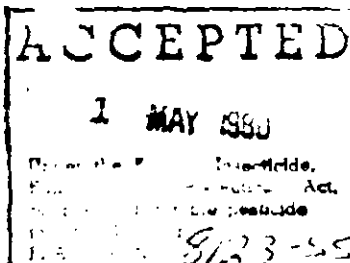


BEST RESULTS AVAILABLE

2,4-D SELECTIVE WEED KILLER



WARNING

Do not allow Selective Weed Killer to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not allow spray to contact these plants and crops since minute quantities of the spray may cause injury during both the dormant and growing stages. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine sprays. Applications by airplane, knapsack and sprayers should be done when there is no hazard from drift. Do not fly by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, corn or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. At higher temperatures, vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Excessive amounts of this weedkiller in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, pesticides or fungicides. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply agricultural chemical with the same containers or equipment used with Selective Weed Killer. Do not use, pour, spill or store in heat or open flame.

CAUTION

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

Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

WARRANTY -- 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 material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

WARRANTY -- Selective Weed Killer is warranted to the limit of the purchase not only conform to the ingredient statement but to with any water suitable for use in spraying. Do not store in unheated building.

CONTENTS:

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

"Isobutyl" Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

38.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS

62.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

* 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 25.2%. Equivalent to 1.92 lbs. acid per gallon.

Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Additional Precautions on Side Panel

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use Low Volatile Ester for control of the following weeds:

Thistles	Decks	Marshelder	Shepherd's-Purse	Wild Radish	Coastal Sage
Wild Morning-Glory	Dogfennel	Mustards	Tarweed	Many other Broad-Leaved Weeds	Sand Sagebrush
Bitterweed	Fanweed	Peppergrass	Vetch		Sumac
Broomweed	Kochia	Pigweed	Wild Carrot	Alder	Willow
Croton Weed	Lamb's-Quarters	Plantains	Wild Garlic	Buckbrush	Sand-Shinnery Oak
Dandelion	Mallow	Ragweed	Wild Onion	Elderberry	Certain other woody perennials
				Hazel	

GENERAL DIRECTIONS--All broad-leaf plants do not respond the same. Young and actively growing weeds are easier to kill and the lower dosages may be used here. For the less sensitive species and under conditions where kill is more difficult the higher dosages should be used.

KNAPSACK APPLICATIONS--For spot treatment of weeds mix one cupful Selective Weed Killer in 3 gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly to run off stage.

MIXING DIRECTIONS--When used on crops at the higher rates recommended Selective Weed Killer may cause some injury to crop plants, especially if crop is growing rapidly. However, where weeds are a serious problem, weed control will often offset crop damage. Do not overdose or use on crops not recommended on this label. In preparing the mixture add half the required water to the tank. Begin agitation and add Low Volatile Ester and then rest of water.

ROADSIDE AND GENERAL WEED CONTROL--Use 2 to 3 quarts Selective Weed Killer in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a wetting spray covering all foliage thoroughly. This application recommended along roads, right-of-ways, fence rows, drainage ditch banks, and in pole yards, farm yards and similar non-crop areas.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL--For 2,4-D susceptible brush like willow, elderberry, sumac, apply a drenching spray using 3 quarts Selective Weed Killer in 50 gallons water. Wet thoroughly, including foliage, bark, shoot stems down to ground level. This use should be confined to non-crop areas described under directions for Roadside and General Weed Control.

WEEDS IN CORN--Post Emergence--Use 1/2 pint Selective Weed Killer in the amount of water necessary to cover 1 acre. If weeds are sensitive dosage can be reduced to 1/4 pint while more resistant weeds may require dosage of 1 pint. Apply spray as soon as majority of weeds have germinated. Drop nozzles should be used after corn is 10 inches tall in order to keep spray off corn leaves. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. **PRE-EMERGENCE Application**--Use 2 to 4 quarts Selective Weed Killer in 1 to 20 gallons water per acre. Apply after planting anytime, but before corn emerges. Do not treat light sandy soil.

SOLD BY

DIRECTIONS Continued

WEEDS IN SPRING WHEAT AND BARLEY Use 1 pint Selective Weed Killer in necessary water to spray one acre. Make spray application when grain is in full tiller stage (6 to 8 in. tall) until the early boot stage. Injury can occur if sprays are applied to young seedling or when grain is in the boot or shot blade stage. Dosage may be increased 1/2 pint for more resistant weeds or decreased 1/2 pint for easy to kill weeds. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

WEEDS IN WINTER WHEAT AND RYE Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints Selective Weed Killer in necessary water to spray one acre. Make application in the spring (i.e. the fully tillered to the jointing stages). Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

WEEDS IN OATS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH LEGUMES -- Do not use over 1 pint Selective Weed Killer in necessary water to cover one acre. Apply at tiller to boot stage. Do not apply in seedling or boot to milk stage. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

WEEDS IN TURF AND PASTURE -- To control most broadleaf weeds use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts Selective Weed Killer in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply when weeds are growing best. For the control of wild garlic and wild onion increase dosage to 4-6 quarts per acre. Make three applications in fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring sequence. Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals for seven days after treatment. Do not apply to creeping grasses or freshly seeded lawns and pastures. Most legumes are also damaged or killed.

E.P.A. REG. NO. 8123-55
E.P.A. EST. NO. 8123-IL-1

LSK-46
(4/80)