

ACCEPTED  
 APR 28 1975  
 EPA REG. NO. 148-1120

# DED-WEED<sup>®</sup>

## MCPA

### AMINE SALT

CONTAINS MCPA-4 LBS. PER GALLON

**CAUTION:**

Do not inhale dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of eye contact, flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash exposed skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

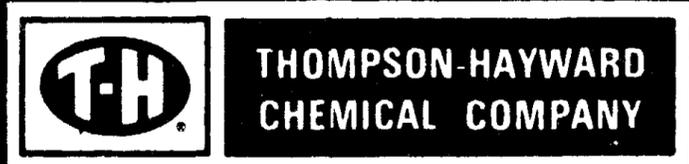
Avoid spray drifts onto susceptible plants such as vegetables, flowers, grapes, tomatoes, cotton, beans and other legumes, etc. Use coarse sprays as these are less likely to drift. Do NOT spray at all in the near vicinity of susceptible plants. Do NOT contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes, or do NOT use same spray equipment for other purposes. Do NOT transport with or store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Be sure before using that the use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Do NOT reuse empty container.

FOR SELECTIVE CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE, RICE, FLAX, ESTABLISHED GRASSLANDS AND NON-CROP AREAS.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:</b>	
Dimethylamine salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid	52.4%
(Equivalent to 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid) 42.75%	
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	47.6%
EPA Reg. No. 148-1120	100.0%

**CAUTION**

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children---See other panels for additional cautions



P. O. BOX 2383, KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66110

**NOTICE**

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

**FIVE GALLONS**

**"USE CHEMICALS SAFELY—FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS!"**  
 BEFORE USE READ CAUTION AND INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY

**CONTROLS THESE WEEDS**

**SUSCEPTIBLE (Most Areas):** Annuals: Purslane, Ragweed, Yellow Rocket, Yellow Top, Wintercress, Cocklebur, Goats Beard, Field Pepper, Grass, Crabgrass, Kochia, Shepherdspurse and many others.

**LESS SUSCEPTIBLE:** Buttercups, Canada Thistle, Dandelions, Plantains, Green Nettle, Stinging Nettle, Sow Thistle, Vetch, White Top and Hoary Cress, Russian Pigweed, Sunflower, Pigweed, Purslane and many others.

**IN RICE:** See directions.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**SELECTIVE SPRAYING: Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye-** Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 3 pints per acre for less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage. Do not spray from boot to dough stage.

For small grains underseeded with legumes, see the following paragraph.

**SMALL GRAINS Underseeded with Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover:** For emergency control of serious infestations of mustard, yellow rocket and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint in not more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well tillered (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protecting canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Do not apply to small grains underseeded with vetch or sweet clover, which are very susceptible. There is also some risk to other legumes if only thinly protected by a canopy.

**RICE (California and Other Areas where Recommended):** For the control of arrowhead, water pliantain and red stem, apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre by airplane in 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2 1/2 pints per acre where sedge\*, nutgrass and bulrush are also present. Treat only when rice is well established; 6 to 8 inches above water; no sooner than 55 and no later than 65 days after seeding or when crop stem begins to elongate. Water should not be less than 2 to 3 inches deep at shallowest point. Do not spray when temperature is over 90°F.

\*In some cases are only partially controlled.

**ANNING PEAS**

**FLAX:**

Apply as a water mix spray. Use sufficient water to give adequate coverage. When weeds are in early bud stage may result in severe damage to plants if the is present. It may be necessary to go as high as 3/4 pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to the flax may result.

**ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND AND PASTURES:** Use 1 to 3 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) in airplane or ground sprayer application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White Top Canada Thistle and other less easy-to-kill weeds, spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED:** Use 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot and on seedling grass after grass has tillered.

**NOTE:** In weed control in grasses, repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

**RANGE AND TIMBER LANDS: For control of Whitebrush-** Use 1 1/4 quarts in a mixture of 1 gallon of diesel oil and sufficient water to make 8 gallons of solution per acre. Apply in spring or fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall.

**NON-CROP SPRAYING**

**CANADA THISTLE, WHITE TOP AND MEADOW BUTTERCUP (In Non-Crop Areas such as Roadsides, Fence Rows, Rights-of-Way and Similar Places):** For spot treatment, use 1/4 pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 3/4 gallon per acre in sufficient water to give coverage for most extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

*Reduce Hazards!*



Empty container into spray tank. Then drain in vertical position for 30 seconds.



Add a measured amount of rinse water (or other diluent) so container is 1/4 to 1/5 full. For example, one gallon in a five gallon container.



Rinse container thoroughly, pour into tank and drain 30 sec. Repeat three times. Add enough fluid to bring tank up to level.



Crush pesticide container immediately. Sell as scrap for recycling or bury. Do not reuse.

**Follow this Rinse and Drain Procedure for Pesticide Containers**