

SPRING SOWN CEREALS (Barley, Oats, Wheat) Post-emergence control of weedy annual broadleaf weeds - use 1-2 pints per acre as soon as cereals have 6-8" of growth and before heads start into the body. For oats use only 1 pint per acre.

Perennial Broadleaf Weeds: Use 1-1½ pints per acre when weeds are approaching boot stage, but do not spray grain in boot to milk stage or in seedling stage.

CAUTION: Do not use on cereals interplanted with legumes at this rate.

WINTER CEREALS (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): Post-Emergence control of annual broadleaf weeds, such as, mustards, vetch and tarweed - Use 1-2 pints per acre from tiller to boot stage after winter cereals have at least 5 leaves. Timing should also be related to weed growth. Better control is achieved when used on small weeds. Spray weeds before they start to send up flower heads. Post-emergence control of certain perennial broadleaf weeds, such as, wild garlic, Canada thistle, perennial morning glory and similar perennials - use 2 pints per acre from tiller to boot stage after cereals have at least five leaves.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, ESTATES, OTHER TURF AREAS: Apply 2-4 pints per acre in the spring or fall and as the weeds are entering their active growth stage. Use the higher rate for perennial broadleaf weeds. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass has been cut several times. Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as, bent, except for spot spraying. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

NON-CROPPED LAND (Along fence rows, ditch banks, right-of-ways, around yards and buildings) - Annual Broadleaf weeds: Use 2-3 pints per acre when weeds are young and growing vigorously. Perennial Broadleaf weeds: Apply 4-8 pints per acre when weeds are growing rapidly. Repeat applications may be necessary for complete control.

RECOMMENDATIONS

2,4-D Dimethylamine 4 lb. is recommended for selective spraying of wheat, oats, barley for the control of certain annual and perennial weeds, namely; dandelion, docks, fan-wood, goldenrod, lambs-quarter, mallow, mustards, pepper grass, pigweed, plantains, ragweed, shepherd's purse, tarweed, thistles, vetch, white top, wild carrot, wild morning glory, wild radish, and many other broadleaf weeds without injury to most grasses.

WARNING: DO NOT STORE NEAR SEEDS, FERTILIZERS, INSECTICIDES, OR FUNGICIDES.

DO NOT apply directly to or otherwise permit 2,4-D sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grasses, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants, which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials.

DO NOT permit spray mist containing 2,4-D to drift onto foregoing listed plants since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift).

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Application should be carried out only when there is no hazard imminent.

DO NOT feed threshings or grazed treated fields to livestock.

DO NOT apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grasses, or other delicate, and susceptible vegetation.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination, and plant growth.

DO NOT contaminate waters intended for irrigation, domestic or sanitary use. Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used with 2,4-D formulations, such equipment should not be used for handling and applying other agricultural chemicals.

Keep container sealed tightly when not in use.

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER-PERFORATE, CRUSH AND BURY-DO NOT BURN!

NOTICE: Thatcher Chemical Company makes no warranty of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for personal injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from such handling, storage, or use.

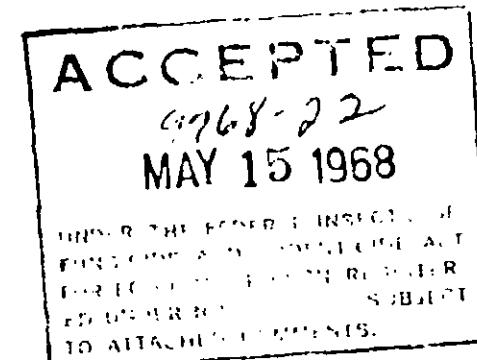
THATCHER CHEMICAL COMPANY
Salt Lake City, Utah 84106

8/1/07

T-CH-1

40% HYDRAZINE-H₂O₂
50% Urea

water solution for use only



Product Name: T-CH-1. Trade Name: None. Description of Product: Water solution of hydrazine and water.

Product Use: This product is used as a fuel for aircraft engines.

Product Concentration: 40% hydrazine and 50% water.

Storage Temperature: Room temperature.

*Toxicant crystallizes at lower temperatures. Store or store at higher temperatures and mix to redissolve crystals on exposure uniformly.

EMERGENCY FIRST AID PROCEDURE

WATER IRRIGATION OF SKIN AND EYES.

Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

In case of contact with this material, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

EMERGENCY RESPONSE

T-CH-1 (40% hydrazine and 50% water) is a water solution and suitable for use only in aircraft ground equipment or aircraft. Continued ignition of spray tank is not necessary. Otherwise specify use the lower rate for annual and biennial weeds and the higher rate for perennial weeds. Apply the recommended rate of 2-4 gallons per acre (gpa) enough water to give uniform coverage. This may vary from 2 gpa for aircraft and boom sprayers with small orifice nozzles to 12 gpa per acre for ground sprayers if no tassel or no tassel growth is particularly dense or tall.

APPLICATION RATE

Annual Weeds (40% hydrazine and 50% water) - use 1-1/2 points per acre after corn is 1-1/2' tall. Do not apply to grain after tiller or after 1-1/2' tall. Leaves should have 2 or more true leaves. For biennial weeds, use 1-1/2 points per acre.

Perennial Weeds (40% hydrazine and 50% water) - use 1-1/2 points per acre just before corn emerges. Do not use on other crops until after corn moisture is low, just emergence. For weeds 1' from tassel, use 1-1/2 points per acre; do not use on weeds 1-1/2' tall, but after corn is 1-1/2' tall, use 1-1/2 points per acre. For weeds 1-1/2' from tassel, use 1-1/2 points per acre even if weeds are 1-1/2' from tassel. Use drop nozzles after corn is 1-1/2' tall, and start early from tasseling to touch stage.

SPRING SAWWORTHS (Early, oats, wheat): Post-emergence control of early annual broadleaf weeds. Use 1-2 pints per acre as soon as weeds have 2-4 leaves of growth and before plants start into their body. For oats use only 1 pint per acre. For annual broadleaf weeds use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre. For oats, it is recommended to use straw, but do not spray straw in "tattler" stage or in seedling stage.

(GRASS) (Early, oats, wheat) : Post-emergence control of grasses. Use 1-2 pints per acre. Winter wheat and barley use 1 pint per acre. For tiller grass, wait until after winter cereals have at least 5 leaves. Tillers should also be treated to the same rate. Oats and rye 1 is so heavy when used on small areas. Some use 1/2 pint for rye start to set up flower buds. Post-emergence control of certain perennial broadleaf weeds such as wild garlic, Canada thistle, perennial cornroot, hairy vetch, stinkwort, etc. Use 1 pint per acre from tiller to joint stage after grass has at least five leaves.

LAWN SPRAYING (TURFS, SETS, SEEDS, TURFAGE): Use only 1/2 pint per square yard. In the spring or fall when the weeds are entering their active growth stage, use the higher rate for perennial broadleaf weeds. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass has been cut several times. Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses such as, bent, except for spot spraying. Best legumes are usually a lawn or a hill.

INDUSTRIAL AREAS (Long fence rows, ditch banks, right-of-ways, industrial yards and buildings): Annual broadleaf weeds: Use 2-3 pints per acre when weeds are young and growing vigorously. Perennial broadleaf weeds: xxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxxx. Use 1/2 pint per acre when weeds are growing rapidly. Repeat application may be necessary for complete control.

NOTES:

1. Iltamotuline is recommended for selective spraying of wheat, oats, barley for control of certain annual and perennial weeds, namely: pigweed, docks, lamb's-quarters, sow-thistle, mallow, mustard, copper grass, pigweed, plantain, redroot, shepherd's purse, turnip, thistles, violet, white-top, wild carrot, wild radish, wild radish, and many other threatened weeds without injury to test grasses.

NOTICE TO APPLICATORS, DEALERS AND RETAILERS OF PESTICIDES:

Do not apply directly to or otherwise permit spray to come in contact with vines, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other biocidal plants, which are sensitive to spray and similar materials.

To permit spray drift contains 1% to 10% drift of listed plants. If spray drift quantities of the spray may cause severe injury to plants over different periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift). Sprays from trees produce no injury susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Application should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift.

To avoid drift losses or spray treat field's to livestock.

Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, or other similar susceptible vegetation.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily interfere with rooting or plant growth.

Do not contain water intended for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes. Because of the difficulty of thoroughly cleaning sprayers and other equipment used in 2,4-D formulations, such equipment should not be used for handling and applying other agricultural chemicals.

Do not spray or urine treated grain fields for 7 days after treatment.

Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

Keep container sealed tightly when not in use.

ACCEPTED	
5/15/68	
ON	DATE
FOR	ACT
FOR	ACT
TO	SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.	

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