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2,4-D LV-600

Emulsifiable Concentrate

- Low Volatile Farm and Industrial Weed Killer
- Contains 2,4-D - For air or ground selective spraying of wheat, barley, rye, oats, corn, pastures, turf, for the control of certain annual and perennial weeds and for woody plant growth.

AGRICULTURAL

WARNING POISON

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING. KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

GUARANTEE:

2,4-D equivalent564 g/L
(as low volatile esters of 2,4-D)

REGISTRATION NO. 21305 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

NET CONTENTS

AGRACORP INC.
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*Trademark of the Dow Chemical Company

PRECAUTIONS

Causes Irritation of Skin and Eyes
Do Not Get in Eyes
Avoid Contact With Skin and Clothing

Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

FIRST AID

If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. In case of eye contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If on skin, wash with soap and plenty of water.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION

Treat symptomatically.

NOTICE TO USER: This control product is to be used only in

accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do Not Ship Or Store With Food, Feeds, Drugs or Clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CROP USE

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply 50-200 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application equipment used. Use sufficient water for even distribution. Spray at low pressures (200-275 kPa) when the weeds are actively growing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft). Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

To Prepare a Spray: Add half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then the 2,4-D LV-600 with agitation, and finally the balance of the water with continued agitation.

WARNING: If preparing straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into the product or the finished mixture. Note: This product in water forms an emulsion, not a solution, which tends to separate on standing. Agitate to prevent such separation and ensure uniformity of spray mixture.

Spot Treatment: For knapsack application of 2,4-D LV-600 for spot treatment of weeds such as thistles, mix 200 mL of product in 10 L of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

Selective Weed Control in Small Grains: Weeds differ in their susceptibility to 2,4-D LV-600, and not all types can be controlled satisfactorily in crops. The amount of 2,4-D LV-600 to use will depend upon the susceptibility and whether the crops will tolerate this amount. See chart.

Wheat, Barley, Rye: Spray from the 3-leaf expanded stage (15 cm tall) to just before the flag-leaf (shot-blade) stage. Sprays may be used after the hard dough stage to control weeds which might interfere with harvesting. To avoid crop injury, do not treat during boot and flowering stages. Winter wheat and fall rye should be treated in early spring, as soon as weeds appear

and before the crop reaches the shot-blade stage.

Oats: Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than wheat or barley, especially when 15 cm tall (3- to 6-leaf stage). If possible, treat oats from emergence to the 3-leaf stage or from the 6-leaf to the flag-leaf stage.

APPLICATION

Suggested Amounts of 2,4-D LV-600 for Weed Control
In Cereals (not underseeded to legumes)

Mixed Weedy Growth	Stage of Weed Kind of Weather	L/ha	Hectares Treated/ 20L
Susceptible weeds such as: mustard (except dog and green tansy), flixweed, bluebur, burdock, cocklebur, *field horsetail, field pennycress, goatsbeard, prickly lettuce, *hoary cress, kochia, lambsquarters, plantain, ragweeds, Russian knapweed, Russian thistle, shepherd's purse, annual sunflower, sweet clover, vetch, wild radish.	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	600 mL	34
	Weeds in bud Dry cool weather Heavy infestation	900 mL	22
Hard-to-kill weeds such as: perennial wormwood, docks, dandelion. dog mustard, field peppergrass, gumweed, hairy galinsoga, hedge bindweed, ladythumb, oakleaf goose-foot, redroot pigweed, Russian thistle, smartweed, annual sow-thistle, tansy, tartary buckwheat, tumbleweed, *blue lettuce, *Canada thistle, *field bindweed, *leafy spurge, *perennial sow-thistle, **wild buckwheat	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	1.0	20
	Weeds in bud Dry or cool weather Heavy infestation	1.5	14

The higher rates may cause deformities and delayed maturity which will be offset by a higher relative yield from a less weedy crop.

* Top growth control only.

** Better control will result from 2 treatments applied one week apart at 0.6 L/ha 2,4-D.

Corn: Post-Emergence -Treat with 700 mL/ha when corn plants are 15 to 20 cm tall and most weeds have germinated but are still in seeding stage. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not cultivate until at least 2 weeks after treatment.

Established Grasses: Eastern Canada - For the control of yellow rocket and other susceptible winter annual weeds, spray with 1.7 L of 2,4-D LV-600/ha. Application should be made in early fall.

Established Alfalfa and Grasses: Western Canada - To control susceptible perennials or winter annuals, spray 800 mL to 1.5 L/ha before growth of legumes and grasses starts in the spring.

Rangeland, Grass Pasture and Turf: To control susceptible weeds, use 1.5 to 2.75 L/ha in enough water for coverage.

WARNING: Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses such as bent, except for spot spraying, or on freshly seeded turf until grass has become well established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - NON-CROP USE

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply 50-3000 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION: (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft). Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

ROADSIDE AND GENERAL WEED CONTROL: For taller weed growth such as in vacant lots, on roadsides and along fence rows, sufficient spray solution should be used to wet all foliage thoroughly. Use 2,4-D LV-600 at the rate of 3.75 L per hectare. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle, may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

WOODY PLANTS: To control 2,4-D susceptible species, spray brush up to 2.5 m tall after foliage is well developed. When using ground application equipment, mix 8.0 L of 2,4-D LV-600 in 1000 L of water and spray to wet all foliage, shoots, stems and bark. With good growing conditions and high soil moisture, sprays may be used up to 2 or 3 weeks before normal frost time, but spraying soon after leaves are fully open in the spring usually gives best results. Control may be less effective during hot, dry weather

when deep soil moisture is deficient. For 2,4-D resistant species use TORDON* 101 Mixture Herbicide.

When using aerial application equipment apply 6.75 L of 2,4-D LV-600 in a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare.

USE PRECAUTIONS WARNING

FOR AERIAL APPLICATION: Do not spray when winds exceed 8 kmph. Do not spray in dead calm near sensitive plants. The "cloud" of suspended droplets may drift onto sensitive plants when the wind comes up. Spray only when wind is blowing away from a sensitive crop, shelterbelt or garden.

SENSITIVE PLANTS: Vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and other desirable plants are sensitive to 2,4-D even in minute quantities. Care should be taken to avoid spraying these types of plants or allowing spray mist to drift onto these plants during both their growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. At higher temperatures, vapourization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. This product may cause damage to lawns or pastures if applied before the grass is well established. In addition, most legumes may be damaged or killed.

STORAGE: This product must be stored away from fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other herbicides intended for use on 2,4-D sensitive crops.

USE: When the container is empty triple rinse and add the rinse water to the spray tank. Care must be taken during application to avoid contaminating irrigation ditches or domestic water supplies.

SPRAYER CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE: When spraying is complete, rinse all equipment and the original container with water and dispose of rinse water by burying in non crop land away from water supplies. Avoid using sprayers which contained 2,4-D to apply other pesticides to sensitive crops.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

1. Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product

and the cleanup of spills contact the regional office of Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada.

NOTE: Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Provincial agricultural authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

If this product is exposed to temperatures below 20'C, it should be warmed to at least 5'C and mixed thoroughly before using.

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