

AGWAY WEED KILLER "66"

Contains 2, 4-D Amine

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

*Triethanolamine Salt of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL

*Equivalent to 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

Contains the equivalent of 3.8 pounds of 2, 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon. See specification by ASTM Method No. 1.1.1.1.1.

61.3% by wt
38.7% by wt
100.00%

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See additional warnings.

DIRECTIONS

READ THESE ENTIRE DIRECTIONS AND DISCLAIMER IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND PRECAUTIONS.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

WEED KILLER: This is a highly water-soluble formulation of the triethanolamine salt of 2, 4-D containing 3.8 lbs. of 2, 4-D acid equivalent per gallon. This is one of the safer forms of 2, 4-D to use on crops tolerant to 2, 4-D spray. Danger from drift of volatile vapors to 2, 4-D susceptible crops is less with this type of 2, 4-D than with ester forms.

In areas of extremely hard water, it may be necessary to use a polyphosphate type water softener.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, cleaning of equipment or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed should be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water supplies.

Triple-rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, and disposal in an approved landfill or bury in a safe place.

Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

FIELD CORN: At Emergence: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 pints of Weed Killer "66" when shoots begin to break through the soil and are still in a tight row.

Post Emergence: Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. When corn is 4 to 10 inches tall, apply 1 pint of Weed Killer "66". In cases of emergency when corn is more than 10 inches high, use droppings and direct sprays at the base of corn plants. Some injury may be expected from sprays applied when corn is taller than 10 inches.

SWEET CORN: Apply 1 pint of Weed Killer "66" from time of emergence until corn plants have become 4 inches in height.

NOTE: Certain early maturing sweet corn varieties and some inbred lines are particularly susceptible to injury from 2, 4-D spray mixtures. For accurate information as to susceptibility of varieties customarily grown in your area, consult your state agricultural experiment station.

WINTER WHEAT: (Not seeded) Applications of 2, 4-D to wheat in the fall may cause injury and is not recommended. Make application of Weed Killer "66" in the spring at 1 pint per acre when the weeds are small and after the wheat is 3 inches to 4 inches tall, but before the head begins to appear. Apply sprays as early in the spring as possible for weed control. Weeds hard to kill (weeds such as thistles) are a problem.

quart per acre, but only in the problem area of the field, since slight injury to the wheat may occur at this high rate. Do not forage or graze treated grain field within 2 weeks after treatment with 2, 4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

The application of Weed Killer "66" in the spring may be used as a tank mix with non-pressure Nitrogen solution (Nitan). To obtain proper blending of Weed Killer "66" and Nitan, measure out the required amount of Weed Killer "66" and mix with 3 to 4 parts of water. Add the diluted material to the spray tank of Nitan. Use continuous agitation of the mixture.

SPRING WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY: (Not seeded) For control of such weeds as mustard, ragweed, morning glory, pigweed, red root, gainsoga, apply Weed Killer "66" at the rate of 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre after the grains are 1 1/2 to 2 feet tall or fully tilled up until the head begins to emerge. Increase rate of application to 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre in areas of the field where hard to kill weeds are a problem.

GRASS PASTURES: For the control of such annual and perennial weeds as chickweed, chickweed, and the suppression of Canada thistle, by this means and with Nitan, and gain, apply Weed Killer "66" at 1 quart per acre. Sprays should be applied early in the spring for most effective control. Repeat applications of 1/2 to 1 quart per acre may be needed to completely control these weeds in pastures, but an early application will destroy a high percentage of the weeds. Do not graze dairy animals on treated pastures for 7 days after application.

CONTROL OF WEEDS IN OPEN CORSELS: (Perennial and Annual) For control of broadleaf weeds such as dandelion and plantain, apply 1 to 4 pints of 2 1/2 to 5 gallons of water per acre. The higher rate will give a more complete control of hard to kill species. Best results are obtained by making applications in the early spring when weeds are growing fast. Do not apply to newly seeded areas. If grass has been established several times, where the weeds are a problem, make 2 applications of 1 pint per acre at 3 week intervals.

GENERAL

Applications of 2, 4-D may be made with any dilution of water. It is important to get the recommended quantity uniformly spread over the area to be treated. Commercial applications are usually made with low-galageage, low-pressure equipment with a pump capable of delivering 5 to 25 gallons of spray per acre. But 12 to 15 gallons per acre seem to be the most acceptable rates.

2, 4-D will control most annual broadleaf weeds such as mustard, ragweed, lambsquarter, pigweed and gainsoga.

Perennial weeds may require repeat applications to give effective control. Applications of 2, 4-D are most effective when the weeds are small - this means the seeding stage.

Do not apply 2, 4-D on extremely light sandy or gravelly soils as injury to the crop may result.

Applications of 2, 4-D should not be made if rain is immediately forecast or if the soil is excessively wet or dry.

Do not spray corn in hot, humid weather.

Do not cultivate corn for about 2 weeks after applying a 2, 4-D spray.

Do not apply 2, 4-D on corn when it is over 10 inches high unless droppings are used.

Do not apply 2, 4-D when grain is wet.

Do not apply 2, 4-D to grain seeded with legumes.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS (& DOMESTIC ANIMALS)

WARNING: Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not make aerial applications.

Do not contaminate water used for the nutrition of domestic livestock.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure or kill them. (Not for use on ornamentals, fruit trees, or grapes.)

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use in windy spray conditions as the 2, 4-D cannot be used on injury may occur on bent grass, carpetgrass, Dichondra, St. Augustine, or clover.

Do not store near fertilizer, seed, insecticides or fungicides. Be aware of variation in soil, soil moisture content, weed population, etc. etc. susceptibility. Follow recommendations of your state agricultural experiment station.

DISCLAIMER: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling, not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in its original unbroken package.

EPA Reg. No. 8530-39

NEC Reg. No. 264-PA-1

ACCEPTED

AUG 8 1980

MANUFACTURED FOR

AGWAY AGWAY INC. — CHEMICAL DIVISION

BOX 4933

SYRACUSE, NY 13221

NET CONTENTS 5 GALLONS