

# EMULSIFIABLE BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

Weed and brush control in small grains, field corn, rangeland, pastures, roadsides and fencerows ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.

See other cautions on right panel.

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

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Made In U S A

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

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Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking.

Statement of Practical Treatment

In case of contact wash skin with soap and water, for eyes flush with water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention If swallowed, drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce womiting by finger in back of throat. Never induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes

Use Precautions

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from liteated areas

Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned

Do not use in or near a greenhouse

Do not conteminate water used for irrigation or domestic DUIDOSES

Do not apply WEEDONE LV6 Emulsifiable Broadleaf Herbicide directly to, or permit spray 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 WEEDONE LV6 Emulsifiable 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

Drift from serial or ground application may be reduced by (1) applying as near to 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 valuable plants

At high air or ground surface temperatures, vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants.

# Storage and Disposal-Statements

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

#### Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a santtary landfill, or by other approved state and local

Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state or local procedures.

# 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 effective and the statements of t 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 IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICLA AR PLIAPONSE. NESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE

This warranty does not extend to and the Buyer shall be solely responsible for any and all loss or damage which results from the product in any manner which is inconsistent with the label directions, warnings, or cautions

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 MATUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL IND. RECT OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RE-SULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT

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### **DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

WEEDS IN CROPS	AMOUNT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Field corn Preemergence	1 1/3 - 2 pints	To control broadleaf weeds and suppress annual grasses, apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Use high—rate on soil high in organic matter or clay. We not use on light sandy soil or when soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.
At <del>rme</del> rgence (spike,	2/3 pilit	Treat just as plants are breaking ground.
Postemengence		
Annual broadleaf	weeds 1/3 pint	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 10 tall. Avoid spraying just after corn leaves unfold as injur, may occur. If corn more than 10" tall must be sprayed, use drop pipes.
Perennial broadleaf weeds 1 pint		Spray when weeds are in the bud to bloom stage. If corn is more than 10" tall use drop pipes to keep spray off corn leaves. Do not spray corn from tassel to dough stage 2,4-D may cause brittleness to corn. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage while brittle. Certain single cross hybrids may be more susceptible to 2,4-D injury than other varieties.
Preharvest (brown silk	2/3 - 1 1/3 pint	Apply with air or ground equipment after the hard dough (denting) stage to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jirsonweed, ragweed, sunflower and velvetleaf, and to decrease production of weed seeds. The high rate will be needed for tough weeds under stress.
BEST DOWNERS	Will that	
Spring seeded wheat, barley (not underseeded with legum Annual broadleaf weeds	nes)	Spray after grain is fully tillered (about 4 to 6 inches tall) but before it is in the boot stage.
Perennial broadleaf we	eeds 1/3 - 1 1/3 pint*	Spray after grain is fully tillered (about 4 to 6 inches tall) and when weeds are nearing the bud stage. Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage.
Fall seeded wheat, rye (not underseeded with legum	nes) 1/3 - 1 1/3 pint*	Spray in the spring before grain is in the boot to dough stage.

\*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 injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the grain damage risk. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within two weeks after treatment with this product.

For aerial application to small grains, preharvest corn, pastures or rangeland, use the recommended amount of this product in 2 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

## WEEDS AND BRUSH IN FALLOW LAND, RANGELAND, PASTURES, ROADSIDES, FENCEROWS

Annual broadleaf weeds	1 1/3 - 2 2/3 pints	Spray when weeds are young and growing vigorously. Controls—cocklebur, galinsoga,lambsquarters, mustards, pigweed, ragweed, sunflower.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	2 2/3 - 4 pints	Spray when weeds are actively growing and near the bud stage. Repeat applications may be needed for complete control. Controls bindweed, Canada thistle, chicory, dandelion, dock, musk thistle, plantain, smartweed, tansy mustard, wild garlic, wild onion.
Brush	2 2/3 - 4 pints per 100 gal water	Spray to thoroughly wet plants when they are in full leaf and growing actively. Where practical cut tall woody plants and spray sucker growth wehn 2 to 4 feet tall. Retreatment may be needed for some species. Controls—Cherokee rose, Japanese honeysuckie, Virginia creeper, wild grape, willow.
Aerial brush spraying	1 1/3 - 2 2/3 pints in 1 gallon diesel oil 2 to 4 gallons water	Aerial spraying is a specialized job. Secure qualified technical guidance and employ a competent reliable applicator. Become familiar with state laws governing the use of herbicides. Treat in spring when brush is fully leaved and growing actively. Controls big sagebrush, buckbrush, rabbitbrush, sandsage, shinnery oak.

Do not graze dainy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment. Do not plant treated fallow fand until 3 months after treatment, or until chemical has disappeared from soil. Do not apply when grass is in the early togit to nilk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or on alfalfa, clover, tent, or susceptible grass pastures as injury may result.

TO PREPARE A SPRAY: Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add this product with a gitation and finally the balance of water with continued agitation. This product forms an emulsion in water, not a solution.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Need Specialist 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 the restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar within these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly.