

Ingredients

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

ly of water.

Foodstuffs

Sodium salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid*

MEDT MODERNEY

INERT INGREDIENTS 76.0%

*Equivalent to 21.614% 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 lbs. MCPA acid per gallon at 68 degrees F.

ACCEPTED 11544-4

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PRODUCT INFORMATION

Sodium Salt of MCPA is a very slow acting systemic herbicide. This property allows the chemical to trans locate into the root system before the tops are killed. Other chemicals do not kill this slow, effective kill without sterilizing the soil.

SELECTIVE WEED KILLER RATE PER ACRE

1½ gallon of product in 100 gallon of water and spray spots to the point of run off when weeds are in the bud too early bloom stage. If regrowth is evident in the fall, repeat treatment.

SELECTIVE WEED KILLER is selective on Broad leaf Weeds only, and has no effect on cereal grains at the recommended rates.

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General Information

GENERAL INFORMATION: Selective Weed Killer is similar in its general behavior to the 2,4-D compounds. However, research to date indicates that Selective Weed Killer is more selective for some crops under certain conditions.

Directions for Use

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ESTAPLISHED LAWNS AND TURF - 1 the 3 hard material in 3 to 5 gallons of water apply undermy care ! 600 cq. It. On larger areas use 2 to 6 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water Apply spring or full for best results. Do not mow within 2 days before or after against cation.

STASSES GROWN FOR SEED — Use 2 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot and on seedling grass after grass has fillered.

Note: In weed control in grasses repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, Dichondra, bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

NON-CROP SPRAYING: Canada Thistle, White Top, Meadow Buttercup, Field Bindweed (Morning-glory): For spot treatment use ½ pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 1½ gallons of Selective Weed Killer per acre in sufficient water to give coverage, and spray to set weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again in fall regrowth.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

SUSCEPTIBLE (Most Areas): Lambsquarters (goosefoot), Marsh Elder, Mustards (annual), Puncturevine, Ragweed, Stirreed, Wild Radish, Kochia, Yellow Rocket or Wintercress, Cour, Shepherdspurse, Goats Beard, Field Pepper Grass, Drajon Hoad, Mint, many others.

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE: Buttercups, Canada Thistle, Dandelions, Hempnettle, Stinging Nettle, Sow Thistle, White Top or Hoary Cress, Russian Pigweed, Sunflower, Russian Thistle, Pigweed, Purslane, Silverleaf Nightshade.

IN RICE—CALIFORNIA: Water Plantain, Red Stem, Rough Seeded Bulrush, Water Hyssop, Burhead, Arrowhead (non-bulb). Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State agricultural extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this sproduct are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.