

Weedar®

64

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* ... 46.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS 53.2%

2.4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 38.9% by weight or 38

pounds per gallon

*Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 6 D01-5

E.P.A. Reg. No. 264-2AA

E.P.A. Est. No. 264-MO-01

WARNING - AVISO: Keep out of reach of children.

Precautionary statements: See inside booklet.

4. The product is not intended for use until the instructions have been fully explained to you."

**IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, TELEPHONE COLLECT
(24 HOURS A DAY) IN U.S.A. (304) 744-3487**

UNION CARBIDE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
P.O. Box 12014 T.W. Alexander Drive Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27709
WEEDAR and UNION CARBIDE are registered trademarks

MADE IN U.S.A.

APC-2455-10-1

CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL.

DO NOT DETACH BOOKLET FROM CONTAINER

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WARNING

Statement of Practical Treatment

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water by cleaning equipment or disposal of wastes

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas
Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned
Do not use in or near a greenhouse
Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes (except as specifically recommended on this label) especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown
Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes, tobacco and cotton
Do not apply WEEDAR 64 broadleaf herbicide directly, or permit mist to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by WEEDAR 64 broadleaf herbicide sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction
Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in height. In humid regions a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. If questions exist pertaining to the existence of an inversion, consult with local weather services before making an application
Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with hollow cone type insecticide or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets
Drift from aerial or ground application may be reduced by (1) applying as near the target as possible in order to obtain coverage, (2) by increasing the volume of spray mix per acre, (3) by decreasing the pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips, (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern, (5) by not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants

Smallpox 72-7

[illegible]

IN NO EVENT SHALL WE BE LIABLE FOR THE PRODUCTION OF SUCH LOSS. THE PRODUCTION OF SUCH LOSS IS THE LABELING OF THE PRODUCT AS A SOURCE OF DANGER FOR THE PURPOSE OF PROTECTING THE PUBLIC AND IS NOT FOR USE WHEN IT IS NOT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE INSTRUCTIONS OF THE MANUFACTURER. SUCH LOSS, DAMAGES AND OTHER STATEMENTS OR POSITIONS ARE NOT TO BE USED TO PROSECUTE OR DEFEND ANY LITIGATION OR TO OBTAIN OR DEFEND ANY OTHER RIGHTS OR INTERESTS. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S LIABILITY FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OF OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INDIRECT, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

6-10-85 AGS:DJS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DIRECTIONS

WEEDS IN CROP	Pints WEE-DAR 64 per acre	Gallons Water per acre	DIRECTIONS
Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats Winter Grain	1.4	15-30	Apply when weeds are young and growing. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage. Do not spray alfalfa or other legumes at this rate. Do not spray alfalfa or other legumes at this rate. Do not spray alfalfa or other legumes at this rate.
Spring Grain	1.4	15-30	Apply when weeds are young and growing. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage. Do not spray alfalfa or other legumes at this rate. Do not spray alfalfa or other legumes at this rate.
Grain Interseeded with Legumes	1.4	15-30	Apply when weeds are young and growing. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage. Do not spray alfalfa or other legumes at this rate. Do not spray alfalfa or other legumes at this rate.
* Use the lower rate for small annual and perennial weeds and the higher rate for perennial weeds. When the weeds are present when the grain is in the boot stage, use the higher rate. The higher rates increase the grain damage risk. Do not apply WEE-DAR 64 broadleaf herbicide to grain in the boot stage. Do not apply WEE-DAR 64 broadleaf herbicide to grain in the boot stage. Do not apply WEE-DAR 64 broadleaf herbicide to grain in the boot stage.			
Corn (field and sweet)	2.3	15-30	Apply just before emergence. Do not use on light sandy soil where soil moisture is low. Apply when most weeds have germinated. Spray after corn emerges and until it is 5' tall.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1.1	8-15	Apply when weeds are in bud to bloom stage. Use drop pipes after corn is 10' tall. Do not spray corn in tassle stage. 2.4-D may cause brittleness to corn. Winds or cultivations may cause stalk breakage while brittle. Certain sugarcro corn hybrids may be more susceptible to 2.4-D injury than others.
Sorghum postemergence	1	6-10	Apply when sorghum is 4" to 12" tall. Use drop pipes to keep spray off sorghum plants.
Rice	1 to 2	5-10	To control curly and go and other broad-leaved weeds, apply 7-10 weeks after planting when rice is fully tillered. Do not spray rice in boot stage.
Sugarcane	4	15-20	Apply when cane is 1.2 feet tall.
Postemergence	1 to 2	10-30	
Non-Cropped Land			
Perennial weeds, roadsides, drainage ditchbanks	2.3	15-30	Apply when weeds are young and growing vigorously.
Annual broadleaf weeds	2.3	15-30	Apply when weeds are growing rapidly—generally near the bud stage. Repeated applications may be necessary.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	4-8	15-30	
Pastures & Other Turf Areas	2.4*	15-30	Do not apply to newly seeded turf until grass has been cut several times. Where bentgrass predominates make 2 applications of 1 pint per acre at 3 week intervals. Do not graze dairy animals for 7 days after treatment. Do not use on susceptible Southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Bentgrass, couch grass, etc. may be injured by this treatment.
* Use the lower rate for small annual and perennial weeds and the higher rate for perennial weeds.			
For Emergency Weed Control in Wheat			
Perennial broadleaf weeds. Apply 3 pints per acre when weeds are approaching boot stage. Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage.			
The 3 pint per acre application can produce a yield loss of 10% or more in wheat. If you have a weed problem, use the 3 pint per acre application on a small area of wheat first to determine the yield loss. Where perennial weeds are present, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.			

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WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCH-BANKS—Seventeen Western States

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With Spry. At one time a very large amount of water was used in the process of making the paper, but now the water used for drinking purposes.

When spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and it is strongly recommended that spraying back should be permitted. When spraying there should be a downwind no more than 100 feet of overspray onto water with an average loss less than one foot of spraying to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemicals into the water.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water from treated banks should not be fished.

For spot spraying general weeds in home-tipped areas such as lawns, walkways, driveways and tanks, mix 2 to 3 fluid ounces of WEED-ER 64 broadleaf herbicide with 3 gallons of water. Wet all weeds and stems thoroughly. For best results, treat when weeds are growing actively.

Make injections as near the root collar as possible, using one type for per cent of trunk dbh. (4 + feet) For resistant species such as hickory, injections should overlap. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May, 15-October 15.

Mix 1 gallon of WEEDAR 64 broadleaf herbicide in 19 gallons of water for 1 acre application.

Use 1 to 2 ml of concentrate WEED-ALL 64 per acre by air. The insecticide will penetrate the inner bark.

[illegible]

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 08-19-2010 BY 60322 UCBAW/BJS

14-00000

Dear Mr. Davis,

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFPA, is acceptable, provided that you:

- A stamped copy of this letter is enclosed for your records. We are accepting this amendment without our submission of data pursuant to 40 CFR 162.86(b). The promulgatory text is prescribed in the regulations at 162.10(h).

EPA Form 1-75 (Rev. 4-74)
 OFFICIAL FILE COPY

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For future reference the eye irritation study (monkey) has been assigned EPA Accession No. 250827 and the acute oral, acute dermal, primary skin irritation and eye irritation (rabbit) have been assigned EPA Accession No. 250828.

Refer to PR Notice 83-3 for complete information regarding pesticide disposal statements for products containing 2,4-D.

Sincerely yours,

Richard P. Mountfort *RFM*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

RD:MOUNTFORT:DCR-25923:WANG-0611C:HK:Raven:479-2013:9/27/83