

**HOW CO-OP AMINE WEED KILLER ACTS**

Co-op Amine is a selective herbicide, killing many broad leaved weeds. It will not kill milk weed, night shades or wild cucumber. The 2,4-D not only kills the tops but is absorbed by the plant and kills the roots of many weeds. 2,4-D acts slowly. Do not expect a kill in a few hours. It frequently takes 3 or 4 weeks for the plant to die. Repeat applications are usually necessary on established, deep-rooted perennials such as Canada Thistle.

Co-op Amine 2,4-D especially adaptable to use with low gallonage spraying

**Convenient Concentration Easy to Figure**

Since individual species of weeds and varieties of crops vary in their susceptibility to 2,4-D, the dosages must be varied accordingly, depending on local seasonal climatic conditions

- 1 gal. contains 4 lbs. of 2, 4 D acid equivalent
- 1 qt. contains 1 lb. of 2, 4 D acid equivalent
- 1 pt. contains 1/2 lb. of 2, 4 D acid equivalent
- 1/2 pt. contains 1/4 lb. of 2, 4 D acid equivalent
- 1/4 pt. contains 1/8 lb. of 2, 4 D acid equivalent

**CLEAN SPRAYERS THOROUGHLY**

It is nearly impossible to remove all residues of 2,4 D and 2,4,5 T from spray equipment, particularly from non-metallic parts (rubber, fiberglass, wood). The following method will generally be adequate for cleaning metal tanks and equipment when used on 2,4 D tolerant crops as corn, grasses and small grain. Susceptible plants as alfalfa, clover, beans, tomatoes, grapes, tobacco, etc. may still be injured. It is suggested that a separate set of hoses be used when spraying 2,4 D sensitive crops. Use of such cleaned equipment on sensitive plants is entirely at owners risk.

1. Rinse equipment thoroughly with water immediately after use.
2. Rinse sprayer and all parts twice with kerosene or hot soapy water.
3. Fill tank with water and mix thoroughly with either (a) 4 qt. kerosene (1 qt. per 100 gal. water) (3 TBS gal.) or (b) 2 lb. soda ash per 100 gal. water (2 tsp gal.)
4. Spray out solution of solvent and leave remainder in tank. Boil, or use a detergent for 18 to 24 hours.
5. Drain and rinse with water several times, spraying cans thoroughly with hot soapy water.

**NOTE:** This solution is very caustic. Do not use if sprayed on equipment.

**NON-WARRANTY:** The use of this material being beyond our knowledge and control and involving elements of risk to vegetation, we do not make any warranty, expressed or implied, as to the effect of such use, whether or not in accordance with directions.

USDA Reg No 1222-26

**NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON**



**Weed Killer**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Dimethylamine Salt of 2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 49%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**

51% \*Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 41%

**NET WEIGHT 9.75 LBS. PER GALLON**

**CONTAINS 4 LBS. OF 2, 4-D DICHLOROPHENOXYACETIC ACID PER GALLON**

**CAUTION**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See remainder of CAUTION statement on side of panel.

**DISTRIBUTED BY**

**INDIANA FARM BUREAU COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION**

**INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA**

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## DIRECTIONS

Apply when plants are growing, preferably when temperatures and soil conditions are favorable for rapid growth. If satisfactory kills are not obtained, treatment should be repeated. Thoroughly wet undesirable plants. It is most effective on smaller weeds.

**AMOUNT TO USE:** It is the amount of actual 2, 4-D acid applied that is important, the water is simply a carrier. The amount of water used will depend upon the type of equipment, the water supply, and the density of vegetation. For light vegetation, smaller amounts of water are necessary. For heavier vegetation, such as tall weeds, roadsides, fence rows, etc., larger amounts will be needed.

### SPRAYING SPECIFIC WEEDS

	Co-op Amine Type 2,4-D per acre	Contains actual 2,4-D Acid
Buckhorn Butterprint Cocklebur Dandelion Fanweed Lamb's Quarter Morning Glory (Annual)	1-2 pts.	1/2-1 lb.
Bull Thistle Field Peppergrass Jimson Weed	2-3 pts.	1-1 1/2 lb.
Burdock Mares Tail Pigweed Sourdock Wild Carrot	2-4 pts.	1-2 lb.
Bindweed (Field) Canada Thistle* Perennial Sow Thistle	3-6 pts.	1 1/2-3 lb.
Ironweed Motherwort Oxeye Daisy Red Sorrel	4-6 pts.	2-3 lb.
Mustards Nettle (Stinging) Peppergrass Plantains Ragweed (Small) Shepherd's Purse Horseweed		
Morning Glory (Perennial) Smart Weed (Annual) Water Hemlock		
Wild Hemp Wild Lettuce Wild Parsnip Wild Sweet Potato		
Wild Garlic** Wild Onion** Yarrow		

#### \*Canada Thistle:

In corn—Use 1 pt. per acre, applying after thistles are 6 in. tall. Repeat in 3 or 4 weeks. On unplanted land, to be planted to corn or soybeans—Use 2 qts. per acre, applying when thistles are 6 in. tall. Leave undisturbed 2 weeks, then prepare seed bed and plant corn or beans.

#### \*\*Wild Onion—Wild Garlic:

In wheat—Use 1 1/2 pt. per acre, applying when wheat is 6 in. high to boot stage. Will not kill garlic, but prevents top bulb formation. Co-op Low Volatile Brush Killer, containing equal parts of Ester Type 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T is usually preferred for woody plants and difficult-to-control weeds. Large brush may be killed more easily if cut first and the regrowth sprayed.

### CAUTION:

May cause skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not store with or near feed or food products. Do not use, spill, pour, or store near heat or open flame. This product is poisonous to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label. Clean application equipment and dispose of containers, rinse solutions and unused chemical in a pit or non crop land located well away from water supplies. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants as this product may injure beans, peas, tomatoes, legumes, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals and other desirable vegetation. Minute quantities may cause severe injury. (Course sprays are less likely to drift.) Do not use on grain interplanted with a legume. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Avoid excessive or repeated contact with the skin. Avoid contamination of foodstuffs. Keep away from children and domestic animals. Do not apply to seedling grasses until 2 months old. Do not use on bent grasses or clovers. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic water supply. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

**WARNING!** If poison ivy is burned after it has been killed, avoid the smoke, as the smoke from the burning vine is very poisonous on contact with the skin.

### Spraying Corn and Sorghum (a) Post-emergence Spraying

Apply after weeds are up. Use 1/2 to 3/4 pints per acre in 8 or more gal. water for overall spray. Reduce in proportion to area treated. For example use 1/4 rate if drops are directed to spray a 20" band in 40" row. The maximum dosage would be 3/4 pint but this amount could result in reduced yields. Use drops when crop is 18" or taller, and direct spray towards base of crop, away from growing point. Avoid cultivation immediately after treatment when corn may be brittle. Do not apply to corn or sorghum from tasseling to dough stage.

### Spraying Winter Wheat

Winter wheat should be sprayed only in the Spring after the plants are fully tillered, but before bloom. Use 1 1/2 pts. of Co-op Amine per acre to control susceptible annual weeds. Heavier applications to control less susceptible weeds usually result in reduced yields.

**CAUTION:** Seeding of legumes are injured by 2,4-D.

### Spraying Oats, Barley, Rye

These crops may be injured in seedling and late boot stage. Spray only after tillers are well formed and before jointing. Use 1 1/2 pts. of Co-op Amine per acre. If field bindweed, Canada Thistle and similar weeds are to be controlled, the crop may be damaged but it will be necessary to use 3 pts. of Amine per acre.

**CAUTION:** Seedings of legumes are injured by 2,4-D.

### Spraying Lawns

For best results, spray during April, May, June or September. Best results are obtained when temperatures and moisture are favorable for plant growth. Use 1 qt. Co-op Amine per acre. For average home lawns, use 1/2 pt. in 12 gal. water per 10,000 sq. ft. For sprinkling cans and small sprayers, use 1 teaspoonful of Amine per gallon. Do not apply on seedling grasses until 2 months old.

### Spraying Pastures

Weedy pastures may be sprayed with 2 pints Co-op Amine per acre. This amount will kill legumes. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

### Spraying Roadsides, Drainage Ditch Banks, Fence Rows, Around Farm Buildings

Use at the rate of 1 gal. Co-op Amine to 100 gallons of water. Apply enough water to thoroughly cover all plants.

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HOW CO-OP AMINE WEED  
KILLER ACTS

Convenient Concentration  
Easy to Figure

NET CON

**CO-OP**  
**AMINE**

*July 19 1964*  
*11:20 AM*

**Weed**

**ACTIV**  
Dimeth  
4-Dichl

**INERT**  
\*Equival

**NET WIG**

CONTAINS 4 LBS. OF 2 4-