

**ACCEPTED**

**SEP 24 1985**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 876-203

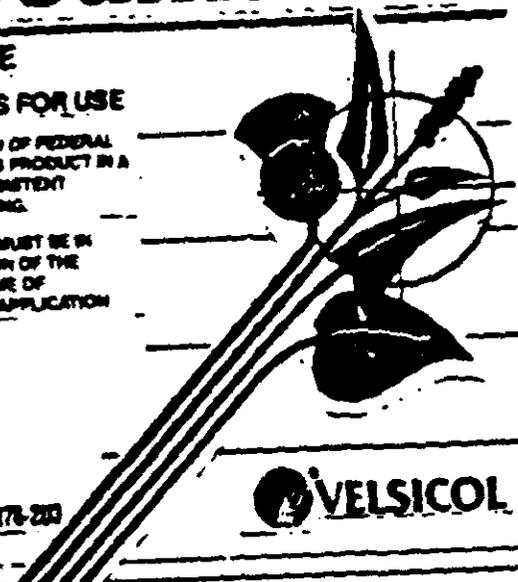
# Weedmaster

**HERBICIDE**

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF THE PESTICIDE APPLICATION.



EPA Reg. No. 876-203

**VELSICOL**

**PROPOSED LABEL**

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BEFORE USING WEEDMASTER HERBICIDE  
READ AND FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS  
APPEARING ON THE CONTAINER

...  
IMPORTANT

The following directions apply to all uses of WEEDMASTER herbicide.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

**SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS:** WEEDMASTER herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to WEEDMASTER herbicide during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING WEEDMASTER HERBICIDE.

- Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of WEEDMASTER herbicide with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and moving in the direction of nearby sensitive crops. However, always make applications when there is some air movement to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of the target area than fine sprays. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
- o Do not use aerial equipment to apply WEEDMASTER herbicide when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.
- o To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply WEEDMASTER herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT on pages ) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or foliar damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

WEEDMASTER herbicide is a water-soluble formulation that may be applied using water.

WEEDMASTER herbicide may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre.

WEEDMASTER herbicide may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

WEEDMASTER herbicide should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph as uneven spray coverage may occur.

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.



PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING  
SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of WEEDMASTER herbicide.

- 1) Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
- 2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
- 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

REFER TO THE CONTAINER LABEL FOR INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND CLEANING RINSES.



**PASTURE RANGELAND AND NONCROPLAND  
IMPORTANT**

Do not use on bent, susceptible grass pastures, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, clover and alfalfa pastures as injury will occur. For pasture renovation, wait 3 weeks per quart per acre of WEEDMASTER herbicide used before interseeding or injury may occur.

If grasses are grown for seed or for seed-down purposes, do not apply when grass is in the boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

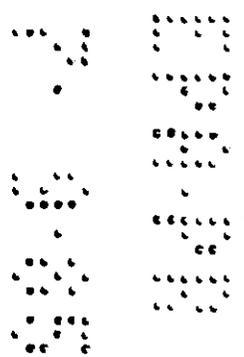
Do not graze meat animals in treated areas within 30 days of slaughter.

Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.

Treated-grasses may be harvested for dry hay, however, do not harvest within 37 days of treatment.

Do not use seed from treated grasses for feed or food purposes.

Adjuvants or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.



**WEEDS CONTROLLED, RATES AND TIMINGS**

Application rates and timings of WEEDMASTER herbicide are given below. When perennial weeds are reaching maturity, mowing and allowing some regrowth will enhance control.

**WEED STAGE/APPLICATION STAGE**

Weed	Weedmaster Rate (pints/acre)					
	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0
beebalm, spotted				pre-bloom	post-bloom	
bindweed, Field						actively growing
broomweed	1-3"	3"- branching		branching		after branching
buckeye spp.*					full leaf	
buffalobur				first flower	late flower	mature
burdock spp.		pre-flower				
buttercup spp.		pre-flower		post-flower		
chickweed, common		seedling	1-3"	over 3"		
chicory				rosette	early bolting	
clover, bur			prior to flowering	mature		
cocklebur, common		1-6"	6-12"	12-30"		
coreopsis, plains		1-6"		prior to flowering		
croton, woolly (doveweed, goatweed)	1-4"	4-12"	12-30"			
dandelion, common		rosette		bolting		
dewberry, southern*						spring or fall
dock, curly			prior to bolting		after bolting	
dogfennel (cypressweed, rosinweed)				10-15"		
elderberry**						actively growing
eupatorium, late (thoroughwort)				10-15"		
fleabane, annual		1-4"	4-8"	>8"		
goldenrod, Missouri				3" to flower		

\*may require repeat applications.

\*\*recommended rate will provide Top Growth Suppression only.

WEED STAGE/APPLICATION STAGE

Weed	Weedmaster Rate (pints/acre)					
	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0
goldenweed, common						actively growing
groundsel, Texas (yellowtop)		rosette	post bolt-ing			
henbit			pre-flower		flower	
honeysuckle, hairy					spring or fall	
horsenettle, Carolina*						full flower
ivy, poison				spring or fall		
knapweed, black**						actively growing
knapweed, Russian**						actively growing
knapweed, spotted						actively growing
knotweed spp.		<3"runners		>3"runners		
kochia		1-6"	6-10"	10-20"		
lambsquarters, common		1-6"	6-10"	10-20"		
morningglory, tall		pre-flower		post-flower		
mustards, annual			rosette	early bolt		
nightshade, silver-leaf*						full flower early berry
pennycress, field				rosette		
upperweed, Virginia		1-3"	3-6"	after branching		full leaf
persimmon, Eastern*						actively growing
pigweed, redroot (carelessweed)		<3"	3-10"	>10"		
poorjoe		prior to flowering		mature		
privet**						actively growing
rabbitbrush**						actively growing
ragweed, common	1-3"	3-6"	6-10"	>10"		
<del>ragweed, hairy</del>				rosette		
redvine**						actively growing
sage, fringed**						actively growing
sneezeweed, bitter (bitterweed)		1-4"	prior to flowering	flower		

\*may require repeat applications.  
 \*\*recommended rate will provide Top Growth Suppression only.

WEED STAGE/APPLICATION STAGE

Weed	Weedmaster Rate (pints/acre)					
	0.5	1.0	1.5	2.0	3.0	4.0
smartweed, Penn-sylvania		<4"				
smartweed, perenn-ial						actively growing
sorrel, red (sour dock, sheep sorrel)		rosette	bolting	flower		
sowchistle, perenn-ial**						actively growing
spurge, leafy**						actively growing
sunflower		1-3"	3-6"	6-24"		
thistle, bull			rosette	bolting		
thistle, Canada**						actively growing
thistle, musk			rosette	bolting		
thistle, plumeless			rosette	bolting		
velvetleaf		<6"	6-20"	>20"		
vetch, hairy		1-4"	4-8"	8" full flower		
yankeeweed (rosinweed)				10-18"		

\*may require repeat applications.

\*\*recommended rate will provide Top Growth Suppression only.





RATES AND TIMINGS

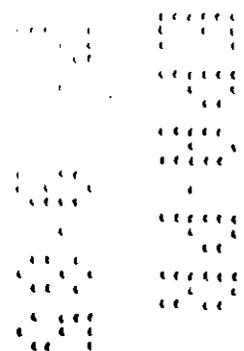
Application may be made to fallow land, wheat stubble or land to be rotated to wheat. Application should be made to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use higher rate when treating dense vegetative growth. Avoid disturbing treated areas for seven days following application.

Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than 10 days for each pint per acre of Weedmaster herbicide used. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

<u>Weed Type &amp; Stage</u>	<u>Broadcast Rate per Treated Acre Amount</u>
<b>Annual</b>	
small, actively growing (less than 4 inches)	1 - 1 1/2 pints
established weed growth (greater than 4 inches)	1 1/2 - 3 pints
<b>Biennial</b>	
rosette diameter	
3 inches or less	1 1/2 - 2 pints
3 inches or more	2 - 4 pints
greater than 4 inches, tillering, bolted or flowering	4 pints
<b>Perennial</b>	
suppression or top growth control	2 - 4 pints
seasonal control	4 - 8 pints

Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to Weedmaster herbicide when used alone or in a tank mix. The addition of surfactant will enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration and weed foliage.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 8 pints of WEEDMASTER herbicide per treated acre.



TANK MIX TREATMENTS

Weedmaster herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic or other restrictions. Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to all tank mixes.

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<u>HERBICIDE</u>	<u>RATE PER TREATED ACRE (lbs. a.i.)</u>
atrazine	1/2 to 3
chlorsulfuron (Glean®)	0.016 to 0.024
cyanazine	1 3/5 to 3 1/5
glyphosate (Roundup®)	1/4 to 2
metribuzin	1/3 to 3/4
paraquat	1/2 to 1

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~  
(NOT DISSEMINATED TO AGENTS)  
IMPORTANT

If small grains are grown for pasture only, refer to the PASTURE, RANGELAND and NONCROPLAND section.

Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

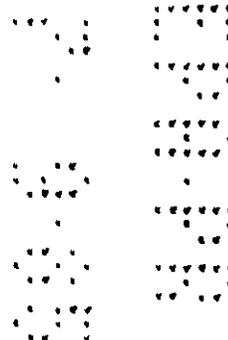
Weedmaster herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control ANNUAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in small grains, such as:

buckwheat, wild	pigweed, rough
*cockle, cow	*purslane, common
*cocklebur, common	ragweed, common
*knotweed	*smartweed, Pennsylvania
kochia	*sowthistle, annual
lambsquarters, common	sunflower
*mallow, common	tansymustard
mustards	thistle, Russian
*nightshade, black	*velvetleaf
pigweed, redroot (carelessweed)	

\*Use higher rate for control of noted (\*) annuals.

**RATES AND TIMINGS**

Application of BANVEL herbicide may be made before, during or after planting to emerged and actively growing weeds. See specific crop for timing restrictions. For best performance, make application when weeds are in the 2-3 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.



**FALL SEEDED WHEAT**

**WEEDMASTER HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE.**

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:  
3/4 - 1 pint**

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, Weedmaster herbicide may be tank mixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:  
Apply 1/2 - 1 pint WEEDMASTER herbicide with:**

<b>Herbicide</b>	<b>amount product*</b>	<b>lb. a.i.</b>
MCPA	1/2 - 3/4 pint	1/4 - 3/8
bromoxynil	1 - 1 1/2 pint	1/4 - 3/8
bromoxynil + MCPA	1 + 1/2 pint	1/4 + 1/4
metribuzin (Sencor® 75DF, Lexone® DF™)	1/3 lb.	1/4
(Sencor® 4, Lexone® 4L)	1/2 pint	1/4
(Lexone® 50WP)	1/2 lb.	1/4
chlorsulfuron (Glean® 75 DF)	1/6 - 1/2 wt. oz.	0.008-0.024
diuron (Karmex® 80WP)	1/2 - 2 lbs.	2/5 - 1 3/5
terbutryn (Igran® 80W)	1 1/2 - 2 3/4 lbs.	1 1/5 - 2 1/5

\*based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2 pounds per gallon formulation bromoxynil.

**SPRING SEEDED WHEAT**

**WEEDMASTER HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5 LEAF STAGE.**

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:  
3/4 - 1 pint**

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

For control of additional broadleaf weeds, Weedmaster herbicide may be tankmixed with the following herbicides. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions.

**BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE:**

**Apply 1/2 - 1 pint WEEDMASTER herbicide with:**

<u>Herbicide</u>	<u>amount product*</u>	<u>lb. a.i.</u>
MCPA	1/2 - 3/4 pint	1/4 - 3/8
bromoxynil	1 - 1 1/2 pint	1/4 - 3/8
chlorsulfuron (Glean® 75DF)	1/6 - 1/2 wt. oz.	0.008 - 0.024

\*based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2 pounds per gallon formulation of bromoxynil.









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REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

Glean<sup>®</sup>, Lexion<sup>®</sup>, Karmex<sup>®</sup>, and Sinbar<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Roundup<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Monsanto Agricultural Products Company.

Sencor<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Mobay Chemical Corporation.

Evik<sup>®</sup> and Igran<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of Ciba Geigy Corporation, Agricultural Division.

Asulox<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc Inc.

Dalapan<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of SDS Biotech Corporation.

Fenatrol<sup>®</sup> Sugarcane is a registered trademark of Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc.

# Weedmaster

## HERBICIDE

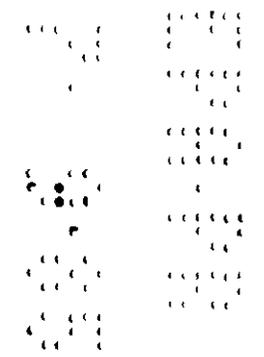
THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF THE PESTICIDE APPLICATION.

NOTICE: READ "LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" ON THE CONTAINER BEFORE BUYING OR USING. IF TERMS ARE NOT ACCEPTABLE, RETURN AT ONCE UNOPENED.



PROSPER WITH PESTICIDES BY USING THEM PROPERLY. READ AND FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS.

**VELSICOL**  
CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
200 S. 10th St., Omaha, Neb. 68102



ACCEPTED

AUG 15 1984

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 876-203

# Weedmaster®

## HERBICIDE

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>p</i> -anisic acid)*	12.4%
Dimethylamine salts of related acids	3.1%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichloro- phenoxyacetic acid**	35.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	48.8%
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TOTAL	100.0%
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Contains 1 lb. Dicamba and 2.87\*\* lbs. 2,4-D per gallon

\*Equivalent to 10.3% 3,6-dichloro-*p*-anisic acid

\*\*Equivalent to 29.6% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

\*\*\*Isomer specific by AOAC method 6.D01-5.

### SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

### CAUTION

SEE ATTACHED USE DIRECTIONS BOOKLET FOR  
APPLICATION DIRECTIONS AND ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

E.P.A. Reg. No. 876-203-AA

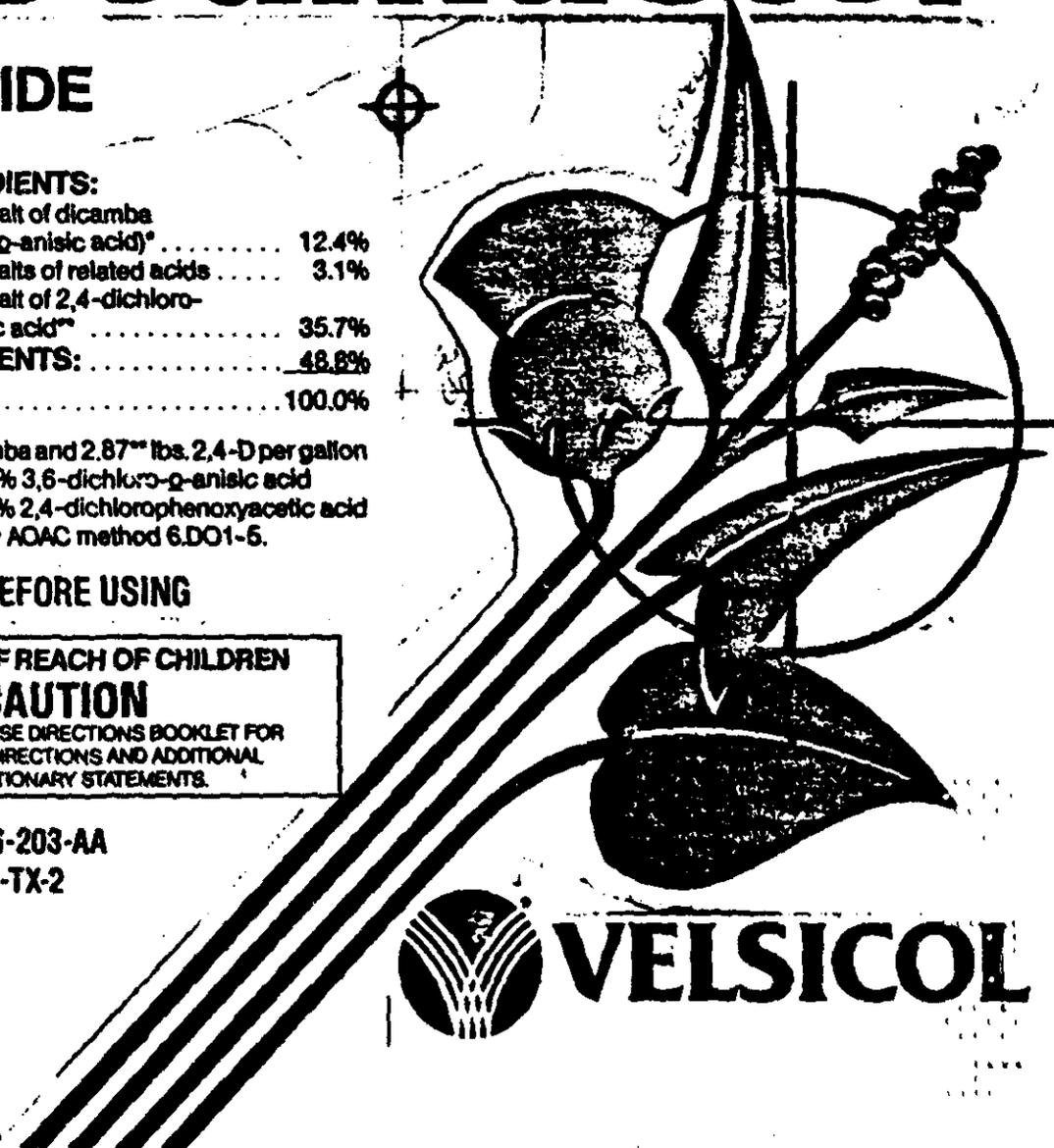
E.P.A. Est. No. 876-TX-2

NET CONTENTS:

2½ GALLONS



# VELSICOL



220F23

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

Refer to the USE DIRECTIONS Booklet attached to this container for proper use directions and additional precautionary statements. Apply this product only as directed on label.

For additional copies of the USE DIRECTIONS Booklet, write to the manufacturer.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS**

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**STORAGE**

Store in original container in a well ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides. Spillage or leakage should be contained and absorbed with clay granules, saw dust, or equivalent material for disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL**

Pesticide wastes may be toxic. Triple rinse pesticide from containers and use rinsate in the pesticide application. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, 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**

Plastic or Metal: After triple rinsing (or equivalent), offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities, such as burning of plastic containers. If burned stay out of smoke.

