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264-489

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DPD-Amine Herbicide Pending Label; EPA Submission Date: 6-20-89

DPD-Amine Herbicide

For Professional Weed Control in Ornamental Turf and Woody Plants in Non-Crop Areas

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid*	23.2%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	22.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	54.0%

*2(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic acid equivalent 19.5% by weight or 1.88 pounds per gallon.

**2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 18.9% by weight or 1.82 pounds per gallon.

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

EPA Reg. No. 264-489

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-800-334-9745
 For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-
 800-334-7577

Rhône-Poulenc Ag Company

P.O. Box 12014, 2. T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27790

Net Contents:

Made in U.S.A.

ACCEPTED
 OCT 6 1989

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 264-489

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear safety glasses or goggles and chemical resistant gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: If patient is conscious and alert, give 2 to 3 glasses of water 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 induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

If In Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on Skin: Wash skin with plenty of soap and water, if available, while removing contaminated clothing. Get medical attention. Wash clothing separately before reuse.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote is available. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 DPD-Amine Herbicide directly to, or permit 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 DPD-Amine 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 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; and (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 INFORMATION

DPD-Amine Herbicide is a concentrated 50-50 combination of 2,4-D and dichlorprop (2,4-DP) as the dimethylamine salt of each.

This material forms a true solution in water. It does not require additional agitation after the initial thorough mixing, and does not volatilize under common spraying conditions.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply DPD-Amine Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.

MIXING AND LOADING

To minimize potential ground water contamination from spills during mixing, loading and cleaning of equipment, take the following steps: **Mixing and Loading:** The mixing and loading of spray mixtures into spray equipment should be carried out on impervious surfaces (i.e. concrete), when not using a closed system. In case of a spill, contain the spill with an absorbent material (i.e. sand, earth or synthetic absorbent). Dispose of the contaminated absorbent material by following disposal instructions on this label. Triple rinse empty containers and add the rinsate to the mixing tank. **Cleaning of Equipment:** When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on a small area; spray or drain in accordance with label directions away from wells and other water sources.

WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL TURF

Use DPD-Amine Herbicide on lawns, golf courses, athletic fields, parks and other similar ornamental turf areas.

DPD-Amine herbicide for professional weed control in ornamental turf is also effective on poison ivy, honeysuckle, brambles and many noxious perennial weeds in rough areas such as along driveways, roadsides, fencerows and drainage ditchbanks.

Apply DPD-Amine Herbicide for professional weed control in ornamental turf any time broadleaf weeds are growing actively. Dandelion, ground ivy and clovers respond best to treatment in fall or in spring before flower heads develop. To control wild garlic, spray it in early spring and late fall for two consecutive treatments. Winter weeds such chickweed and henbit should be treated in very early spring. Summer weeds such as knotweed and spotted spurge are most easily controlled while they are small. In areas with extended growing seasons, treatment in both spring and fall may be needed to control more resistant species.

For established turf, fall treatment fits into a good management program. Adequate fertilization and proper mowing should be combined with chemical weed control to thicken the turf after weeds have died and thus discourage more weeds from invading.

On turf to be over-seeded in the fall, treatment should be scheduled for at least 4 weeks before the seeding date. A good rain (1/4 inch or more) or deep watering should occur during this period.

Fall-seeded turf may be treated the following spring. Spring-seeded turf may be treated after the grasses have germinated and been cut at least twice, generally 6 to 10 weeks after seeding, depending on species and growing conditions.

Avoid treatment when turf is stressed, as from drought or high summer temperatures (above 90° F).

AMOUNTS TO USE

To control most annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in ornamental turf, apply DPD-Amine Herbicide professional ornamental turf weed control at the rate of 3 to 4 pints per acre (1 to 1.5 ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) in enough water for good wetting (25 to 100 gallons per acre).

Treatment at this rate may injure bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass and newly seeded turf. If it is necessary to control weeds in these grasses, use half the rate recommended (1.5 to 2 pints per acre or 1/2 to 3/4 oz. per 1000 sq. ft.) and make a second half-rate treatment 2 to 3 weeks later. Do not use DPD-Amine Herbicide on bentgrass greens or tees.

Resistant weeds such bindweed, oxalis (yellow woodsorrel), sheep (red) sorrel, soliva, violets and yarrow may require up to 6 pints per acre (2.25 ozs. per sq. ft.) and should be retreated whenever new growth appears.

IMPORTANT

Do not use DPD-Amine Herbicide to control weeds in flower or vegetable beds, in shrub or ornamental plantings, or on lippia or dichondra lawns as severe injury may result.

A separate sprayer should be kept for killing weeds because 2,4-D and related chemicals are difficult to clean from equipment. Spray when the air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure nearby desirable plants.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DPD-AMINE HERBICIDE FOR PROFESSIONAL ORNAMENTAL TURF WEED CONTROL:

bindweed	healall	purslane
black medic	henbit	ragweed
brambles	honeysuckle	sheep sorrell
buckhorn plantain	jimsonweed	shepherdspurse
bull thistle	knotweed	smartweeds
burdock	kochia	soliva
buttercups	kudzu	sowthistle
Canada thistle	lambsquarters	speedwell (annual)
Carolina geranium	little starwort	spurge
chickweeds(common and mouseear)	mallow	sumac
chicory	morningglory	vervain
clovers	mustards	vetch
cocklebur	oxalis (yellow)	violet
cutweed	woodsorrel)	wild aster
dandelion	pennywort	wild blackberry
dock	peppergrass	wild carrot
evening primrose	pigweed	wild garlic
false dandelion	plantains (narrow or buckhorn; broadleaf)	wild geranium
fleabane	poison ivy	wild lettuce
Florida pusley	wild raspberry	wild onion
frenchweed poison oak	poorjoe	wild radish
ground ivy	povertyweed	yarrow

This product is not effective on perennial veronicas or on weed grasses.

Note: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

WHEN MIXING LIQUID FERTILIZERS WITH AMINE FORMULATIONS:

DPD-Amine Herbicide may be combined with most liquid fertilizers. However, under certain conditions (such as prolonged standing, especially under low temperatures) insoluble salts may form and cause nozzle clogging and spotty or poor weed control. If in doubt about compatibility or solubility, test a small sample in the dilution ratio planned for application.

To prepare the spray DPD-Amine Herbicide must first be premixed with water. For liquid nitrogen use a mix of 1 part DPD-Amine Herbicide plus 4 parts of water; For other fertilizers use 1 part of DPD-Amine Herbicide with 50 to 60 parts of water. Add the premix to the fertilizer while maintaining continuous agitation during both the mixing and spraying operations. Apply the same day it is prepared.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS

DPD-Amine Herbicide is specifically designed for utilities and other industrial users to control woody plants.

DPD-Amine Herbicide controls many noxious perennial weeds on non-cropped land, such as along highways, drainage ditchbanks and fence rows.

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DPD-Amine Herbicide is effective for controlling:

Alder	Multiflora Rose
Ash	Oaks
Aspen	Osage Orange
Bigleaf Maple	Pine
Birch	Poison Ivy
Blackberry	Poison Oak
Blackjack Oak	Poplar
Black Locust	Red Elder
Box elder	Red Elm
Brambles	Salmonberry
Buckbrush	Sand sagebrush
Ceanothus	Sand Shinnery Oak
Chamise	Serviceberry
Coffeeberry	Snowberry
Currant	Spruce
Elderberry	Sumac
Fir	Sycamore
Gooseberry	Tulip Poplar
Greenbrier	Wild Cherry
Hemlock	Wild Grape
Honeysuckle	Willow
Locust	Winged Elm
Manzanita	Yerba Santa

Note: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

FOLIAGE STEM TREATMENT

This is the standard method for high volume sprays along fencerows, highways and rights-of-ways. Use it as a "first spray" on thick brush composed of mixed species.

Apply spray to both foliage and stems of all plants from the time foliage is fully developed until plants begin to dormant. For effective control all leaves, stems and suckers must be thoroughly wet to ground line. Some regrowth may be expected on resistant species, such as ash, maple, oak and persimmon.

Add 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of DPD-Amine Herbicide to 100 gallons of water. Mix thoroughly before spraying. Use 200 to 600 gallons of spray per acre depending on height and density of brush.

FRESH CUT SURFACE TREATMENT

Stumps: This treatment may be used anytime of the year, however, it is more effective when applied as a quickly as possible after trees are cut. The whole stump is to be sprayed, especially exposed roots and bark. A complete soaking is essential for effective control.

This procedure should be used after original removal. It is the initial procedure in a chemical brush control operation on newly denuded highways and rights-of-way. The spray is most effective and profitable on stumps 3 to 4 inches and larger.

Mix 3 to 4 gallons of DPD-Amine Herbicide in 100 gallons of water. Applications should be made with a low volume sprayer using a solid cone shaped nozzle with medium openings.

Concentrate Stump Treatment: For small (up to 3 inches diameter) stems, cut them as close to the ground as possible and apply undiluted DPD-Amine Herbicide directly from the can to the surface of the freshly cut stump.

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Frill: By using an axe, overlapping V-shaped indentations in a continuous ring are cut around the trunk near its base. The bark is to be cut through, but the chips are not to be removed. This is the advised treatment for trees 5 to 6 inches in diameter and larger. Newly cut frills can be treated anytime of the year. Mix 3 to 4 gallons of DPD-Amine Herbicide in 100 gallons of water. Apply as much of the solution as the frills can accommodate without carelessly dissipating the chemical.

SPOT TREATMENT

For spot spraying with backpack sprayer mix 1 cup (8 ozs.) DPD-Amine Herbicide with 5 gallons of water. Wet brush stems and foliage thoroughly.

FENCE ROW APPLICATION

To control mixed brush, perennial and annual broadleaf weeds use one of the application methods such the foliage stem method described on this label. Some regrowth may be expected on resistant species such as ash, maple, oak and persimmon.

FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION

To reduce competition from mixed trees and brush before planting forest trees. Apply 1 gallon DPD-Amine Herbicide for easy to control species such as aspen, hazel, alder, sassafras, sumac, black locust, willow and other similar species. Apply 2 gallons DPD-Amine Herbicide to control more difficult species such as oaks, sweet gum, black gum, hickory and tulip poplar.

PINE RELEASE

To control hardwood brush and release Northern conifers such as red pine, Jack pine, white pine and white spruce.

Apply 2 to 4 quarts DPD-Amine Herbicide as a broadcast spray in 10 gallons of water per acre. Make applications in mid summer after pine height growth is complete and the conifer buds are set.

DPD-Amine Herbicide will control aspen, birch, cherry, alder, hazel, oaks and similar species. DPD-Amine Herbicide will not, at these rates, provide satisfactory control of red maple, sugar maple or ash.

AERIAL OR GROUND APPLICATION TO CONTROL MIXED BRUSH INCLUDING CONIFERS AND ROOT SUCKERING SPECIES ON UTILITY, RAILROAD AND HIGHWAY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, FENCEROWS AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS

DPD-Amine Herbicide and Tordon Mixtures

Where red maple, conifers and root-suckering species such as sassafras, sumac, black locust or persimmon are the major problem, use 1 to 2 1/2 gallons DPD-Amine Herbicide in combination with 1 to 2 1/2 gallons of Tordon 101 herbicide mixture or in combination with 3 to 6 pints of Tordon K herbicide. Dilute with water and apply in a total spray volume of 15 to 50 gallons per acre. Use lower rates to control brush on sandy soils or coarse soils with susceptible species such as aspen, cherry, willow and sumac. Use higher rates to control brush on sandy soils or coarse soils or fine soils or rocky terrain with more resistant species such as maple, oak, pine and red cedar. Aerial applications of the tank mixture should be made only with a helicopter mounted MICROFOIL® applicator or an equipment system providing equivalent drift control. Do not use these tank mixtures on drainage ditchbanks or for site preparation in forest plantations. Observe all restrictions, precautions and limitations on the labeling of each product used in tank mixtures.

DPD-Amine Herbicide and Banvel Herbicide Mixtures

HIGH VOLUME STEM FOLIAGE SPRAY

Mix 1 to 1 1/2 gallons DPD-Amine Herbicide with 1 to 2 quarts Banvel 4WS per 100 gallons total spray mix. Use the low rate for easy to kill brush such as alder, aspen, cherry, sycamore, tulip poplar and willows. Use the high rate to control species such as oak, ash, elm, pines, spruce and fir.

LOW VOLUME STEM FOLIAGE SPRAY- Aerial or Ground

Mix 2 to 3 gallons of DPD-Amine Herbicide with 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Banvel herbicide in 15 to 50 gallons of water per acre to control mixed brush including conifers and ash. Observe all restrictions, precautions and limitations on the labeling of each product used in tank mixtures.

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STORAGE & DISPOSAL

STORAGE

Do not store near food, feedstuffs, fertilizers or seed. Store in a dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

Do not reuse empty containers. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by state or local authorities, by burning. If container is burned, stay out of smoke.

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 IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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