

# WEED CONTROL

**ANNUALS — EASILY CONTROLLED BY 2,4-D**  
 Broomrape, plantain, Kochia, Pigeon, pine  
 Carpetweed, Lamb-quarter, Ragweed  
 Cocklebur, Moss, Elder, Shepherd's purse  
 Faba, flax, Morning glory, Sunflower  
 Pigeon, chickweed, Pigeon, flax, Vetch  
 Limonwood, Pigeon, flax, Wild mustard

**ANNUALS — NOT READILY KILLED BY 2,4-D**  
 Buckwheat, wild Knotweed, Rattle  
 Chickweed, Mustard, Russian thistle  
 Coreopsis, Mustard, Smartweed  
 Monardella, Mustard, Wild lettuce

**PERENNIALS — USUALLY KILLED BY 2,4-D**  
 Dandelions, Plantains, Wild sweet potato  
 Four-tye, Spurge nettle, Wormwood  
 Hedge bindweed, Western ragweed

**PERENNIALS — USUALLY CONTROLLED BY 2,4-D**  
 Blueweed, Dog, Pokeweed  
 Barnyard, Ragwort, Sorrel  
 Canada thistle, Field bindweed, Red or sheep  
 Cow, wild, Ground, wild, Wild onion  
 Chick, milkweed, Nettle, Yarrow

## WARNING

Tolerant species may require repeat applications for effective control.

Do not apply to or allow contact with susceptible plants as cotton, tomatoes, beans, peas, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, alfalfa, clover, soybeans, tobacco or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T. Do not allow spray or fumes to drift onto them, since minute quantities may cause severe injury. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Exercise great care in making application. Application should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift of spray or mist. COARSE SPRAYS ARE LESS LIKELY TO DRIFT. Do not contaminate irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of this Weed Killer in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning spraying equipment used with this product, such equipment should not be used for handling and applying other agricultural chemicals. Shipping containers should be destroyed and not reused.

Do not store or spill this preparation on or near food, fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Do not apply to newly seeded areas.

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

**NOTE:** Weed Killer exposed to freezing temperatures should be warmed to above 40 F. and mixed thoroughly before using.

EPA Reg No. 7273-90

2,4-D



Nov. 5, 1971

7273-90

CO. 111111

4 LB. L V

# 2,4-D WEED KILLER

CONTAINS

**4 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Equivalent per Gallon**  
**CONTROLS CERTAIN WEEDS IN CORN, SMALL GRAINS,**  
**PASTURES AND OTHER AREAS.**

ASSAY

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid..... 69.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 30.3%

\*Equivalent to 46.2% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See side panel for other cautions

NET

GALLONS

MANUFACTURED BY

## CROWN CHEMICALS

ROCKFORD, ILL. 61101

## DIRECTION

**2,4-D WEED KILLER**  
 plied, will kill susceptible weeds in resistant crop way. It emulsifies with for all conventional ty sprayers after dilution mended. Mix with enough coverage. Use of damage to St. August grass.

Young, vigorous growing tible Two to four week evident Perennial weed ment of areas Invested

**SMALL GRAINS (W)**  
 Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint of 2 acre to control suscep wild parship, lambson

deck, wild mustard 1 when weeds are in a maximum dosages in 1 do not exceed maximum control of resistant per Canada thistle, and no anytime after grain pla

cept blossom stage sha should not be made d including boot through

**CAUTION** Legume 2,4-D applications.

Do not forage or graze 2 weeks after treatment treated straw to livestock

**CORN:** Pre-emergence ply 2 to 4 pints per soil surface from 1 to

Treatments are not re light/porous soils.

**CORN & SORGHUM:** 1/2 pint per acre max

corn is 6 inches tall in application of solution Do not cultivate 5

Avoid application to s under 3 inches in height corn or sorghum plan

in height. Do not app stage.

**FENCE ROWS, RU DITCHBANKS, RICH**

quarts per acre as w and sumac are present water used for irrigatio

**PASTURES:** Apply 2 weeds and 2-3 quarts not graze dairy ann treatment

**LAWS AND GOLI** pints per acre depend season of year. Avoid

Apply at any time th **NOTE:** Add above of application. Quantit depend on equipm

gallons in low volum in high volume equi

Low pressures of 15-

2,4-D



Nov. 5, 1971

7273-90

Commercial

4 LB. LV

# 2,4-D WEED KILLER

CONTAINS

4 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Equivalent per Gallon  
CONTROLS CERTAIN WEEDS IN CORN, SMALL GRAINS,  
PASTURES AND OTHER AREAS.

## ASSAY

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*Isocetyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 69.7%

### INERT INGREDIENTS

30.3%

\*Equivalent to 46.2% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

**CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See side panel for other cautions

NET

GALLONS

MANUFACTURED BY  
**CROWN CHEMICALS**

REGISTERED TRADEMARK

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

2,4-D WEED KILLER, properly mixed and applied, will kill susceptible species of Broad-Leaf weeds in resistant crops, lawns, and rights-of-way. It emulsifies with water and is adaptable for all conventional types of ground and aerial sprayers after dilution with water as recommended. Mix with enough water to obtain adequate coverage. Use of this product may cause damage to St. Augustine, Dichondra or carpet-grass.

Young, vigorous growing weeds are most susceptible. Two to four weeks may pass before kill is evident. Perennial weeds may require retreatment of areas invested.

**SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Rye, Barley):** Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint of 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre to control susceptible weeds as ragweed, wild parship, lambsquarters, pigweed, velvet-dick, wild mustard. Use the minimum dosage when weeds are in early growth stage. Use maximum dosages in later stages. Also use but do not exceed maximum dosage in spraying for control of resistant perennials such as bindweed, Canada thistle, nutweed. Make application anytime after grass plants are 6 inches tall except blossom stage shall be avoided. Application should not be made during the growth period including boot through dough stages.

**CAUTION:** Legume seedlings are injured by 2,4-D applications.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**CORN:** Pre-emergence (before corn is up). Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre. Spray uniformly over soil surface from 1 to 3 days before emergence. Treatments are not recommended for sandy and light porous soils.

**CORN & SORGHUM:** Post emergence. Apply 1/2 pint per acre maximum. Spray anytime after corn is 6 inches tall until 18" in height. Avoid application of solution to growing point of corn. Do not cultivate 5 to 7 days after spraying. Avoid application to sorghum over 12 inches or under 3 inches in height. Use drop nozzles when corn or sorghum plants are 10 inches or more in height. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

**FENCE ROWS, ROADSIDES, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS:** Apply 2-3 quarts per acre as soon as weeds appear and 3 quarts per acre if woody plants such as willows and sumac are present. Avoid contamination of water used for irrigation purposes.

**PASTURES:** Apply 2-3 pints per acre on annual weeds and 2-3 quarts per acre for perennials. Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days from treatment.

**LAWNS AND GOLF FAIRWAYS:** Apply 2-3 pints per acre depending on weed infestation and season of year. Avoid use on bent grass or other desirable turf grasses.

**SMALL TREES AND SHRUBS:** Apply 2-3 quarts per acre to control susceptible species. Do not apply to desirable species. Use drop nozzles and spray carefully to avoid desirable foliage. Do not apply to desirable species.

LOT NO:



# GRANULA

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Isocetyl Ester of  
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic  
acid

## INERT INGREDIENTS

Equivalent to 20% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

**CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children**  
See other precautions on label

## WARNINGS

- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Re-enter treated area only after thoroughly washing with soap and water.
- Flush eyes with clean water and get prompt medical attention.
- Do not apply to or allow contact with susceptible plants such as dicotyledonous seedlings, roses, etc. 2,4-D may injure or kill susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.
- Do not store in a place where children or food stuffs, feeds, etc., are kept. Do not use in or around homes. Avoid the use of the product in or around homes.
- Do not use by burning.

## DIRECTIONS

Use 2,4-D granules as a pre-emergent herbicide to control weeds in lawns, golf courses, and other areas. It is also used for pre-emergence broadleaf weed control in corn.

**CORN PRE-EMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY:** Apply granules evenly over surface any time after planting and before corn is 14" tall and over the row any time after planting until emergence. Last application and no more than 25 lbs. per acre for corn. Do not use on the corn in or near the row.

**WEED AREAS:** For the control of broadleaf weeds, apply granules at a rate of 10 to 25 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. of area. Repeat application as needed. Weeds more than 6" high may be controlled by 25 lbs. per acre. See also label for other uses.

**WATER WEED CONTROL:** For the control of weeds in water, apply granules at a rate of 10 to 25 lbs. per 1000 sq. ft. of area. Repeat application as needed. Weeds more than 6" high may be controlled by 25 lbs. per acre. See also label for other uses.

Herbicide treated with this herbicide may be killed by frost or cold. Do not use in areas where the weather is cold.