

GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 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 BUTYL 6 covers 50% more ground than ordinary "4 pound/gallon" weed killers - costs you less per acre to use. The high concentration means you need carry fewer "cans" into the field.

GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 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 BUTYL 6 kills out many tough, hard-to-control broadleaf weeds and woody plants by working deep into the roots.

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 BUTYL 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, Purslane, Shepherd's purse, Sunflower, Tie Vine, Wild carrot, Wild sweet o.

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 Cress, Wild Onion, Willows.

WARNING

BE CAREFUL WHEN YOU SPRAY. Never apply GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 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 BUTYL 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. Esters of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid release vapors after application that can injure sensitive plants nearby.

Do not use GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 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 BUTYL 6 than recommended on this label, since heavier applications will seriously damage some crops. Large amounts in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Avoid contaminating irrigation water with GAVICIDE 2,4-D BUTYL 6.

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

It is safest to use a separate sprayer for applying 2,4-D weed killers. If you must use the same equipment for other spraying, thoroughly flush your entire spray unit with water immediately after use. Then fill the sprayer with water containing household ammonia (1 quart to each 25 gallons of water) and allow to stand for one day. Finally flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

