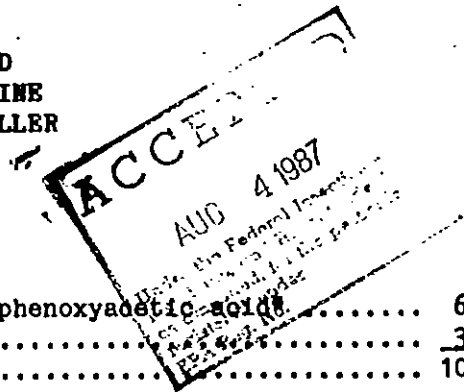


July 15, 1987
(Front Panel)

IMPERIAL

2,4-D
560 AMINE
WEED KILLER



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	66.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	<u>33.2%</u>
Total	100.0%

*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275 13th Edition 1980
 *2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent ... 55.5%
 Contains 5.6 lb. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 pt. type size)

DANGER (18 pt. type size)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF IN EYES - Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
- IF ON SKIN - Wash with soap and water. If on clothing, remove immediately and wash before reuse. If on shoes, discard them.
- IF SWALLOWED - If conscious, induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

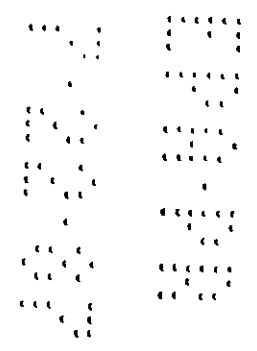
SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 407-433
 EPA Est. 407-IA-1^S, 407-MN-1^A
 Superscript used corresponds to
 letter in lot number

L-86-84-1

NET CONTENTS _____

Manufactured By
IMPERIAL INC.
 SHENANDOAH, IA 51601



(Side Panels)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****DANGER**

Corrosive, causes eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly after handling. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks of treatment with this product. Do not feed treated straw to livestock. Do not graze pastures to dairy animals within seven days of treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not apply directly to water, except as specified on this label under rice use. Do not contaminate other waters used for irrigation or domestic use.

Do not allow this product to come into contact with sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse sprays to lessen drift. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Under high temperature and humidity conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instruction not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "DANGER: Area treated with 2,4-D on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried."

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

(12 pt. type size)

STORAGE: Store in a secure area, in original container only, away from fertilizers, food, or feed. Do not store near insecticides or fungicides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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

This product will control the listed plants and other 2,4-D susceptible species: Alligatorweed, artichoke, bindweeds (hedge, field, and European), tall and devil's beggarticks, blueweed (Texas), boxelder, broomweed, buckbrush, buckhorn plantain, buckwheat (wild), burdock, burhead, buttercup, carpetweed, catnip, chamise, chickweed, chicory, cocklebur, coffeeweed, common mullein, cornflower, coyotebrush, creeping jenny, croton, curly indigo, dandelion, docks, dog fennel, common duckweed, elderberry, annual fleabane, fanweed, galinsoga, wild garlic, goatsbeard, goldenrod, ground ivy, halogeton, hemp, henbit, jewelweed, jimsonweed, kochia, lambsquarters, locoweed, mallow (Venice), manzanita, marshelder, milkvetch, climbing milkweed, morning-glory (annual), nettles, nutgrass, onion (wild), Parrot feather, pennycress, pepperweed (field), redroot and smooth pigweed, plantain, poorjoe, poison ivy, pokeweed, prickly lettuce, puncturevine, common purslane, rabbitbrush, radish (wild), ragweed (common and giant), rape (wild), redstem, rush, sagebrush (coastal, big, sand), salsify, sand shinnery oak, sheep sorrel, shepherdspurse, sicklepod, smartweed, sneezeweed (bitter), sowthistle (annual), Spanishneedles, stinkweed, sumac, sunflower, sweetclover, tansymustard, tansy ragwort, thistle (bull, Canadian, musk, and Russian), tumbleweed, velvetleaf, Virginia creeper, Waterprimrose, willow, wild sweet potato, witchweed, wormwood, yellow rocket, yellow starthistle. Deep-rooted perennials such as Canadian thistle and field bindweed and woody plants may require repeat applications.

Apply when weather is warm and plants are rapidly growing. Cold weather or dry conditions may cause poor results. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within two hours.

Consult your Extension Service or Agricultural Experiment Station for local use and crop tolerance situations.

This product may be applied as a water based spray. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. **DO NOT** apply where spray may come in contact with any desirable plants or susceptible crops other than those listed on this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When using ground equipment, keep boom or nozzles close to crop, apply 20 gallons or more of spray per acre using flooding or flat fan nozzles with 20 pounds or less of pressure. If wind exceeds 7 miles per hour, spraying should stop. **DO NOT** apply with hollow cone or any other mist producing nozzle.

When using aerial equipment, apply a minimum of 3 to 5 gallons of spray per acre at 20 pounds or less nozzle pressure using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern. Spray only when wind is blowing less than 5 miles per hour.

Apply the recommended amount of 2,4-D per acre regardless of the amount of diluent used.

Application by any means should take place only when there is no danger of spray drift. Do not apply near cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other 2,4-D susceptible crops or vegetables. Do not apply when the wind is blowing toward these crops or plants.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: WATER-BASED SPRAY -- Fill the equipment half full of water, agitate while adding this product, then add rest of water.

CORN -- Use the lower rate for small annual weeds. Use the higher rate for perennial or hard to kill weeds. To avoid injury, do not use with atrazine, oil, or other adjuvants.

--Preemergence: Apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 quarts per acre 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. DO NOT apply to sandy soils.

--Emergence: Apply 2/3 quart per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground.

--Postemergence: Apply 2/3 pint per acre after corn is up. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage as much as possible. DO NOT apply from tasseling to dough stage. DO NOT apply to open whorls. High moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury or brittleness. DO NOT cultivate for a week to 10 days after treatment.

--Late Season Weed Control (To reduce weeds that may interfere with harvest and to reduce weed seed production): Apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre after silks are brown.

GRASS PASTURES -- For broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments. DO NOT apply after seed heads form or when grass is in boot to milk stage when a seed crop is desired. DO NOT use on alfalfa, clover, or other legumes or newly seeded pastures. DO NOT allow dairy animals to graze treated areas within 7 days of treatment.

RICE -- Postemergence: Apply 1 to 1-2/3 pint per acre when rice is in late tiller, before boot to panicle stage. This is usually 4 to 8 weeks after emergence. Treat flooded rice 7 to 9 weeks after seeding when plants are above water and erect. DO NOT apply after seed stalks have emerged.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES -- DO NOT use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes, or newly seeded pastures. ✓

--Broadleaf Weeds: Apply 1 - 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments. ✓

--Brush: Apply 2 - 4 pints in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus the labeled amount of a crop oil concentrate or other adjuvant per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Sagebrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral Species. Apply 4 pints in 4 gallons of water plus the proper amount of a crop oil concentrate or other adjuvant per acre for Sand Shinnery Oak. ✓

FOR SET-ASIDE ACRES -- Once the grazing allowance time has been reached, do not allow dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. DO NOT feed treated straw to livestock. ✓

FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS -- Do not harvest or graze at any time. ✓

NON-CROP AREAS -- Drainage Ditchbanks, Fencerows, Roadsides, and Other Non-Crop Areas: Apply 1 pint per acre for broadleaf weeds or 2 pints per acre for woody plants in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Crop oils or other adjuvants may be added to increase effectiveness. Spray woody plants to run-off when fully leafed out and growing. Avoid spraying in slow growth periods such as mid-summer. Reseeding treated areas should be delayed until the following season. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat treatments.

Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect ENDANGERED SPECIES.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before use of this pesticide on range and/or pastureland in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available through your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal Law.

ALABAMA: Cherokee, DeKalb, Etowah, Jackson and Marshall. **ARIZONA:** Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, and Yavapai. **CALIFORNIA:** Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Nevada, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Clemente Island, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Island, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura, and Yolo. **COLORADO:** Delta, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma, and Montrose. **FLORIDA:** Charlotte, Franklin, Jefferson, Lee, Liberty, and Orange. **GEORGIA:** Brantley, Towns, and Wayne. **HAWAII:** Islands of Hawaii and Maui and the District of Lahaina. **IDAHO:** Idaho. **ILLINOIS:** DuPage, Lee, McHenry, Ogle, and Winnebago. **IOWA:** Butler, Clarke, Dickinson, Emmet, Howard, Kossuth, Lucas, Oscocola, Story, and Winneshiek. **KENTUCKY:** Fleming, Nicholas, and Robertson. **MINNESOTA:** Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson, and Renville. **MISSOURI:** Christian, Dade, and Greene. **NEBRASKA:** Cherry, Garden, and Hooker. **NEVADA:** Nye. **NEW MEXICO:** Catron, Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San Juan, and Sierra. **NORTH CAROLINA:** Henderson. **OREGON:** Harney and Wallowa. **SOUTH CAROLINA:** Greenville and McCormick. **TENNESSEE:** Davidson, Rutherford, and Wilson. **TEXAS:** Bandera, Brazos, Brewster, Burleson, Culberson, Edwards, El Paso, Grimes, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleburg, Nueces, Pecos, Presidio, Real, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Augustine, Starr, Terrell, Uvalde, Val Verde, and Zapata. **UTAH:** Beaver, Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Uintah, Utah, Washington, and Wayne. **WISCONSIN:** Dane, Pierce, Rock, and Sauk.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY: Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this product when not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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