

ACCEPTED

FEB 24 1965

(THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 1145-84)

NET CONTENTS U.S. GALS.

AMOCO Water Weed Killer

Controls submersed water weeds and
"mosses" in irrigation and drainage channels.



PRODUCT OF AMERICAN OIL COMPANY
CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. SEE OTHER WARNINGS ON SIDE PANEL.

AMOCO Water Weed Killer is a highly aromatic, emulsifiable petroleum solvent weed killer for use in irrigation and drainage channels. It effectively controls a variety of submersed aquatic weeds including "water mosses" such as Pond Scum (Filamentous Algae) and submerged aquatic weeds (American Pondweed, Sago Pondweed or Horsetail Moss, Horned Pondweed, Leafy Pondweed, Richardson's Pondweed, Curlyleaf Pondweed, Coontail, Water Weed or Eleocharis, and Water Stargrass).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The following directions are general and have been found adequate for the use of AMOCO Water Weed Killer under most conditions. Due to varying conditions, each channel must be considered individually as far as removing mosses and submersed aquatic weeds is concerned. Those users experienced in the application of aromatic solvent weed killers will follow the procedures they have found most desirable under

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS by weight	
Aromatic petroleum solvent	90
INERT INGREDIENTS by weight	10
TOTAL	100.00

their own conditions when using AMOCO Water Weed Killer.

Application is usually made when weed growth first appears to interfere with water flow and delivery, but before the weeds reach the water surface. Prior to application, normal water carrying capacity of the channel may be reduced 30 to 40 percent, but sufficient water should be left to cover the weeds. Best results are obtained when water is flowing at 1/2 to 1 1/2 feet per second. Results are usually better at water temperatures of 70°F or above, however satisfactory results have been obtained at lower water temperatures. More than one treatment may be necessary in regions with long growing seasons.

INSERT A

DANGER

Harmful or fatal if swallowed. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Call a physician. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. If splashed in eyes, flush with water. Avoid skin contact or inhalation of vapors. In case of spillage on skin, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Use with adequate ventilation.

WARNING

OBSERVE THESE PRECAUTIONS

Flammable—Keep away from heat and open flame.

- 1. Treated water will kill fish.
- 2. Crop plants, especially those submersed, may be injured by treated water, for this reason it is suggested that treated water be wasted and not used for irrigation.
- 3. Do not use treated water for domestic or livestock purposes.
- 4. AMOCO Water Weed Killer is corrosive to natural rubber—Use neoprene hoses as well as pumps with neoprene or other solvent resistant gaskets, cups and seals.
- 5. For timing and specific dosage recommendations, consult your local agricultural authorities.
- 6. Obtain necessary approval and/or permits for use in States or areas where required.

Non-Warranty Notice
Buyer accepts without warranty
either express or implied

THIS CONTAINER IS NON-RETURNABLE

AMERICAN OIL COMPANY—CHICAGO, ILL., U.S.A.

NET CONTENTS U.S. GALLONS

USDA REG. NO. 1145-84

~~SPECIMEN LABEL~~

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Method of Application—AMOCO Water Weed Killer may be applied with any power sprayer, equipped with neoprene or other oil resistant seals, cups and hoses, capable of delivering the necessary volume of chemical in the time specified and of adequate pressure (50 to 400 pounds per square inch). Higher pressure gives better dispersion of chemical in the water. For small laterals, a hand boom with one or two nozzles is sufficient, however for larger canals and laterals a section of boom from an ordinary weed sprayer may be used to get even distribution of the chemical over the cross section of the channel. Nozzles which deliver either fan or cone shaped spray should be used. The boom is connected to the pump with a hose. Lower the boom section below the surface of the water so the nozzles are directed against the current without hitting the bottom, weeds, or other obstacles. AMOCO Water Weed Killer may be satisfactorily introduced into systems where large centrifugal pump units with double suction lines are used. In such systems, the main suction line draws water from the channel. A smaller suction line is placed in a drum or measured tank of AMOCO Water Weed Killer. Thus, both chemical and water are drawn into the bell jar of the pump, thoroughly mixed and discharged into the channel under pressure through a fire hose. Detailed instructions for the construction and use of this type of pump unit are given in U.S. Department of Agriculture, Agricultural Research Service, Field Crops Research Branch Publication—ARS-31-1. Results are improved if applications are made just above drops, weirs, or places where water is turbulent.

Rate of Application—AMOCO Water Weed Killer is ready to use as it comes from the drum at the rate of 100 gallons per c.f.s. introduced into the channel during a period of 30 to 60 minutes. (Equivalent to a concentration of 740 to 370 parts per million.) The shorter introduction period is best for channels with slow water velocities whereas the longer period is advisable for more rapidly moving water.

The distance weed control may be obtained downstream from the point of introduction will depend upon the width and depth of the channel and the density of weed growth. In channels that are wide, shallow, and moderate to heavily infested with weeds, satisfactory weed control may extend 1/2 to 2 miles downstream from the point of introduction, whereas weed control in narrow, deep channels with moderate weed growth may extend 2/3 to 4 miles below the point where AMOCO Water Weed Killer was introduced. Repeat introductions may be required on longer channels.

Control may be unsatisfactory when dense masses of relatively mature weeds, cold water temperatures, or excessive silt in water is encountered and increased dosage rates may be required. In such instances, consult local agricultural authorities.

c.f.s.—cubic foot per second, which is a stream of water one foot wide and one foot deep flowing at the rate of one foot per second.