



Net Contents 2.5 Gallons/9.5 Liters



Diamond Shamrock

Vacate[®]

Herbicide

Active Ingredient: Dimethylamine salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	48.6%
Inert Ingredients:	51.4%
Total:	100.0%

*2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 39.7%, 3.7 lb./gal.

*Isomer specific by AOAC Method

Keep Out of Reach of Children
CAUTION

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

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

Diamond Shamrock Corporation
Agricultural Chemicals Division
Cleveland, Ohio 44114

EPA Reg No 677-298

3662-4060-8204

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

✓ Caution

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. If swallowed, induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and stick finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

Do not breathe spray mist.

Causes eye and skin irritation.

✓ Do not get in eyes. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. Do not allow contact with skin or clothing. 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 plants susceptible to MCPA such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Do not permit spray mist containing **Vacate** 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 only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to MCPA susceptible crops as injury may result.

Vacate

Read entire label before using this product.

General Information

Vacate is a selective herbicide recommended for the control of many broadleaved weeds in crops, grass pastures, lawns, golf courses and similar turf areas. The following is a partial list of some of the weeds controlled by **Vacate**:

Bindweed	Knotweed	Plantain
Carpetweed	Kochia	Ragweed
Chickweed	Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse
Cocklebur	Mustards	Thistle
Dandelion	Nettle, stinging	Wild carrot
Dock	Pigweed	Wild radish
Goldenrod		

Note: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment stations 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 MCPA 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 **Vacate** in 1½ gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45°F and mix thoroughly before using.

EPA Lst. No. 407-1A-1
EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1

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 **Vacate** with agitation and continue filling the spray tank with balance of water. The amount of water required by low-volume applications may vary from 5 to 25 gallons per acre. For high-volume applications, 100 gallons or more of water will be needed for good coverage. In any case, use the same amount of **Vacate** recommended per acre.

Time of Application: Best results are obtained when **Vacate** is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower 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 higher rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some weeds are hard to control and repeat applications may be necessary.

Small Grains (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye): For control of weeds in small grain that are interplanted with legumes, such as red and Ladino clover, apply **Vacate** at the rate of 1/2 pint in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre as soon as possible after weeds emerge, but not before seedling grain is 2 to 3 inches tall and together with weed seedlings they form a canopy over clover seedlings. Treatment may then be made up until grain is 8 to 10 inches tall (in "tiller" to early "boot" stage). With certain weed species that are more difficult to control and under conditions where normally easy-to-control species are more resistant to herbicides, use 3/4 to 1 pint of **Vacate**. Do not use on small grains interplanted with sweet clover or birdsfoot trefoil unless injury to the legume can be tolerated. Use on grain interplanted with seedling alfalfa only where specifically recommended. Oats and possibly other small grains are more tolerant of MCPA than 2, 4 D.

Flax: For control of some annual broadleaf weeds, such as lambsquarters, redroot pigweed and ragweed, apply **Vacate** at the rate of 1/2 pint per acre as weed growth warrants, providing the flax plants have formed 4 to 5 leaves (2 to 6 inches tall). Do not treat flax after the early bud stage. Rates up to 1 pint per acre may be necessary to control certain weeds, however, some injury to the flax may result. Where young mustard weeds predominate and are in a rapidly-growing condition, 1/2 pint per acre may be used.

Rice: For control of certain broadleaf weeds such as waterplantain, arrowhead lily, redstem and burhead and certain sedges. Apply 2 to 3 pints of **Vacate** in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre. Treat when rice is fully tillered. Do not apply earlier than 35 days or later than 65 days after seeding or when crop stems begin to elongate. Do not treat when rice is in the early seedling, boot or early heading stages, or when temperatures are over 90°F. In California. For control of early season broadleaf weeds and sedges, apply 1 1/2 pints of **Vacate** per acre by air in 8 to 10 gallons of water when rice is in the 3 to 4 leaf stage and root systems

are well-established. Applications at the higher dosage may cause temporary stunting of the rice. Weeds should be exposed at the time of treatment for maximum effectiveness. If retreatment is necessary, the total amount of **Vacate** applied per acre must not exceed 3 pints in one season.

Peas: Use on peas to control susceptible weeds only where recommended by local agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station specialists. Use 1/4 to 1/3 pint of **Vacate** in at least 15 gallons of water per acre when peas are 3 to 7 inches tall, before first flowering and weeds are small. Higher rates of 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre may be used to improve control of difficult weeds, but crop injury is more likely to occur. Do not apply if peas are taller than 7 inches or when they are stressed from inadequate soil moisture. Do not apply when temperatures are over 90°F. **Note:** **Vacate** may cause injury and delayed maturity of the pea crop.

Weed Control in Established Alfalfa and Red Clover: For control of mustards and other susceptible winter annual weeds, apply **Vacate** at the rate of 3/4 to 1 pint per acre. Application must be made when the legumes are in the dormant stage in late fall or in very early spring. Often stand losses may result from spraying at any other time when the plants are not dormant.

Lawns, Golf Courses and Similar Turf: Apply 1 to 2 pints of **Vacate** per acre. Treatment may reduce stands of clover. On grass grown for seed, treat before "boot" stage on established grasses or after seedling grass has tillered fully. Do not apply to newly-seeded lawns until grasses become well established. Injury may result if applied to bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, centipede grass, Dichondra and clovers.

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 of 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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