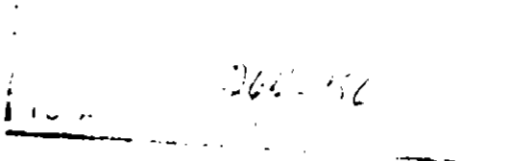


Revised WEEDAR 96 Label  
U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 264-56  
January 27, 1970

Contents  
Gallons

WEEDAR 96

A 2,4-D Amine Weed Killer



Contains

6 Pounds 2,4-D Acid Per Gallon

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.  
See other cautions on right panel.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid ..... 69.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 30.3%

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent 58% by weight  
or 6 pounds per gallon.

AMCHEM PRODUCTS, INC.  
Asbler, Penna.

Revised WEEDAR 96 Label

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January 27, 1970

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GENERAL DIRECTIONS

WEEDAR 96 is a concentrated formulation for controlling weeds in crops like rice and sugar cane. It contains the amine salt of 2,4-D. Mix the required amount of WEEDAR 96 with the amount of water necessary to cover an acre of ground. For low volume sprayers, this will be 5 to 20 gallons of water; for high volume sprayers, 100 to 200 gallons. WEEDAR 96 is best applied under low pressure to reduce drift of the spray. When diluting, the material must be mixed thoroughly before using. If the material is allowed to stand for any length of time after solution it should be stirred again before using.

Best results are obtained when WEEDAR 96 is sprayed onto moist soil, or when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates recommended when weeds are more mature, when the soil is high in organic matter and during dry season.

Do not apply WEEDAR 96 just before rain is expected. In uncertain weather conditions, we recommend the use of WEEDONE LV 4.

The above recommendations are general because of variation in soils, moisture content and weed population. Follow advice of your local Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Weed Specialist.

DIRECTIONS

SUGAR CANE/Plant Cane Pre-emergence

Use 2-2½ pints per acre within 1 week after planting. Best results are obtained when surface of soil is well prepared and free of large clods of earth.

Post-emergence

To control broadleaves weeds, use 1-2½ pints per acre when weeds are in the seedling stage and cane is 1 to 2 feet tall. Where climbing vines are a problem, use 3 pints in 50 gallons of water and apply on a spot basis, wetting foliage of vines thoroughly, just before cane closes over.

Ratoon Cane: Use 1-2½ pints per acre when weeds are young and cane is 1 to 2 feet tall.

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RICE Seeded

Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre 7 to 9 weeks after sowing, when the rice is fully tillered and before the ear emerges.

Do not spray before or after these times.

Transplanted - Use  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $1\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre 3 to 5 weeks after transplanting.

CORN (Maize) Pre-emergence - Apply 1- $2\frac{1}{2}$  pints per acre just before corn and weeds emerge. Do not use on light sandy soils or when soil moisture is low.

Post-emergence - Apply  $\frac{1}{2}$ - $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre from emergence until 8" to 10" high. For applications after this, use drop pipes and avoid spraying tops of corn. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

PASTURES, GOLF COURSE AND ATHLETIC FIELDS, ROADSIDES, AND TURF.

Use 1-3 pints per acre when weeds are actively growing. For perennial broadleaved weeds, use 3-4 pints per acre.

Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass has been cut several times. Where bentgrass predominates, make two applications of  $\frac{2}{3}$  pint per acre at 3 week intervals.

Do not graze livestock for seven days after spraying pastures with this product.

This product may injure lawns of bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, carpetgrass or clover.

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, beans, peas, and ornamentals, as this product may cause injury. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not use in a greenhouse. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not reuse container. Bury in a safe place. Do not burn.

Do not use this product for purposes other than those recommended on this label.

U.S. PAT. OFF. 261,556

U.S. PAT. OFF. 261,556

January 27, 1979

#### W A R R A N T Y

Anchem warrants that composition of this product conforms to the chemical description given in the ingredient statement and the product is suited for the purposes described when used according to directions. Because of the broad range of conditions which may be encountered with the use of this product, it is impossible to eliminate all risks, even though label directions are followed. Anchem therefore makes no other express or implied warranty, and no agent of Anchem is authorized to do so. Buyer agrees in purchasing this product to assume the risks and in the event of damages arising from a breach of the warranty to accept refund of the purchase price of the product as full discharge of Anchem's liability.

Revised WEEDAR 95 Label

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 204-56

January 27, 1970

CONTROL THESE WEEDS

Annual and Biennial Weeds

Beggar-ticks  
Ball thistle  
Bardock  
Cockle  
Cocklebur  
Coffee weed  
Fleabane (daisy)  
French leek  
Galinsoga  
Goatsbeard  
Johnson-weed  
Kochia  
Knobweed  
Larkspur  
Lettuce (wild)  
Mallard  
Marsh elder

Morning glory  
Mustard  
Parasit  
Peppergrass  
Pigweed  
Prickly lettuce  
Primrose  
Radish (wild)  
Ragweed (common)  
Russet thistle  
Smartweed  
Sea thistle (common)  
Sunflower  
Tansy  
Verbena  
Vetch  
Wild carrot

Perennial Weeds

Artichoke  
Aster  
Austrian field corn  
Barnyard  
Blue lettuce  
Canada thistle  
Cattail  
Chicory  
Dandelion  
Dock  
Dogbane  
Goldweed  
Ground Ivy  
Heal-all  
Hemp  
Horse tail

Iron weed  
Loose weed  
Nettle  
Orange hawkweed  
Plantain  
Poverty weed  
Ragweed  
Sea thistle  
Stinging nettle  
Strawberry (wild)  
Tan weed  
Tansy  
Verbena  
Wild garlic  
Wild onion  
Wild radish