

PM 23

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

2217-2

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MAR 2 1996

James A. Armbruster, Ph.D.  
PBI/Gordon Corporation  
1217 West 12th Street  
P.O. Box 014090  
Kansas City, MO 64101-0090

Dear Dr. Armbruster:

Subject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans (Pre-plant Only)  
Amine 400 2,4-D Weed Killer  
EPA Reg. No. 2217-002  
Your Application Dated March 5, 1996

The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of the above-referenced product under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide Act (FIFRA). This amendment allows use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) with a maximum permissible level for residues of the herbicide in or on soybeans of 0.1 ppm. This amendment will expire automatically on December 31, 1998. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below:

- 1) This acceptance is based on your certification that the submitted labeling on preplant soybean use is an exact copy of the labeling accepted by the Agency on October 15, 1992. Please note that the acceptance of this labeling pertains to the previously approved preplant soybean use only and does not signify the acceptance of any other labeling revisions. No other label revisions are being reviewed or considered with this action. You should also note that if you fail to satisfy the conditions imposed in this certification, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).
- 2) This conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 1998. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 1998 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire on December 31, 1998. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 235:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #2:S502535.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Mar 21, 1996							

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- 3) Finally, if and when a permanent tolerance is established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



# AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER

NET CONTENTS 1 GAL. • 2 1/2 GAL. • 30 GAL. • 55 GAL.

Controls most common broadleaf weeds  
in Pastures & Rangelands;  
Corn, Sorghum, Wheat, and Barley.

Also, for use in

- Lawns • Roadsides • Drainage Ditchbanks
- Right-of-Ways • Railroads • Fencerows • Industrial Sites

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

\*Dimethylamine Salt of  
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic  
acid ..... 46.4%  
INERT INGREDIENTS .. 53.6%  
TOTAL 100.0%

This Product Contains:  
\*3.8 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic  
acid equivalent per gallon or 38.6%.  
Isomer Specific by AOAC Methods.

KEEP OUT OF REACH  
OF CHILDREN.  
**DANGER -**  
**PELIGRO**

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find some one to explain it to you in detail.)

See below for additional Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment.



READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST  
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS  
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals  
**DANGER:** Corrosive. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. This product is harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):  
Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements:  
Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.  
Containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

ACCEPTED FOR REGISTRATION BY THE COMMENES IN EPA Letter Dated MAR 2 2 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for this pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2.217-002

### User Safety Recommendations:

- Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
  - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
  - Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

### Statement of Practical Treatment

**IF IN EYES:** In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician at once.

**IF ON SKIN:** Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. If irritation develops, get medical attention.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Drink one or two glasses of water. Induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Call a physician at once. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:** Do not apply directly to water except as directed in labeling. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift away from target area. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters.

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear coveralls, waterproof gloves, socks plus shoes, and protective eyewear.

### STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

**Storage:** Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticides wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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:** For plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. For metal containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not overuse! Avoid spray drift to cotton, soybeans, tomatoes, tobacco, grapes, fruit trees, flowers, garden crops, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other sensitive plants. Do not apply near these plants since small quantities of wind-drifted herbicide may cause severe injury.

Do not apply when wind speed is sufficient to cause drift. Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. An air inversion may be detected by creating a smoke column and observing a layering effect. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F and humidity is high.

To aid in avoiding spray drift, use coarse sprays and low pressure. Do not use nozzles which produce fine spray droplets under high pressure. The use of thickening agents or antidrift additives and drift-reducing equipment is of value in preventing spray drift. Care should be taken not to make applications where runoff could carry the chemical to non-target areas. Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

**Annual and Biennial Weeds:**

Beggarticks	Jewelweed	Radish (Wild)
Bitterweed	Jimsonweed	Ragweed (Common)
Broomweed	Kochia	Russian Thistle
Bull Thistle	Knotweed	Shepherdspurse
Burdock	Lambsquarters	Smartweed
Carpenterweed	Lettuce (Wild)	Sneezeweed
Cinquantfoil	Mallow	Sowthistle (Common)
Cockle	Marshelder	Spanishneedles
Cocklebur	Marijuana	Sunflower
Coffeeweed	Morningglory (Annual)	Tumbleweed
Croton	Musk Thistle	Velvetleaf
Devil's Claw	Mustard	Vervains
Flabane (Daisy)	Parsnip	Vetch
Flixweed	Pennygrass	Wild Carrot
Frenchweed	Peppergrass	Wild Parsnip
Gallsoga	Pigweed	Witchweed
Goatsbeard	Prickly Lettuce	Wormwood
Goosefoot	Primrose	Yellow Starthistle
Gumweed	Puncturevine	

**Perennial Weeds:**

Artichoke	Goldenrod	Southern Wild Rose
Aster	Ground Ivy	Sowthistle
Austrian Fieldcress	Heal-all	Stinging Nettles
Bindweed	Hoary Cress	Strawberry (Wild)
Blackeyed Susan	Horsetail	Tall Buttercup
Blue Lettuce	Ironweed	Tanweed
Canada Thistle	Locoweed	Toadflax
Catnip	Nettles	Vervains
Chicory	Orange Hawkweed	Yellow Rocket
Clover (many types)	Plantains	Wild Garlic
Dandelion	Povertyweed	Wild Onion
Docks	Ragweed	Wild Sweet Potato
Dogbane	Rushes	

**FOR USE IN SMALL GRAINS, ROW CROPS, PASTURES, AND RANGELANDS**

CROPS	PINTS/ACRE	SPRAY VOLUME GALS./A	INSTRUCTIONS
Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats, Winter Grain: Annual and Biennial weeds	1/2 to 2"	8 or more	Apply after grain is fully tillered (about 4" to 8" high) and before jointing. Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than other grains and should be sprayed in spring when well established and tillered and before jointing; (use 1/2-1 pint per acre).
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 2"	8 or more	Apply when weeds are near bud stage. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.
Spring Grain: Annual broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 2"	8 or more	Apply after grain is fully tillered (about 4" to 8" high) and before jointing.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 2"	8 or more	Apply when weeds are near bud stage. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.

\*NOTES ABOUT THE ABOVE: Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if the weeds present are in the hard-to-kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of grain injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the grain damage risk. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**FOR EMERGENCY WEED CONTROL IN WHEAT**

Perennial broadleaf weeds: Apply 3 pints per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 3 pint (1.5 lb. acid equivalent) per acre application of any 2,4-D product can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.

CROPS	PINTS/ACRE	SPRAY VOLUME GALS./A	INSTRUCTIONS
Corn (Field & Sweet): Pre-emergence	2 to 3	15 to 30	Apply just before corn emerges.
Postemergence annual broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 1	8 to 15	Apply when most weeds have germinated. Corn is susceptible to injury at time of emergence and shortly after unfolding of leaves. Do not spray during this period nor after first tassels appear. Use drop nozzles when corn is 10" tall to place spray below its tops. Do not cultivate soon after spraying while corn is brittle. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 1 1/2	8 to 15	Apply when weeds are in bud to bloom stage. Use drop pipes after corn is 10" tall. Do not spray corn in tassel. 2,4-D may cause brittleness to corn. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage while brittle. Certain single cross corn hybrids may be more susceptible to 2,4-D injury than others.
Sorghum — Postemergence	1	6 to 10	Apply when sorghum is 4" to 12" tall. Use drop pipes to keep spray off sorghum plants, when sorghum is over 10" high.
Rice	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	5 to 10	To control curly indigo and other broadleaf weeds, apply 7 to 10 weeks after planting when rice is fully tillered. Do not spray rice in boot stage.
Sugarcane Pre-emergence	4	15 to 20	
Post emergence	1 1/2 to 2	10 to 30	Apply when cane is 1 to 2 feet tall.
Rangelands, Pastures & Turf Areas: Golf Courses, Parks, Cemeteries (Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers)	2 to 4"	3 to 60	The maximum application rate to pasture and rangeland is 2 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. Do not apply to newly seeded turf until grass has been cut several times. Where bentgrass predominates, make 2 applications of 1 pint per acre at 3 week intervals. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass, bengrass, dichondra, and clover may be injured by this treatment. Observe the following intervals: a. A 7-day grazing interval after treatment for dairy cattle; b. A 30-day preharvest interval for grass cut for hay; and c. A pre-slaughter interval for meat animals of 3 days.

NOTES ABOUT THE ABOVE:  
Aerial Applications on Grain: Apply in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.  
\*Use the lower rate if annual and biennial weeds are the major problem, the higher rate for perennial weeds.

To convert local recommendations into terms of Amine 400 2,4-D Weed Killer use the following table:

2,4-D Acid Equivalent	1 lb.	3/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	3/8 lb.	1/4 lb.	1/8 lb.	1/4 lb.
Amine 400 2,4-D Weed Killer	2 pt.	1 1/2 pt.	1 pt.	3/4 pt.	1/2 pt.	1/4 pt.	1/4 pt.

**FOR USE IN REDUCED OR NO-TILLAGE SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)**

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER is a phenoxy-type herbicide that provides postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER may be applied prior to planting soybeans & provide tiller burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER should only be applied preplant to soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given on next page.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

Mix AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

**APPLICATION PROCEDURES**

Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10 or more gallons of water per acre in ground equipment.

**APPLICATION TIMING AND USE RATES FOR AMINE SALTS**

Maximum Amount Of Amine 400 to Apply/acre	Maximum Rate (Pounds 2,4-D a.e./acre)	When to Apply (Days Prior To Planting Soybeans)
1 Pint	0.5	NOT LESS THAN 15 DAYS
1 Quart	1.0	NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

alfalfa*	garlic, wild*	ragweed, common
bindweed*	horseweed or marestail	ragweed, giant
bullnettle	ironweed	shepherdspurse
bittercress, smallflowered	lambquarters, common	smartweed,
buttercup, smallflowered	lettuce, prickly	Pennsylvania
Carolina geranium	morningglory, annual	sowthistle, annual
cinquefoil, common and rough	mousetail	speedwell
clover, red*	mustard, wild	thistle, Canada*
cocklebur, common	onion, wild*	thistle, bull
dandelion	pennycress, field	velvetleaf
dock, curly*	plantains	veich, hairy*
eveningprimrose, cutleaf	purstiane, common	Virginia copperleaf

\*These species are only partially controlled.

In general, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage at the time of treatment. The response of individual weed species to AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER is variable. Consult your local county or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

**APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)**

Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

Apply a maximum of one application per growing season regardless of the treatment rate.

Do not apply AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER when weather conditions such as air temperature inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

Livestock Grazing Restrictions: Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

In fields previously treated with 2,4-D, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1.5 to 2.0 inches deep. Adjust the press wheel of the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

**WEEDS & BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS**

Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of product per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix one gallon of product in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about one gallon of solution per square foot.

Spraying Instructions: Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly calm; 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than two-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

**CONTROL OF WOODY PLANTS OR BRUSH AND BROADLEAF WEEDS ON ROADSIDES, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS, RIGHT-OF-WAYS, RAILROADS, FIREBREAKS, FORESTS (Forest Site Prep.), FENCEROWS, INDUSTRIAL SITES & OTHER SIMILAR NON-CROPLAND AREAS**

NON-CROPLAND	PINTS ACRE	SPRAY VOLUME, GALS./A	INSTRUCTIONS
Fencerows, Roadsides, Farm Buildings, Drainage Ditchbanks, Right-of-Ways:			
Annual broadleaf weeds:	2 to 3	15 to 30	Apply when weeds are young and growing vigorously.
Perennial broadleaf weeds:	4 to 8	15 to 30	Apply when weeds are growing rapidly - generally near the bud stage. Repeat applications may be necessary.

HIGH VOLUME: Mix at the rate of 1 to 2 gallons of product per 100 gallons of water (1-2% v/v solution). Rate per acre depends on the density of brush and/or weeds. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy dense stands of brush require the high rate with higher water volume. For small applications with small tank sprayers use at the rate of 1.25-2.5 fluid ounces of product per gallon of water.

To effectively control brush, all leaves, stems and suckers should be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Apply when plants come into full leaf (spring) to the time plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when brush and broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut brush until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. DO NOT APPLY as a stand release or cover spray to established conifers as injury may result.

**AERIAL APPLICATIONS FOR FORESTRY SITE PREPARATION AND UTILITY/PIPELINE RIGHT-OF-WAYS**

Forestry Site Preparation — For use in desiccation/controlled burning programs, use ½ to 1.0 gallon of AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER in tank mixes with other herbicides labeled for forestry site preparation (e.g. Garlon®, Tordon®). Use sufficient water to achieve uniform wetting of target brush species. Do not exceed 25 gallon total spray per acre. The maximum application rate to forestry site preparation is 4 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site.

Utility & Pipeline Right-of-Ways — Use ½ to 2 gallons of AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER in tank mix combination with other herbicides labeled for rights-of-way sites and apply in a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.

**TANK MIXTURES FOR NON-CROPLAND**

AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER can be applied as a tank mixture with other recommended herbicides such as Garlon®, Tordon® and Banvel® to broaden the spectrum of control. In order to assure maximum safety and weed control, follow all precautions and limitations on this label and the labels of products used in tank mixtures with AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER. Where a rate range is given, the rate should be varied according to the density and target species.

PRODUCTS	RATES
AMINE 400 + Garlon® 3A Herbicide	½-2 gal./A + ½-1 gal./A
AMINE 400 + Garlon® 4E Herbicide	½-2 gal./A + 2-4 qts./A
AMINE 400 + Tordon® 22K Herbicide	½-2 gal./A + ½-4 qts./A
AMINE 400 + Banvel® Herbicide	½-2 gal./A + 1 qt.-2 gal./A

Garlon® and Tordon® are registered trademarks of DowElanco. Banvel® is a registered trademark of Sandoz Crop Protection Corporation.

**FORESTRY — TREE INJECTION**

Make injections as near the root collar as possible using one injector per inch of trunk dbh (4½ feet). For resistant species such as hickory, injections should overlap. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season — May 15 to Oct. 15.

For Dilute Injection: Mix 1 gallon of product in 19 gallons water for dilute injections.

For Concentration Injection: Use 1 to 2 ml of concentrate per injection. The injector should penetrate the inner bark.

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to use of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR § 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets or treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled.

676

**HOME LAWNS  
FOR USE ON RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER  
TURF SITES EXCLUDING SOD FARMS**

To control weeds in established lawns and other ornamental turf grasses such as bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and fescue, mix according to the following dilution chart and apply during active weed growth. Apply in spring, summer or fall when weeds are actively growing. Spray to give a uniform application. Delay mowing for several days before and after treatment. Do not use on newly seeded areas or on grass seedlings. Do not use on new lawns until mowed twice. Creeping grasses such as zoysiagrass, bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, dichondra, and clovers may be injured severely by this product; only spot treat weeds in these types of grasses.

Do not use on golf greens, dichondra, or other broadleaf herbaceous groundcovers.

Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application reseed in fall; with fall application reseed in the spring.

Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications.

The maximum application rate to turf is 1.4 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application per site. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

**TO PREPARE THE SPRAY**

- 1) Fill the sprayer about one-half full with water.
- 2) Add the required amount of AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER.
- 3) Add the rest of the water and mix well.

FOR BROADCAST TREATMENTS IN LAWNS AND TURF		
AREA TO BE TREATED	AMOUNT OF AMINE 400 2,4-D TO USE	AMOUNT OF WATER TO USE
500 sq. ft.	1 tablespoon (½ fl. oz.)	2 gal.
1,000 sq. ft.	2 tablespoons (1 fl. oz.)	4 gal.
5,000 sq. ft.	9 tablespoons (4½ fl. oz.)	20 gal.

**For Spot Treatment Only in Lawns & Turf**

For spot treatment only in lawns and turf, mix 4 fl. oz. of AMINE 400 2,4-D WEED KILLER in 2 to 3 gallons of water and spray the weeds when they are small. Be sure to thoroughly wet all foliage.

**NEVER USE EATING, DRINKING, OR HOUSEHOLD KITCHEN UTENSILS FOR MIXING OR MEASURING PESTICIDES.**

**LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER**

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the Ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

**THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.** This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.

814/995 AP013194 WPS  
EPA REG. NO. 2217-2

MANUFACTURED BY  
 **pbi/gordon**  
**CORPORATION**  
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101