

Miller's MCP AMINE-4

For selective control of the following weeds . . .

Lambsquarter
Annual Mustard
Ragweed
Stinkweed

Wild Radish
Cocklebur
Buttercup

Canada Thistle
Dandelions
Plantain

Stinging Nettle
White Top
Sow Thistle
Russian Pigweed

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Mix with water only. Use sufficient gallonage to give thorough coverage of the weeds. Where amount of water is given, do not use more than recommended amount.

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

OATS (Winter)

1. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pt. per acre in 5 to 20 gallons of water by ground application, or 5 to 10 gallons by airplane.
2. Apply when winter oats are in tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray after the heads start into boot. Spray weeds before they start to send up flower heads.

WHEAT, BARLEY (Winter)

1. For Corn Cockle control, use 1 pint per acre in 5 to 20 gallons of water by ground application, or 5 to 10 gallons by airplane.
2. Apply in spring in tiller to early boot stage before corn cockle starts to bud.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY (Spring)

1. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in 5 or more gallons of water by ground equipment, or 5 to 10 gallons by airplane.
2. Apply in tiller to early boot stage before heads start into boot.

WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE under-seeded to Red, Alsike or Ladino Clovers, Birds-foot Trefoil, or Vetch

1. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in 10 to 20 gallons of water.
2. Apply when grain is well tillered. Do not spray after cereals are starting into boot, but delay application until cereal foliage is adequate to give canopy to protect the clover from full contact with the spray.

RICE—for control of arrowhead lily, water plantain, red stem and certain sedges

1. Use 2 to 3 pints in 10 gallons of water per acre, applied by airplane.
2. Apply when rice is full tillered and 6-8 inches above water (55-65 days after planting). Do not spray after rice is in boot stage.

RED CLOVER for Seed (New and Established Stands)

1. Apply $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre on new stands after clover has two or more true leaves.
2. Apply 1 pint per acre on established stands in the spring when tops are dormant before active growth starts.
3. Use 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre.
4. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze treated fields. Do not feed crop threshings to livestock.

CRIMSON and SUBTERRANEAN CLOVER for Seed

1. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint per acre in 10 to 20 gallons of water.
2. Apply in February or the first week of March before Crimson Clover starts rapid growth.
3. Do not allow meat or dairy animals to graze treated fields. Do not feed crop threshings to livestock.

FLAX (Seed or Fibre)

1. Use $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre in 20 gallons of water.
2. Apply before weeds have two to three inches of growth, before flax is more than 6 to 8 inches tall and before buds form.

PEAS

1. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. (For aerial application use 10 gallons total spray solution per acre.)
2. Apply after weeds emerge and before they are 3 inches tall. Do not apply later than the 3 node stage of growth of the peas before blooming period.
3. Do not apply to peas that are stressed for lack of moisture or when daytime temperatures may be expected to exceed 80° F.
4. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not graze or forage treated pea fields.

Miller's MCP AMINE-4

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

PASTURES, TURFS and LAWNS (Established Stands)

1. **Small Areas**—Use 3 tablespoons in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply evenly over 1000 square feet of area.
2. **Large Areas**—Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water to give thorough coverage.
3. In Pastures where clover and alfalfa are present, reduce rate to $\frac{1}{2}$ pint per acre.
4. Best results are secured when treatment is made in fall or spring when weeds are actively growing.
5. NOTE: White Clover is susceptible to injury. Also in some areas, Bent, Carpet and St. Augustine are susceptible to injury.

GRASS (grown for seed)

1. Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Where weed stands are heavy use the higher rate.
2. In Seedling Grass, make application after the grass has tillered.
3. In Established Grass, make application in spring before head comes into boot.

NON-CROP AREAS

SPOT TREATMENT—in fallow land, along fence rows, roadsides, around buildings and other areas.

1. Use $\frac{1}{4}$ pint in 3 to 4 gallons of water (or 3 qts. per acre in sufficient water to give thorough coverage).
2. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when they are in the early bud stage.
3. Do not plant treated fallow land to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not feed treated forage to meat or dairy animals.

White Clover will show some stem twisting. Old Stands of Red Clover may be retarded by application of MCP.

Flax will show some distortion for a few days. Do not use a wetting agent with MCP when spraying Flax as injury may result.

MCP is similar in its action to 2,4-D compounds except that under certain conditions it is more selective.

NOTE: Consult State Extension Service Personnel or cannery company fieldman for proper timing of applications with regard to varietal differences of growth rate.

Miller's MCP AMINE-4

SELECTIVE WEED CONTROL

PASTURES, TURFS and LAWNS (Established Stands)

1. **Small Areas**—Use 3 tablespoons in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply evenly over 1000 square feet of area.
2. **Large Areas**—Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water to give thorough coverage.
3. In **Pastures** where clover and alfalfa are present, reduce rate to ½ pint per acre.
4. Best results are secured when treatment is made in fall or spring when weeds are actively growing.
5. **NOTE:** White Clover is susceptible to injury. Also in some areas, Bent, Carpet and St. Augustine are susceptible to injury.

GRASS (grown for seed)

1. Use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Where weed stands are heavy use the higher rate.
2. In **Seedling Grass**, make application after the grass has tillered.
3. In **Established Grass**, make application in spring before head comes into boot.

NON-CROP AREAS

SPOT TREATMENT—in fallow land, along fence rows, roadsides, around buildings and other areas.

1. Use ¼ pint in 3 to 4 gallons of water (or 3 qts. per acre in sufficient water to give thorough coverage).
2. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when they are in the early bud stage.
3. Do not plant treated fallow land to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not feed treated forage to meat or dairy animals.

White Clover will show some stem twisting. Old Stands of Red Clover may be retarded by application of MCP.

Flax will show some distortion for a few days. Do not use a wetting agent with MCP when spraying Flax as injury may result.

MCP is similar in its action to 2,4-D compounds except that under certain conditions it is more selective.

NOTE: Consult State Extension Service Personnel or cannery company fieldman for proper timing of applications with regard to varietal differences of growth rate.

Insist on...

Miller's



MCP AMINE-4

(4 lbs. MCP Acid Equivalent per Gallon)

For selective control of certain weeds in Small Grains,
Peas, Clover Seed Crops, Rice, Flox, Established
Pastures, Turfs and Lawns, and in Non-Crop Areas.

| | |
|---|-------|
| Active ingredient | |
| *2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid, Dimethylamine Salt | 52% |
| Inert ingredients | 48% |
| Total | 100% |
| *2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent .. | 42.5% |

E.P.A. Reg. No. 802-138-ZA

WEED KILLER

CAUTION — Keep out of reach of children

See right side panel for additional cautions

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLON

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON

LILLY'S

Miller's