-emergent weed control. It is non-selective in its action. Its phytotoxic properties are quickly inactivated on contact with soil. It contains a surfactant. It is unnecessary to add any other surfactant to the spray solution. Best results are obtained on young actively growing weeds. It produces top-kill only, so repeat applications are required for season long weed control of perennials.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** PHYTAR 560 Herbicide is completely water soluble. Any spray equipment that gives good coverage may be used. Fill the spray tank about half full with water and add the required amount of herbicide with agitation. Finish filling the tank with water and apply. After use, clean equipment thoroughly by flushing with water. Do not store spray solution in tank for a prolonged period. Although PHYTAR 560 Herbicide is only moderately corrosive, do not use in galvanized or aluminum equipment.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container. Wash thoroughly with water and detergent, crush if possible, and discard in a safe place.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE:**

**NON-CROP:** PHYTAR 560 Herbicide is useful for general weed control on drainage ditchbanks and rights-of-way, along sidewalks, driveways and fences, around buildings and ornamentals, and on similar non-crop areas. Mix 1 to 2 gallons of PHYTAR 560 Herbicide in 100 gallons of water. Spray unwanted vegetation to just short of run-off. If regrowth occurs reapply as required.

Do not allow spray to come in contact with foliage, green bark, grafted unions, or scuffed, damaged or broken bark when spraying around trees and ornamentals.

**AGRICULTURAL PLANTINGS - CITRUS (Except Florida):** PHYTAR 560 Herbicide is useful as a directed application in non-bearing citrus orchards such as orange, grapefruit, tangerine, lemon and lime orchards. It should be applied at the rate of 1 1/2 to 2 gallons per acre.

Mix 1 to 2 gallons of PHYTAR 560 Herbicide in 50 to 100 gallons of water. Apply as a directed spray in interspaces and around base of trees. Spray unwanted vegetation to just short of run-off. If regrowth occurs, reapply as required, however, do not exceed 3 applications per year.

Do not allow spray solution to contact leaves, stems or bark. Use a shield, if necessary, for nursery plantings or young trees. Do not apply around trees from which fruit will be harvested within one year of treatment.

**LAWN RENOVATION:** Mow lawn to about 1 inch high before treatment. Mix 10 fluid ounces of PHYTAR 560 Herbicide in 4 gallons of water and apply to 1,000 sq. ft. Spray foliage thoroughly, preferably on a warm sunny day, foliage will usually turn brown in about five days. Bermudagrass and other deep-rooted perennials, or partially sprayed foliage, may require a second treatment. Reapply five days later if green areas remain.

When foliage is all brown, matted areas should be raked to remove dead vegetation. The lawn may then be re-established according to local practice.

Keep children and pets off treated areas until after first rain or sprinkling following treatment. Do not track from treated to untreated areas.

PHYTAR 560 Herbicide is manufactured by The Ansul Company, Marinette, Wisconsin 54143.

U.S. Patents 3,173,937 and 3,056,668 and others pending.

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Net Contents 5 Gallons

EPA Reg. No. 6308-20

Form No.



THE ANSUL COMPANY,  
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN

GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 is one of the most highly concentrated 2,4-D weed killers available: Six pounds of active weed killer per gallon. GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 covers 50% more ground than ordinary "4 pound/gallon" weed killers - costs less per acre to use. The high concentration means you need carry fewer "cans" into the field.

GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 also offers a special balance of ingredients that gives the mixed spray better killing power. It sticks . . . spreads . . . and penetrates the weeds' waxy leaf coating for root-deep kill. GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 kills many tough, hard-to-control broadleaf weeds and woody plants by working deep into the roots.

GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 is specially formulated for use near sensitive crops. Low volatile GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 reduces the danger of crop injury caused by vapors from the spray.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

**WHERE TO USE:** In corn, wheat, barley, rye, rights-of-way, fence rows, and ditchbanks.

**WHEN TO USE:** When weeds are small and growing fast. Treat perennial weeds just before they bloom, if the crop is tolerant at this time, as indicated under "Specific Crop Use". Lack of soil moisture may reduce weed control.

**HOW TO MIX WITH WATER:** Add while filling the spray tank with water and mix thoroughly. Simply use the amount of water required by your sprayer to apply the correct volume of GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 per acre, as set out under "Specific Crop Use".

**EASY TO KILL WEEDS:** Arrowhead, Buckhorn, Carpetweed, Cocklebur, Dandelion, Dock, Hedge bindweed, Henbit, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Marsh elder, Mustards, Morning-glory, Pigweed, Plantain, Prickly lettuce, Ragweed, Shepherd's purse, Sunflower, Tie Vine, Wild carrot, Wild sweet

**HARD TO KILL WEEDS:** Bindweed, Buckwheat, Blueweed, Buckbrush, Canada Thistle, Cottonwood, Hemp, Horse nettle, Indigo, Klamath weed, Locoweed, Mexican weed, Milkweed, Poison Ivy, Sheep sorrel, White top or Hoary Cross, Wild Onion, Willows.

**WARNING**

**BE CAREFUL WHEN YOU SPRAY.** Never apply GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 except as recommended on this label, because use in any other way may result in damage or injury to persons, animals, or crops, or other unintended consequences. Crops such as tomatoes, cotton, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, peas, tobacco or beans, and flowers or ornamentals are very susceptible to 2,4-D weed killers and should never be treated with GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto desirable crops or plants - even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures to form coarse sprays that are less likely to drift. Although GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 is formulated with a low volatile ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, it may still release vapors after application that can injure sensitive plants nearby.

Do not use GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 in greenhouses or on newly seeded lawns. Do not spray 2,4-D weed killers in food crops after the edible food portion begins to form.

Use of this herbicide may be governed by local regulations.

Creeping grasses, such as bent, and white clover or other legumes should not be sprayed unless spot treatments are made on weeds and localized turf injury can be tolerated.

Never use more GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6 than recommended on this label, since heavier applications will seriously damage some crops. Large amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Keep this container closed when not in use and do not reuse for other purposes.

ACCEPTED  
MAY 27 1968  
UNDER THE FEDERAL  
FUNGICIDE AND  
FOR ECONOMIC  
UNDER NO. 171  
ATTACHED COM



**GAVICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6**

**WEED KILLER**

**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Do not store near food, fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not contaminate water used for domestic or spray purposes.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*Isoctyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid . . . . .	94.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . .	5.5%
	100.0%

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

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. NET CONTENTS GALLON



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