



LOW VOL 4D Weed Killer

Selective Broadleaf Weed Control

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Isomer Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

66.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS

33.2%

100%

2,4-D chlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 44.3% 3.8 lb Gal.
Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6 D01.5

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

Statement of Practical Treatment

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists get medical attention.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 38733-19 EPA Est. No. 38733-FL-1

NET CONTENTS

1 Gal. 5 Gal. 30 Gal. 55 Gal.

BILCO ASSOCIATES

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS

ROBERT W. BILLEY, INC. D.B.A. BILCO ASSOCIATES

1140 West 50th Street • Hialeah, FL 33012

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not apply where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide spray mixture or residue that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures. (May be stored in unheated building.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended for numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Following is a partial list of weeds controlled:

beggar's ticks	jewelweed	sand shinnery oak
bitterweed	Jimsonweed	shepherdspurse
blackweed Texas	koehia	sicklepod
broomweed	lamb's ears	smartweed
burning bush	lodo. begonia	sheepweed bitter
burning nettle	ma. low. begonia	south. aster annual
burning nettle	manzanita	star. fleabanes
burning nettle	marshmallow	sumac
burning nettle	mayweed	sunflower
burning nettle	morning glory annual	sweetclover
burning nettle	mustard	tan. ragwort
burning nettle	nettle	thistle bull
burning nettle	onion wild	thistle musk
burning nettle	pennywort	thistle Russian
burning nettle	pepperweed field	tumbleweed
burning nettle	plantain	velvetleaf
burning nettle	poison	vervain
burning nettle	rabbitbrush	veronica
burning nettle	radish wild	vetiv
burning nettle	ragweed	water plantain
burning nettle	rape wild	wild. wood
burning nettle	redstem	witchweed
burning nettle	sage coastal	wormwood
burning nettle	sagebrush big	yellow rocket
burning nettle	sagebrush sand	yellow starthistle
burning nettle	salsify	

How to Mix: Fill the spray tank half full, then add the required amount of this product and continue filling the tank with the

balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling the tank and during spray operations. If oil is used as the carrier, mix this product and the oil first before adding to the spray tank. Keep the agitator running. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, Atrazine, Surfactant or other Adjuvants.

Apply this product as a water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Treatment during drought periods often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons water per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons water by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. The lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher rates will be needed. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as Canada Thistle and field Bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for best control.

At temperatures above 95°F vapors from this product may injure nearby susceptible plants. Do not use in a Greenhouse. Do not use the same equipment for applying other materials as 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not permit spray mist containing drift to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre, using no more than 20 psi at the nozzles, by using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern, and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Aircraft applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

Note: When stored at temperatures below freezing it may be necessary to warm contents to 45°F and mix thoroughly before using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye): Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Spring Wheat and Barley: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage.

Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in the spring at

the full tiller stage or immediately after booting.

Preharvest: Do not apply to the hard dough stage of grain. Do not apply to grain in the boot stage.

Note: Do not

Corn - Pre: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Postemerge: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

2,4-D, de: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Hybrids: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

only varieties: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

this information: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Sorghum: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

chickens: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

some weeds: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Do not: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

flowering: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

use drop: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Temporary: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

moisture: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

2,4-D and: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

known to: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Grass Seed: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

give units: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

established: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

stage: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Do not: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Perennial: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

rate: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

Pastures: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

treated and: Do not apply to corn in the soil.

ence of water. Keep agitator running when filling the tank and during spray operations. If oil is used as the carrier, mix this first and the oil first before adding to the spray tank. Keep the agitator running. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, Atrazine, Surfactant or other Adjuvants.

Use this product as a water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Treatment during light periods often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons water per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons water by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. The lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. Less sensitive species and under conditions where control is difficult, the higher rates will be needed. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as Canada Thistle and Field Bindweed and many dry plants usually require repeated applications for best control.

At temperatures above 95°F vapors from this product may injure highly susceptible plants. Do not use in a Greenhouse. Do not use same equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, can cause injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse nozzles to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre by using no more than 20 psi pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet pattern.

Aircraft application drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre using no more than 20 psi at the nozzle; by using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern, and spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Aircraft applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

When stored at temperatures below freezing it may be necessary to warm contents to 45°F and mix thoroughly before using.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

All Grains (Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye): Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Young Wheat and Barley: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Spray when crop is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage.

Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in the spring at

the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Preharvest Treatment: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained if weeds are in a succulent growth.

(Note: Do not feed treated straw to livestock.)

Corn - Pre-emergence: Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soils.

Post-emergence: After emergence of corn plants use 1/2 pint per acre. Applications of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to the dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivations for 6 to 10 days after treatment. Note: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company or the Agricultural Experiment Station weed specialists for this information.

Sorghum (Milo): Apply 1/2 pint per acre when plants are 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre may be needed for some weeds but the chance of crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil.

Do not treat before plants are 5 inches tall, nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If plants are taller than 8 inches use drop nozzles to keep spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company or Extension weed specialists for this information.

Grass Seed Crops: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in the spring from the tiller to the early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed re-growth may be treated in the fall at the higher rate.

Pastures and Rangeland: Note: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not use on bent grasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when the grass is in the boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

For bitterweed, Broomweed, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder and other broadleaf weeds, use 4 pints per acre to control most species if weeds are young and actively growing. 2 pints per acre may control some species. Deep rooted perennials may require repeated treatments in the same year or the following spring.

For Wild Onion and Wild Garlic apply 4 to 6 pints per acre making 3 treatments; fall spring-fall or spring-fall-spring.

In newly sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass apply 1 to 4 pints per acre either pre-emergence or post-emergence treatment.

Lawns, Golf Courses, Parks, Cemeteries and Similar Ornamental Turf: Apply 2 pints per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage (usually between 3 to 5 gal. water per 1,000 sq. ft.). Increase this to 4 pints per acre if hard to kill weeds (Spurge) are present. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grasses become well established. Injury may result if applied to Bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass, Dichondra and Clovers. Reseed area in fall after spring treatment or in spring after fall application.

Woody Plant Control in Non-Crop Areas: To control susceptible species of brush such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac and Willow use 4 to 6 pints in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants including foliage and stems to the point of runoff. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of dense strands of brush. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as there is adequate soil moisture for active growth. Oil or a wetting agent may be added to the spray to insure better coverage on hard to wet species. Do not allow the spray to drift from target plants.

For control of Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coyotebrush and Coastal Sage use 4 to 6 quarts of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Add 1 gallon of fuel oil or a suitable approved surfactant to the spray mixture to give added effectiveness. Apply by air or with ground equipment to obtain uniform coverage. For effective control the brush must be in full leaf stage and growing actively. Retreatment may be necessary.

For Fences, Ditchbanks, Roadsides and Industrial Sites: Apply 3 to 4 1/2 pints in 100 gallons of water and spray weeds to point of runoff. Treat as soon in spring as possible since young actively growing weeds are easier to control.

Spot Treatment of Weeds: Mix 2 1/2 tablespoons in 1 gallon of water and apply to control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.