

PRODUCT NO.
2280



CHIPTOX®

HERBICIDE

NET CONTENTS
GALLONS

For selective control of certain weeds in crops, grassland, turf, and in non-crop areas such as roadsides, fence rows, and rights-of-way.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Sodium salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid* 23.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS 76.3%

*Equivalent to 21.4% 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or not less than 2.0 lbs. MCPA acid per gallon at 68 F.

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure cotton, beans, other vegetables, certain legumes, and ornamentals. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes, or do not use same spray equipment for other purposes. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Do not reuse empty container. Destroy by burying in a safe place.

Do not use Chiptox with amine salts of 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T.
Do not transport with or store near fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, or sericides.
Keep out of lakes, streams, and ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Chiptox is similar in its general behavior to the 2,4-D formulation. However, research to date indicates that Chiptox is more selective for some crops under certain conditions.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING: Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Rye. Apply as a water-miscible spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 1 to 2 pints per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 3 pints per acre for the less susceptible weeds after crop has headed and up to early boot stage.

SMALL GRAINS Underseeded with Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover. For emergency control of serious infestations of Mustard, Yellow Rocket, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 to 1 pint in not more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well advanced (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot stage. The more crop and weeds should provide a protective canopy which, together with the use of low water spray and low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Do not apply to small grains underseeded with vetch or sweet clover, which are very susceptible. There is a high risk to the legumes if only thinly protected by a canopy.

GRAIN SORGHUM: Chiptox used in grain sorghum will control weeds such as Field Smart, Lamb's ear, BS, Shepherdspurse, Fursaria, Hair Weed, Goosefoot.

Apply when sorghum is 6 to 12 inches tall but before the boot stage. For control of weeds use 1 to 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. For best results apply before weeds reach a height of 10 to 15 inches. Branches of weeds should be a length of 5 inches. Avoid cut-back after treatment when using a cut-back bottle.

Hybrids vary in tolerance to MCPA. Hybrids of wheat and rye may be particularly susceptible. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant. Consult local county or State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for guidance.

Do not graze dairy animals in treated areas until 7 days after treatment.
Do not graze meat animals in treated areas within 14 days after treatment.

RICE: Chiptox can be used to replace 2,4-D in the weed spraying program in low water and low spraying regulations and recommendations to treat the same weeds as against 2,4-D in rice and other susceptible crops as for 2,4-D spraying. Treated effluent waters may be harmful to fish and other aquatic life.

In California: Apply 3 to 5 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) to give coverage. Use lower rate where Arrowhead, Water Plantain, and Red Stem are the only weeds. Use the 3 pint rate where Sedge, Nutgrass, and Bulrush are also present. Make application only when weeds are present and where rice is well established, 6 to 8 inches above water in less than 15 and 10 days after 65 days after seeding or when crop stems begin to elongate. Water should not be less than 2 to 3 inches deep at shallowest point. Do not spray when temperature is over 90 F.

FLAX: Where 2 to 3 ounces of MCPA acid equivalent per acre is recommended for susceptible weeds, use 1/2 to 1 pint Chiptox per acre in at least 15 to 20 gallons water. Apply when all weeds are up and flax has at least 1 to 4 leaves, or is 3 to 4 inches tall, and before flax comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. For moderately resistant weeds, spot spraying with a heavier rate may be necessary. Use 1 1/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre to prevent seed production by Canada Thistle. May be used with TCA to kill susceptible grass weeds and susceptible non grass weeds with one application. Do not spray flax underseeded with legumes without first consulting local weed specialists.

PEAS: Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints of Chiptox in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application use 1 gallon total spray solution per acre. Spray annual weeds soon after they emerge and before they are 3 inches tall. Do not apply later than 3 nodes before first pea flowering. Do not spray peas that are stressed from lack of moisture. Do not use Chiptox when temperature is over 90 F. Before using, consult State Extension Service or canner company field men for varietal differences to these recommendations.

ESTABLISHED GRASSLANDS & PASTURES: Use 2 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White Top, Canada Thistle, and other less easy to kill weeds. Spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

ESTABLISHED LAWNS AND TURF: Use 2 fluid ounces in 1 to 5 gallons of water, apply uniformly over 1,000 sq. ft. On larger areas use 2 to 6 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water. Apply spring or fall for best results. Do not mow within 2 days before or after application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head formation. For late seeding grass after grass has headed.

For best weed control in grasses repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White Clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, Dichondra, Bent, Buffalo Carpet, and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

NON CROP SPRAYING: Canada Thistle, White Top, Meadow Buttercup, Field Bindweed (Morning-glory), and Texas Blueweed. For spot treatment use 1/2 pint in 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 1 1/2 gallons of water per acre in sufficient water to give coverage, and spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud in early fall, and again in fall regrowth. Add 1 quart of wetting agent to each 100 gallons of spray solution for high volume ground application.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

SUSCEPTIBLE (Most Areas)

Arrowhead	Mustard	Yellow	Shepherdspurse	Dragon Head
Canada Thistle	Yellow Rocket	White	Field Bindweed	Mint
Field Smart	Winter Cress	Top	Field Purslane	Many others
Goosefoot	Chickweed	Canada	Grass	
Hair Weed	Wild Radish			

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE

Field Smart	Long Petiole	White Top	Sweet Clover	Purshane
Goosefoot	Long Nettle	Heavy Cress	Russian Thistle	Silverleaf
Field Smart	White Top	White Top	Field Bindweed	Nightshade

IN RICE - CALIFORNIA

Water Plantain, Red Stem, Bulrush, Water Hyacinth, Burhead, Arrowhead (non bulb)

Use of this material may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems, and for information on use with other crops.

This material conforms to the Federal description in the label. It is reasonably fit for purposes stated in such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. For other uses, carefully timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals, not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this material are for the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

Do Not Store with Foodstuffs

ACCEPTED

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359-170

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EPA Est. 359-OR-1

PL-0579

Manufactured by
rhône-poulenc inc.
agricultural division
P.O. Box 1000, St. Louis, Mo. 63103

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

LOT No.