

# GAYICIDE 2,4-D L.V. 6

### WEED KILLER

## CAUTION

REEP 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:**

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\*Isoactyl ester of

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

U.S.D.A. Reg. No.

NET CONTENTS

GALLON



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.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. PureGro Company (manufacturer) warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Manufacturer neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond the manufacturer's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by the manufacturer under 1 above) resulting from handling, storage, and use of this material.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SPECIFIC CROP USE: Because of variations in climate or other factors, there are various expert opinions as to the best rate of application. Consult agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for their specific recommendations on type of application, dosages, and timing of use. You may wish to follow their recommendations, which may vary somewhat from those given below.

CAUTION: Do not use until you have read the "Warning" on the label.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OR RYE: To control easy-to-kill weeds, use 1/3 pints per acre. To control hard-to-kill weeds, apply 1/2 pint per acre. Treat after tillering begins and before crop emerges from the boot or before jointing. Treat winter wheat only in spring when weeds are small, and before the crop begins heading. Application at other times may cause abnormal heading. Lo not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Do not spray these crops when seeded down with legumes.

CORN: Apply 1/3 pint per acre. Treat any time before tassels appear, but if corn is 8 inches or taller, avoic application to the growing point by using drop nozzles and directing the spray near the base of the crop.

Avaid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not use in corn grown for seed production.

For pre-emergence treatment, use 2-2/3 pints overall per acre; spray one to three days before corn emerges. Do not use pre-emergence sprays on light, sandy sails.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF: Apply 1-1/3 pints per acre. For small areas, use 2 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded towns until grass is well established. Do not use an bent or other creeping grasses. Clover or other legumes may be injured by spraying, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing.

NON-CROP AREAS: (Fencerows, Drainage ditchbanks, Rights-of-way and Similar Areas): Apply 3-1/3 to 2 pints in 100 galtons of water and wet foliage thoroughly. Repeat treatments may be needed to control hard-to-kill weeds; repeat when regrowth is visible. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing.

-WOODY PLANTS: To control susceptible woody plants like Willow, Sumac, Buckbrush, use 2-1/2 to 4 pints per hundred gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. Treat when brush is growing rapidly, in late spring or early summer. For small areas, use 4 teaspoonfuls per gallon of water.

To prevent cut stumps from resprouting, mix one gallon in 25 to 30 gallons of No. 2 fuel oil or diesel oil, Wet stump thoroughly down to ground line. For treating small areas, mix 1/4 pint to 1 gallon of oil. Stump treatments may be made at any time of year. Apply on vacant lots, storage yards, fence crows, and rights-of-ways.

SPOT TREATMENT: <u>For spot treatment spraying of small non-crop areas,</u> mix 1 tablespoon per gallon of water and thoroughly wet all weel foliage.

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