

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply when wind is likely to carry drift from target area.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use in accordance with federal law to use this product in a manner consistent with the labeling.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: KEEP FROM CHILDREN. KEEP FROM FIRE. KEEP FROM FREEZING. Do not store in a way that will cause the container to become pressurized. Before using, by rolling or shaking the container.

Keep container closed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not store near other pesticides or seeds. Rinse equipment and containers, and dispose of liquid wastes in a landfill approved for pesticides, or bury in a safe place away from water supplies.

GENERAL INFORMATION

The product is recommended for controlling weeds that are difficult to kill, such as certain perennials and woody brush plants growing in non-crop areas, rights of way, pastures, and similar non-crop areas. It is designed for application after dilution with water or oil and is highly concentrated for use in both airplane or ground equipment. Apply 2,4-D Ester Aerial Weed Killer Non-Emulsifiable when weeds are small, succulent, and growing rapidly. Lack of moisture may cause less effective control. If possible, treat perennial weeds just before the bloom stage. Use oil as a carrier - select one relatively less toxic to plants (such as kerosene or diesel oil). Use 3 to 4 gallons of oil per acre depending on equipment, but in all cases, use the same amount of 2,4-D per acre. Add 2,4-D Ester Aerial Weed Killer Non-Emulsifiable to carrier in the spray tank while filling, and mix thoroughly.

The recommended rates for specific crops should be considered as general. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for local recommendations regarding dosages, method of application, and timing of sprays. Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations. Airplane equipment should conform to FAA recommendations.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Buckhorn	Knotweed	Ragweed
Carpetweed	Lambsquarter	Shepherd's Purse
Cocklebur	Marsh elder	Sunflower
Dandelion	Mustards	Tie vine
Dock	Morning-glory	Wild carrot
Hedge bindweed	Pigweed	Wild radish
Henbit	Plantain	Wild sweet potato
Kochia	Prickly lettuce	

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

Bindweed	Hemp	Milkweed
Buckwheat	Horse nettle	Poison ivy
Blueweed	Indigo	Sheep sorrel
Buckbrush	Klamath weed	White top
Canada thistle	Locoweed	Wild onion
Cottonwood	Mexican weed	Willows

NOTICE: Extreme care must be used when applying 2,4-D to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. 2,4-D should not be used in susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, or beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift on to such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift. Do not spray on windy days. Esters of 2,4-D produce vapors after application which may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity. Do not use in greenhouses. Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest. Large amounts of 2,4-D in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Never use more 2,4-D than recommended. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of 2,4-D herbicides. If the same sprayer must be used for other crop spraying, it should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use. Next, fill equipment with water containing one volume household



CLEAN CROP

**2,4-D
ESTER AERIAL
Non-Emulsifiable**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- * Isobutyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 48.5%
- * n-Butyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 25.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 26.5%

100.0%

* Equivalent to 58.6% 2,4-D acid or 5.6 pounds per gallon
* Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5.

For Controlling Certain Weeds in Corn, Small Grains, Pastures, and Other Similar Areas.

ACCEPTED
MAY 7 1981
 Use for the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as approved for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-80

WARNING
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.
 Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing dust, vapor or spray. Do not get on clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.
FIRST AID: IN CASE OF CONTACT, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes flush for 15 minutes and get medical attention.
IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 to 2 glasses of water. Do not induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting by anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

EPA REG. NO 34704-80
 NET CONTENTS _____ GALLONS

ammonia to 100 volumes of water and allow to stand for one day. Then flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water. Do not contaminate water used to irrigate domestic or spray purposes.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Rye)—Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre for controlling annual and biennial weeds such as Ragweed, Mustard, Lambsquarter, Pigweed and Wild Radish. Treat after the crop is well tillered and before the boot stage, or after the milk stage. For perennial weeds such as Bindweed, Knotweed, Canada Thistle and Wild Morning Glory, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ pint per acre when weeds are in the pre-bloom stage, but avoid application when crop is in the boot to dough stage. Fall-planted grains should not be treated until the following spring when crop is fully tillered and before the boot stage. Grain underseeded with legumes should not be sprayed. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

CORN—Field Corn, Sweet Corn, Popcorn. For controlling susceptible annual or perennial weeds, apply not more than $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. If crop is 8 inches or taller, avoid application of 2,4-D to the growing point. Use drop nozzles and direct spray near base of the crop. Do not use after tassels appear. Different varieties may vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D. Do not use 2,4-D in corn grown for the production of hybrid seed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations. Avoid cultivating soon after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not forage or feed treated corn fodder for 7 days following application.

SORGHUM—Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre. Crop is most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles. In crop is over 10 inches high. Do not use when plants are less than 3 inches tall, or after 12 inches tall. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations.

PASTURES, SUMMER FALLOW AND NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS UTILITY RIGHTS OF WAY—Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre when weeds are small and growing rapidly. For larger weeds or more resistant perennials, use 2 to 3 pints per acre. Repeat applications may be necessary on certain difficult-to-kill perennials, such as Canada Thistle, Bindweed, Wild Morning Glory, and White Top. Re-treat when regrowth is visible. For summer fallow land, do not plant to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil. For pastures, do not apply when grass is in early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

For aerial foliage applications to control woody plants, use $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 pints per acre, mixed in 3 to 4 gallons of oil per acre. Brush may require several applications to control resistant species.

LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This company warrants that this material conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use. This product is sold subject to the understanding that the buyer assumes all risks of use or handling which may result in loss or damage which are beyond the control of the seller, such as for example incompatibility with other products, the manner of its application, or the presence of other products or materials in or on the soil or crop. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. The exclusive remedy of the user or buyer, and the limit of the liability of this company or any other seller for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of this product involved. The buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this notice which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

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