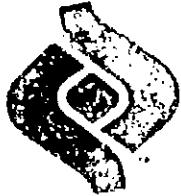


# AMINE AM4



## 2,4-D WEED KILLER

NET WEIGHT 2.5 GALLONS (94.6 LITERS) 2,4-D  
AMINE AM4 WEED KILLER  
FORMULATED BY AMINE AMINE NO. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**  
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TRAINING  
NEEDS LABELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Manufactured by  
Eaton & Lohr, Inc.  
P.O. Box 1000, St. Louis, Mo. 63103

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GALLONS

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Do not make aerial application near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure susceptible plants. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE** — 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** — 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.

**GENERAL INFORMATION** — DON'T OVER DOSE! Follow directions carefully. Use coarse spray to reduce "wind drift". Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides.

**IMPORTANT!** Make sure that you double check your sprayer to see that it is properly calibrated before using this material. Improper tractor speed, pump pressure, nozzle tip size or rusty equipment will result in poor weed kill or possibly heavy crop damage. Read the label carefully and follow directions closely. **SEE CAUTION STATEMENT.**

When used as directed, will give control of many annual and perennial weeds in corn, wheat, sorghum, barley, rye, oats, roadsides and pastures. It is more effective when used on small actively growing weeds. Temperatures best for spraying, range from 70° to 90°. Do not apply if rain is expected within two hours. Use low pressure equipment (40 pounds) on crops. Garden type pressure sprayers work well on spot spraying. Do not let the spray particles "wind drift" to sensitive nearby plants. Use from 5 to 20 gallons water per acre for spraying.

**APPLICATION CHART**

Crop	Amount Per Acre	App. Rate Gal. per Acre
CORN Post Emergence	1 to 2 pints	4 to 8
SMALL GRAINS Winter Wheat, Rye	1 to 1 1/2 pints	5 to 8
Spring Wheat, Oats, Barley	1 to 1 1/2 pints	4 to 8
PASTURES	2 to 3 pints	2 1/2 to 4
NON-CROP LAND	2 to 3 qts. in 20 gal. water	over all spray

**SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS**

- |              |                   |
|--------------|-------------------|
| ARROWHEAD    | MORNING GLORY     |
| BUCKHORN     | PROWEED           |
| COCKLEBUR    | PLANTAIN          |
| DANDELION    | RAGWEED           |
| DOCK         | SUNFLOWER         |
| KNOTWEED     | WILD CARROT       |
| LAMBSQUARTER | WILD RADISH       |
| MUSTARD      | WILD SWEET POTATO |

**CORN — POST-EMERGENCE:** May be applied to corn at several stages of growth. Use "drop nozzles" when corn is 10 inches and over. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. After silks are completely brown, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. For spot spraying of weeds, such as thistle in corn, mix 1/2 cupful in 3 gallons water and wet weeds.

**EARLY SPRAYING:** When corn is 2 to 4 inches high, apply as soon as possible after most weeds have emerged. Use 1 pint per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage. Corn drop nozzles are not necessary at this time.

**LAY-BY SPRAYING:** When corn is 2 to 3 feet high, use 1 pint per acre. At this stage of corn growth, since stalks may become brittle from

2,4-D, there is always a chance that high winds may damage the crop 1 to 3 days after spraying. Use drop nozzles. Cultivation should be completed before applying this spray.

**HIGH CLEARANCE SPRAYING:** This is a useful spray, especially when weeds get started after lay-by. Use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Adjust spray nozzles to hit highest weeds.

**SORGHUM — POST-EMERGENCE ONLY:** Employ drop nozzles. Use 1 pint per acre. Sorghums are most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches high. Spray a check plot first. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage.

**HARD TO KILL WEEDS IN NON-CROP LAND —** For perennial weeds such as Saw Thistle and Russian Knotweed (see list) in ditches, fence rows, and farm roadsides, use 2 to 3 quarts in 20 gallons water with 5 to 8 oz. liquid detergent and thoroughly wet weed foliage. Do not let spray drift. Treat in spring and again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.

**SMALL GRAIN — (Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats):** For weeds in WINTER WHEAT and RYE, treat only in the spring. Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints in sufficient water to cover one acre. Apply from the tillered to the jointing stage. In SPRING WHEAT, OATS and BARLEY, use 1 to 1 1/2 pt. per acre. Use higher dosage for hard to kill weeds. Treat when crop is fully tillered (4 to 8 inches high) up until early boot stage. Do not spray during seedling stage or boot to dough stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**PASTURES:** Use 2-3 pts. in 10 gallons water per acre. Apply early in summer when plants are actively growing. Treat again in bud stage before weeds go to seed. Do not spray new grass seedlings until they are at least two months old. Do not use on seed crops or creeping bent. At the above dose rate all legumes will be severely damaged or killed. On pastures, do not apply when grasses are in boot to milk stage. Do not graze to dairy animals within seven days after treatment.