

WEEDAR 640

10612

PM 23

264-2

Broadleaf Herbicide

The 2,4-D Amine Weedkiller

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 3.8 pounds per gallon.

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

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

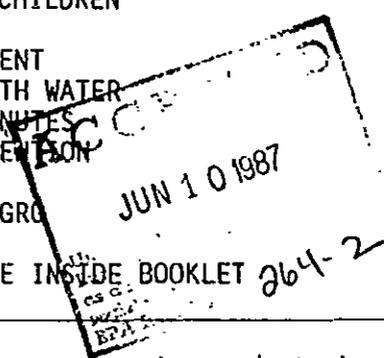
E.P.A. Est. No. 264-MO-01

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PRACTICAL TREATMENT
IF IN EYES: FLUSH WITH WATER
FOR AT LEAST 15 MINUTES
AND GET MEDICAL ATTENTION

DANGER PELIGRO

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: SEE INSIDE BOOKLET



PRECAUCION AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

TRANSLATION: TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has 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 is a registered trademark of UNION CARBIDE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.

MADE IN U.S.A.

CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL.

DO NOT DETACH BOOKLET FROM CONTAINER

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. ~~May be fatal~~ if absorbed through the skin. Causes irreversible eye damage. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or safety glasses, protective clothing and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF SWALLOWED: If patient is conscious and alert, give 2-3 glasses of water or milk to drink. If available, give one tablespoon of Syrup of Ipecac to induce vomiting. Alternatively, induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not repeat the Syrup of Ipecac. Do not make an unconscious person vomit. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

IF IN EYES: Flush with water for at least 15 minutes. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION, PREFERABLY AN OPHTHALMOLOGIST.

IF INHALED: Move to an uncontaminated area. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. There is no specific antidote. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

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 to, 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.

GENERAL WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area 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. Advise workers to stay out of fields during application and until sprays have dried. Regular long-sleeved work clothing should be worn when working in treated fields. See Precautionary Statements, Statement of Practical Treatment and Note to Physician for information on accidental exposures. 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: appropriate signal word (DANGER - PELIGRO), area treated with WEEDAR 64® Broadleaf Herbicide, date of application, appropriate protective clothing, and reentry interval (i.e. until sprays have dried).

4 of 12

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Do not contaminate or store near food, feedstuff, fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse or (equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agriculture Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Weed Specialists for advice in selecting treatment from this label to best fit local conditions.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. 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 WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

50612

THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS OR CAUTIONS.

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S EXCLUSIVE 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.

/

0445G/PENDING/04-16-87

WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

GENERAL INFORMATION

TO PREPARE A SPRAY: Mix WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide only with water unless otherwise indicated on the label. Add the water to the mixing tank, then add WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide with agitation, and finally the rest of the ingredients with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase selectivity. Also, adding surfactant also may reduce selectivity to crops, resulting in crop damage.

COMPATIBILITY: If WEEDAR 64 is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested before mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of each ingredient in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not mix the mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5-15 minutes after mixing. See the directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is recommended.

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise indicated.

Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.

Weeds controlled by properly applied treatments of WEEDAR 64 include the following:

Annual and biennial weeds

*boggarticks
bull thistle
coffeeweed
common burdock
common cocklebur
common evening primrose
common lambsquarters
hairy galinsoga
jimsonweed
*knotweed

*mallow (venice or little)
marshelder
morningglory (common, ivy, woolly)
*musk thistle
mustards (except blue mustard)
pepperweeds (except perennial)
**pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
prickly lettuce
ragweed (common or giant)
rough fleabane

*Russian thistle
salsify (western)
*smartweeds (annual)
sowthistles (annual)
sunflower
*vervains
vetches
*wild carrot
wild lettuce
wild parsnips

Perennial weeds

*bindweed (hedge, field, European)
blue lettuce
*Canada thistle
catnip
chicory
dandelion
*docks
*dogbanes

*goldenrod
*ground ivy
healall
*hoary cress
*ironweed
Jerusalem-artichoke
*many flowered aster
*nettles (including stinging)

*orange hawkweed
plantains
sowthistle (perennial)
*vervains
*wild garlic
*wild onion

*These species may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher rate recommended on the label under ideal conditions for application.

**Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with WEEDAR 64.

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

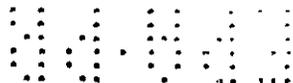
Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply WEEDAR 64 only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D consult your seed company, state Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLYING WEEDAR 64 BROADLEAF POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE

WEEDS IN CROPS

CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
CEREAL GRAINS		
Postemergence WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS (not underseeded with legumes)		
Annual and biennial weeds	1/2 - 2 pints*	Apply after grain is fully tillered (usually about 4-8" high) but not forming joints in the stem. <u>Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.</u>
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 - 2 pints*	
Grain underseeded with legumes	1/4 - 1/2 pints	Apply after grain is 8" tall. <u>Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.</u> Do not spray alfalfa or sweet clover unless the infestation is severe and injury to these legumes can be tolerated.
Emergency weed control in wheat		
Perennial broadleaf weeds	3 pints*	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, after the grain dough stage. <u>Do not spray during the boot to dough stage.</u> The 3 pint per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.

*Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial weeds or annual and biennial weeds are present which are in the hard to kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of grain injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the grain damage risk. Do not apply WEEDAR 64 to grain in the seedling stage.



7-8-87

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CEREAL GRAINS:

- For aerial application on grain, apply WEEDAR 64 in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency treatment as described above is applied.

CORN (Field and Sweet)

Preplant	1-2 pints	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Preemergence	2-3 pints	Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light, sandy soils or where soil moisture is low.
Postemergence		
annual broadleaf weeds	1/2-1 pint	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). When corn is over 8 inches high, use drop nozzles and keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in the bud to bloom stage. <u>Do not spray corn in the tassel to dough stage.</u>
perennial broadleaf weeds	1-1 1/2 pint	
		Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage during the period of time when the corn is brittle.
GRAIN SORGHUM (milo)		
Postemergence	1 pint	Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to the top of the canopy, use drop nozzles and keep spray off the foliage. <u>Do not treat during the boot, flowering, or dough stages.</u>

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CORN OR SORGHUM;

- Do not forage or feed fodder for seven days following application

RICE	1-2 1/2 pints	Apply when rice is in the late tillering stage of development, at the time of first joint development. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed one-half inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, or heading stages. Consult your local University and Agricultural Extension Service specialists for more specific information on rates and timings of application.
------	---------------	--

0445G/PENDING/04-15-87

8498

SUGARCANE
Preemergence
Postemergence

4 pints
1 1/2-2 pints

Apply before canes appear for control of emerged broadleaf weeds.
Apply after cane emerges and through layby.
DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE:

Annual broadleaf weeds

1-2 pints

Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2-3" tall) and growing actively. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants.

Biennial broadleaf weeds

2-4 pints

Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage, and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in spring during rosette stage. In fall or after flower stalks have developed, use the highest rate.

Perennial broadleaf weeds

2-6 pints

Spray weeds in bud to bloom stage, or in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated area for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until weed tops are dead.

Wild garlic and onion in
crop stubble

4-6 pints

Apply to new regrowth of wild onion or garlic which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, corn, or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON USE IN FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE:

- Do not plant any crop for three months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from the soil.

ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES, RANGELANDS AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS:

Annual broadleaf weeds

2 pints

Perennial and biennial
broadleaf weeds

2-4 pints

Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage. Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if grass seed production is desired.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PASTURES AND RANGELAND:

- Do not graze dairy animals within seven days of treatment

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM / AS

Annual broadleaf weeds
In young grasses 1/2 - 1 pint
In established grasses 1/2 - 2 pint

Apply to actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. Use 1/2 to 1 pint when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds. Do not apply to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to tillering, as excessive injury may result. Do not apply more than 1 pint until grasses are well established as excessive injury may result.

Biennial and perennial
broadleaf weeds in
established grasses 2 - 4 pints

Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS:

- Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.
 - Do not harvest or graze treated Conservation Reserve Program areas.
 - Do not apply to grasses in the boot to dough stage if grass seed production is desired.
-

GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION 2-4 pints

Apply to established stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

NON-CROPLAND (Fencerows,
roadsides, drainage ditches,
golf courses, cemeteries,
parks, turfgrass and other
grass areas)

Annual broadleaf weeds 2-4 pints
Perennial broadleaf weeds 4-8 pints

Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible Southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes, and dichondria may be injured by this treatment.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS

Mix 2 to 3 fluid ounces of WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide in 3 gallons of water. Wet all weeds and stems thoroughly. For best results, treat when weeds are actively growing.



10g12

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON NON-CROPLAND:

- Do not graze dairy animals for seven days following treatment
 - Use sufficient water to obtain thorough and uniform coverage
-

FORESTRY--TREE INJECTION

For controlling species such as alder, aspen, birch, blackgum, cherry, oak, sweetgum, and tulip poplar:

Make injections as near the root collar as possible, using one injection per inch of trunk dbh (4 1/2 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.

For Dilute Injection: Mix 1 gallon of WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide in 19 gallons of water for dilute injections.

For Concentrate Injections: Use 1 to 2 ml of concentrate WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide per injection. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark.

STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS

Annual broadleaf weeds 3 pints

For control of weeds on the orchard floor, apply using coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds. Treat when weeds are small and actively growing. Do not use on light, sandy soil.

DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA



11/8/82

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS:

- Do not apply to bare ground as injury may result
 - Do not apply immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and for 3 days after treatment
 - Do not allow spray to drift to or contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunks of trees or exposed roots as injury may result
 - Do not apply to newly established or young orchards. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition.
 - Do not apply during bloom
 - Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards
 - Do not make more than 2 applications per year
 - Do not harvest stone fruit within 40 days of application
 - Do not harvest nuts within 60 days of application
-

WEEDS AND BRUSH IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS - SEVENTEEN WESTERN STATES

Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix one gallon of WEEDAR 64 Broadleaf Herbicide in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about one gallon of solution per square rod.

Spraying Instructions

Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly calm; 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Brom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than two-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than one-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

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