

WEEDONE®

2,4,5-TP

WEED AND WOODY PLANT HERBICIDE

A specialized Silvex formulation for controlling more resistant woody plants and broadleaf weeds

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children. See other cautions on right panel.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Butoxyethanol ester of silvex
[2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propanoic acid]* 60.3%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 39.7%

* Silvex acid equivalent 44.0% by weight or 4 pounds per gallon.



AMCHEM PRODUCTS, INC.

First Name in Herbicide Research

AMBLER, PA ■ Clinton, IA ■ St. Joseph, MO ■ Fremont, CA

EPA Reg. No. 264-61 AA EPA Est. 264-PA-1

WEED CONTROL IN LARGE TURF AREAS

(Golf courses, parks, athletic fields.)

For common chickweed, mouse ear chickweed, henbit, ground ivy, prostrate (spotted) spurge, yarrow, clover, and black medic.

Treat anytime in spring or fall when temperatures over 48° are expected for at least 1 week following treatment. Resistant weeds such as mouse ear chickweed, yarrow, and ground ivy may require 2 to 3 treatments at 3 week intervals. Do not apply to newly seeded areas. Do not apply to dichondria.

Apply 1½ quarts per acre of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 10 to 200 gallons of water, depending on the sprayer. Calibrate sprayers to be sure you are applying the right amount. To spot treat small weed patches, use 1 fluid ounce (2 tablespoons) of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 2 gallons of water.

Make 2 or 3 quick passes over each patch. Most turf grasses are tolerant. To control broadleaf weeds in turfgrass areas, treat in spring with 1 pint per acre of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP. Two or 3 applications at 3 week intervals may be required. Do not use on St. Augustine, carpet and centipede, Bermuda and Zoysia grasses should not be treated while breaking dormancy.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application. Do not slaughter meat animals grazing on treated areas within 2 weeks after application.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, tomatoes, tobacco, ornamentals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes. Under very high temperatures of use, vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not use in a greenhouse.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate any body of water by washing of spray equipment or disposal of waste.

Rinse spray equipment and containers and dispose of liquid wastes in a pit in non-crop lands away from water supplies and not accessible to livestock. Do not reuse empty containers. Destroy in a safe place. Do not burn.

Do not use this product for purposes other than those recommended on the label.

WARRANTY

Amchem warrants that composition of this product conforms to the chemical description given in the ingredient statement and the product is suited for the purposes described when used according to directions. Because of the broad range of conditions which may be encountered with the use of this product, it is impossible to eliminate all risks, even though label directions are followed. Amchem, therefore makes no other express or implied warranty, and no agent of Amchem is authorized to do so. Buyer agrees, in purchasing this product, to assume the risks and in the event of damage arising from a breach of the warranty to accept refund of the purchase price of the product as full discharge of Amchem's liability.

Form No. 1247L-10-74 SED-3M

Printed in U.S.A.

Do not contaminate water intended for domestic irrigation or crop spraying purposes.

DIRECTIONS

FOLIAGE STEM METHOD

This is the standard method for high volume sprays along fencerows, highways and rights-of-way. Use it as a "first spray" on thick brush composed of mixed species. Apply spray to both foliage and stems of all plants from the time foliage is fully developed until plants begin to go dormant. **For effective control, all leaves, stems and suckers must be thoroughly wet to ground line.** Some regrowth may be expected on resistant species, such as ash, maple, oak and persimmon.

Add 1 gallon of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP to 100 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly before spraying. Apply 100 to 200 gallons of spray mix per acre (4 to 8 pounds).

BASAL BARK METHOD

Wet the base of all stems until the spray puddles on all sides and collects around the root collar at ground line. This spray may be applied in any season. Apply WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP with the basal bark method on scattered brush, or as a "second spray" on species resistant to a first foliage spray.

Mix 3 to 4 gallons of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 100 gallons of oil. Apply with low volume knapsack sprayer or power equipment. Concentration will depend on species present, volume of spray used, and season applied.

Apply 25 to 50 gallons of spray mix per acre.

DIRECTIONS

Brush Control, Utility Rights-of-Way.

To control birch, blackberry, black cherry, black-gum, black locust, hickory, maples, mesquite, oaks, persimmon, poison ivy, sassafras, sweet-gum, tulip-poplar and similar others.

PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS CONTROL

Apply 1-2 qts. (1-2 lbs. per acre) WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 2-4 gallons of fuel oil per acre as an aerial spray. For best results, spray in mid-summer. (Mid-July in Wyoming, early July in Texas.)

CUT SURFACE METHOD

Stump

This method can be used at any time of year, but is more effective when applied as soon as possible after trees are cut. Spray the entire stump, par-

ticularly bark and exposed roots. **A thorough drenching is essential for complete control.**

Use this method after the original or capital clearing. It is the first step toward a chemical brush control program on newly cleared highways and rights-of-way. Spray is most effective and economical on stumps to 3 to 4 inches and larger. Mix 3 to 4 gallons of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 100 gallons of oil. Apply with low volume knapsack sprayer using solid cone nozzle of medium orifice.

Frill

Make a frill by using an axe to cut overlapping notches in a continuous ring around the trunk near its base. Cut through the bark but do not remove chips. This method is recommended for cull trees 5 to 6 inches in diameter and larger. Treat freshly cut frills at any time of the year.

Mix 3 to 4 gallons of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 100 gallons of oil. Pour in as much of this mixture as the frill will hold without wasting chemical.

AERIAL APPLICATION

For aerial application to brush along utility rights-of-way apply 1/2 to 1 gallon of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 12 to 15 gallons of water per acre using the Amchem MICROFOIL[®] boom or other low-drift equipment. One gallon of fuel oil may be added.

WEED CONTROL IN SUGAR CANE

Use WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP to control wild lettuce, chicory, nightshade, some dock species, and certain other weeds not susceptible to 2,4-D. Apply 1 quart of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP per acre over the row, using at least 10 gallons of water. On plant cane not shaved and off-barred, apply after weeds appear, but before cane shoots emerge. On cane shaved and off-barred, apply immediately following this operation.

To control tievine, apply 1 1/2 pints of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP per acre during normal growing seasons, or 1 quart per acre during drought conditions. Use sufficient water for good coverage of weeds. Do not spray after cane is 3 to 3 1/2 feet high.

BRUSH CONTROL—RANGELAND IMPROVEMENT

Aerial Spray

Apply with fixed-wing or helicopter aircraft. Spray after foliage is fully developed (usually in May and June) and when the plants are in an active stage of growth.

Amounts Per Acre

Brush	Weedone 2,4,5-TP quarts	Oil gallons	Remarks
Post, Blackjack			
Oak	2	1	
Yucca	2/3	1	Retreat the second year with 1 quart per acre
Sand Shinnery			
Oak	1	1	

Add sufficient water to apply 4 to 10 gallons of total spray mixture per acre.

For aerial application to solid stands of brush in California, use 2-4 quarts in 3-12 gallons volume per acre. Two to 4 quarts of fuel oil may be included in this mixture.

Foliage Stem Spray— Ground Application

Use a water or oil-water carrier for this chemical. Spray the entire plant, thoroughly wetting all leaves and stems to ground line. Spray from the time foliage is fully developed until plants begin to go dormant.

Amounts Per Acre

Brush	Weedone 2,4,5-TP quarts	Oil gallons	Water gallons
Post, Blackjack	3	5	95
Salt Cedar	4	10	50-100

ALLIGATOR WEED CONTROL

(Drainage ditch banks)

Use 2 gallons of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 200 gallons of water per acre. Repeat treatments when regrowth reaches 2 to 4 inches. Thorough wetting of the foliage is necessary. Three to 4 treatments may be needed for complete control.

TO PREPARE A SPRAY

Add one-half of the required amount of water or oil to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. NOTE: This material forms an emulsion in water—not a solution. This tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure a uniform spray mixture.

TALK MIXTURE Amden 101

On rights-of-ways and industrial sites only WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP can be used.

Vertical text on the left margin, including "Application should be made only with a low drift boom or other low drift equipment."

DIRECTIONS

FOLIAGE STEM METHOD

This is the standard method for high volume sprays along fence-rows, highways and rights-of-way. Use it as a "first spray" on thick brush composed of mixed species. Apply spray to both foliage and stems of all plants from the time foliage is fully developed until plants begin to dormant. For selective control, all leaves, stems and suckers must be thoroughly wet to ground time. Some regrowth may be expected on resistant species, such as ash, maple, oak and persimmon. Add 1 gallon of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP to 100 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly before spraying. Apply 100 to 200 gallons of spray mix per acre (4 to 6 pounds).

BASAL BARK METHOD

Wet the base of all stems until the spray puddle on all sides and collect around the root collar to ground line. This spray may be applied in any season. Apply WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP with the basal bark method on axonoid brush, or as a "second spray" on species resistant to a first foliage spray. Mix 3 to 4 quarts of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 10 gallons of oil. Apply with low volume broadcast sprayer or power equipment. Concentration is dependent on species present, volume of spray and oil dilution applied.

Apply 25 to 50 gallons of spray mix per acre.

DIRECTIONS

Brush Control, Utility Rights-of-Way.

To control birch, blackberry, black cherry, black gum, black locust, hickory, maples, mesquite, oaks, persimmon, poison ivy, sassafras, sweet gum, tulip-poplar and similar others.

PRICKLY PEAR CACTUS CONTR

Apply 1-2 qts. (1-2 lbs. per acre) WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP in 2-4 gallons of fuel oil per acre as an aerial spray. For best results, spray in mid-summer (Mid-July in Wyoming, early July in Texas.)

CUT SURFACE METHOD

Stump

This method can be used at any time of year, but is most effective when applied as soon as possible after trees are cut. Spray the entire stump.

TANK MIXTURE AMDON 101

On right-of-ways and industrial sites only WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP can be used in a tank mix with AMDON 101 Mixture to obtain improved control of rootsuckering species and other species not adequately controlled by silvex alone. Avoid drift of spray from area being treated. With ground equipment use 2 quarts of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP plus 1 gallon of AMDON 101 Mixture in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray, usually requiring 100 to 400 gallons per acre. With aerial application use 1 gallon of WEEDONE 2,4,5-TP plus 2 to 3 gallons of AMDON 101 Mixture per acre by diluting with water to a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Application should be made only with a helicopter mounted Microfoil[®] applicator or an equipment system providing equivalent drift control. Keep the spray mixture agitated to prevent separation. Do not use oil in sprays containing AMDON 101 Mixture.