

Net Contents 55 Gallons/208.1 Liters



Diamond Shamrock

Dacamine®

Herbicide

Active Ingredient

Included entities

Total

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

Only for Sale To, Use & Storage by Agricultural Personnel or Commercial Applicators

Dart and Sherrack & Co., Ltd.

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32 1/2 x 11 1/2 in. (82.5 x 29.2 cm)

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Caution

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

If swallowed do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. **Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.** Seek medical attention.

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention.

Wash exposed skin gently with plenty of soap and water.

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. **Do not permit** spray mist containing **Dacamine** to drift onto them since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. **Do not spray** when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 8 miles per hour. **Do not** apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles, by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern, and by spraying when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Wash sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. **Do not** use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

Dacamine

Read entire label before using this product.

General Information

Dacamine is an oil-soluble diamine form of 2,4-D which is formulated to be used only with water. It combines the advantages of both the ester and amine forms of 2,4-D. **Dacamine** contains both the non-volatile features of amines and the effectiveness of esters. It is designed to control weeds in croplands, pear and apple orchards and lawn areas. The following is a partial list of weeds controlled by **Dacamine**:

Artemisia (common mugwort)		Leavy Spurge
Canada Thistle		Milkweed
Field Bindweed (creeping jenny)		Russian Knapweed
Horse Nettle		Yarrow
Annual chickweed	Henbit	Ragweed (common)
Beggartick	Ironweed	giant, western)
Bitterweed	Jimsonweed	Shepherdspurse
Blackeyed Susan	Knotweed	Slender aster
Broomweed	Kochia	Snow on the
Buckhorn plantain	Lambsquarters	mountain
Bull thistle	Mallows	Sour dock
Burdock	Marestail	Spike rush
Carpetweed	Marshelder	Spurge
Chicory	Mexicanweed	Star thistle
Cocklebur	Morning glory	Sumac
Concealbean	Mustards	Sunflower
Croton	Nettle, stinging	Tarweed
Curt dock	Pennycress	Velvetleaf
Cutleaf hogweed	Pennywort	Wild carrot
Dandelion	Peppercress	Wild lettuce
Fanweed	Pigweed	Wild parsnip
Fiddle-neck	Plantain	Wild radish
Flower-of-an-hour	Poisonivy	Willow
Gooseweed	Poisonoak	Wintercress
Hemp	Roundleafed	Yankee weed

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.

Aerial application may be of use for control of weeds on certain crops where there would be no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

Treating Small Areas: One tablespoonful of **Dacamine** in 1 1/2 gallons of water is almost equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

Note: When stored at low temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm the concentrate to 40°F and shake thoroughly before using.

Directions For Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Preparation of the Spray: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of Dacamine and continue filling spray tank with balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. For ground application, when weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall, use 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre. When weeds are taller than 3 inches, use 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application, when weeds are 1 to 3 inches tall, use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. When weeds are taller than 3 inches, use 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. In any case, use the same amount of Dacamine recommended per acre. For crop uses, Do not mix with oil, surfactant or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label as this may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Time of Application: Best results are obtained when Dacamine is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower listed rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions such as in very dry areas where control is difficult, use the higher recommended rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to control and repeat applications may be necessary.

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye): Apply Dacamine on small grains when fully tillered or stooled (4 to 8 inches tall), but before the "boot" stage. Crop injury may result if applied earlier than "tiller" or from early "boot" through the "milk" stage. Do not use on grains undersown with legumes, such as alfalfa or clovers. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates. For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre on small grain from dough stage to harvest - use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

Rice: Apply Dacamine when the rice is in the late tillering stage, but before it has started to joint. This should be when the rice seedlings are about 6 to 10 weeks old. Damage to rice may occur if Dacamine is applied after rice is 12 weeks old. Treatment after flooding is usually safer than treatment before flooding. See chart for recommended rates.

Corn: Postemergence - Apply Dacamine from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extensions ("corn drops"), directing the spray at base of the corn plant to keep the spray off the leaves as much as possible. Do not apply from tasseling emergence to dough stage. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. Under such conditions, use the lowest recommended rate. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after application to reduce stalk breakage resulting from temporary stiffness caused by 2,4-D. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or

extension service weed specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

Sorghum: Apply Dacamine when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

Sugarcane: Apply as a postemergence application in spring after cane emerges and through layby. See chart for recommended applications.

Amount of Dacamine per Acre		
Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Wheat, Barley, Rye		
Annual Weeds	1 to 2 pints	1 to 2 quarts
Perennial Weeds	1 quart	1 to 2 quarts
Rice	1 to 2 quarts	
Corn**		
Postemergence	1 pint	1 to 1 1/2 quarts
Sorghum**		
Postemergence	1 pint	1 to 1 1/2 quarts
Sugarcane	2 to 4 quarts	

*These higher rates - a minimum of 5 gallons of spray - may be needed to control difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

**If only part of the crop is to be treated, the recommended rates do not apply. Rate per acre is proportional to the ground area actually sprayed.

Forage Crops (Pastures and Rangelands): To control many broadleaved weeds in pastures, meadows and rangelands, use 2 quarts per acre of Dacamine. Treat pastures when weeds are growing actively. Do not apply when grass is in "boot" to "milk" stage if grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded pastures until grass is well established or after heading begins. Most legumes are usually injured or controlled at the rates recommended. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures, apply 4 to 6 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until weeds are eradicated. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

Lawns, Golf Courses and Similar Turf: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Dacamine per acre in 100 gallons of water or sufficient water to provide adequate uniform coverage. For treating small areas, use 3 tablespoons of Dacamine in 2 gallons of water per 1,000 sq. ft. Do not apply during periods of drought. Do not apply Dacamine to newly seeded turf until grasses are well established and after making at least two mowings. Bare areas can be reseeded in 3 to 6 weeks. Bentgrass varieties vary in tolerance to Dacamine under different conditions of growth. Use rates no higher than 2 quarts per acre on bentgrass and apply only where experience has shown application to be safe. Injury may result if applied to St. August negrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass, clovers and Dichondra.

Pear and Apple Orchards: Apply at rate of 2 to 4 quarts Dacamine per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage and thorough wetting of weeds. Use the higher rate for control of perennial weeds. Repeat applications may be necessary to control some woody plants and perennial weeds. Do not apply to bare ground areas as injury may result. When bare areas do occur, spot treat by directly spraying only at undesirable plants. Do not apply immediately before irrigation. Withhold irrigation for three (3) days following application. Best results are obtained when applied within two (2) days following irrigation and when weeds are growing actively. Do not allow spray drift to contact foliage, fruit, stems or trunks of fruit trees. Use low pressure and coarse nozzles, and spray on still days to minimize drift.

Woody Plant Control: To control 2,4-D susceptible plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow in waste areas or non-cropland such as powerlines and highway rights-of-way, vacant lots and fence rows, use 4 to 6 quarts in 50 gallons of water in spring and early summer. For treating small areas use up to 3 to 4 ounces of Dacamine in one gallon of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage and stems to point of run-off. Do not treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard-to-control species may need retreatment the following season.

General Weed Control: On vacant lots, roadsides, along fence rows and around buildings, use 2 to 4 quarts of Dacamine in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off. Application should be made to weeds in an early and active stage of growth.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Container Disposal: Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

Warranty and Limitation of Damages

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

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