

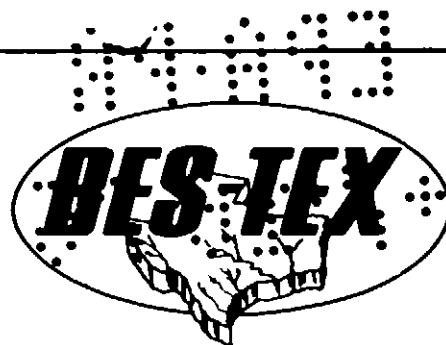
Under no circumstances should this herbicide or any 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T weed killer be used in the vicinity where cotton, tomatoes, grapes, garden crops, ornamentals or other susceptible crops are grown. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent drifting of this material. Do not apply on a windy day. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from this product at very high temperatures may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or foodstuffs.

Avoid contamination of water supplies that may be used to spray, irrigate or water susceptible crops or used for domestic purposes. Do not allow animals to graze treated turf.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

CONTENTS - 1 QUART



Lawn Weed Killer

LOW VOLATILE

KILLS: Dandelion, Plantain, Dock, Chickweed, Ragweed, and many other common broad-leaved weeds.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Isa octyl ester of 2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4 dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent—6.23%)	9.4%
Isa octyl ester of Silvex (2,4,5 trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid) Equivalent to 3.11% Silvex (2,4,5 trichlorophenoxy) propionic acid)	4.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS

86.2%
100.0%

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN — MAY BE HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
Avoid contact with eyes and skin. In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of clean water for at least 15 minutes. Avoid breathing spray mist.

MANUFACTURED FOR

DIRECTIONS

BEFORE USE READ CAUTION AND NOTICE STATEMENTS CAREFULLY

Determine the amount of Lawn Weed Killer to be used in the sprayer by multiplying the number of gallons to be prepared by the quantity of Lawn Weed Killer recommended per gallon. Place this amount of Lawn Weed Killer in the sprayer and add the required amount of water. Uniform mixing and application is essential for effective results. Weeds are most effectively controlled when in an active stage of growth—spring, summer or fall.

LAWN WEEDS: Dilute 4 to 8 teaspoons with 1 gallon of water and apply thoroughly as a coarse spray to 200 square feet of lawn to kill dandelion, cocklebur, burdock, jimson weed, morning glory, peppergrass, pigweed, plantain, ragweed, sowthistle (5 to 10 quarts per acre).

By doubling the above rate of application, hard to kill weeds such as bindweed, chickweed, Canadian thistle, lambs quarter, dock white clover, henbit, prostrate spurge, wild lettuce, and smartweed may be controlled.

May cause injury to bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, Carpet grass or clover lawns. DO NOT use on newly seeded lawns.

WEEDS IN VACANT LOTS, FENCE ROWS AND SIMILAR AREAS: For best results on thistles, ragweed, morning glory, dock and many other weeds growing in non-turf areas, spray when these weeds are in bud to flower stage. Wet all weeds thoroughly. Repeat applications may be needed for maximum control. Mix 1/2 Pint Lawn Weed Killer in 6 gallons of water.

WOODY GROWTH IN FENCE ROWS: To control poison ivy, poison oak, poison sumac, horse nettles and brambles, dilute 5 tablespoons per gallon of water and apply as drenching foliage spray in early summer when leaves are fully developed. Repeat as required for control.

STUMP TREATMENT: To prevent resprouting, thoroughly wet cut surfaces and all exposed surface bark with a solution of 8 oz of Lawn Weed Killer, mixed with one quart of diesel oil or kerosene.

6 Teaspoons - 2 Tablespoons - 1 oz

BES-TEX INSECTICIDES CO., INC — SAN ANGELO, TEXAS

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