

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water and touching back of throat. Get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention for irritation.

If on skin: Wash promptly with soap and water. Remove and launder contaminated clothing before reuse.

If inhaled: Remove from exposure and assist respiration if needed.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Do not store near seed, feed, insecticides or fertilizers. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after treatment. Remove dairy animals during application.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area treated. Drift may cause injury or loss of desirable plants. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. 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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Do not store near heat or open flame. Avoid temperatures below 40° F. If exposed to colder temperatures, place material where it will gradually warm to at least 50° F and mix well. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other agricultural chemicals. Store in tightly closed original container.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures.

IMPORTANT APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS

Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Avoid hollow cone or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Use low pressure sprays such as 20-30 pounds or less of pressure at the nozzle tips. With lawn and garden type sprayers, pressurize to achieve a coarse spray in accordance with manufacturer's recommendations. Do not apply when the wind speed exceeds 5 miles per hour.

Do not use on new lawns until after the second mowing. Grasses should be well established. Do not use grass clippings as a mulch for desirable plants until at least second mowing after treatment, and then not for plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Clover and other legumes may be damaged by this spray. Do not use on Bentgrass, St. Augustine Grass, Dichondra or carpetgrass lawns. Do not allow this product to contact or drift to desirable plants, particularly beans, clover, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants either in the growing or dormant periods. Boxelder and Red Bud trees are injured by spray drift.

Do not use in or near greenhouses. Do not apply, except as recommended, to areas underlaid by roots of desirable plants or in locations to where the chemical may be washed into contact with their roots. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

Spraying of 2,4-D may be subject to restrictions imposed by State and local laws.

Grass may be injured if spray is applied when temperatures exceed 90° F. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants. High humidity conditions contribute to this effect.

Do not apply if rain is expected within the hour or if heavy rainfall is expected. Avoid cutting or mowing turf for at least 24 hours before and after spraying.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product will control many annual and perennial weeds in ornamental turf grasses lawns, drainage ditches, pastures, vacant lots, fence rows, rights-of-way, golf courses, parks and other established stands of perennial grasses in non-crop areas. It is more effective when applied to small ac-

(Continued on next panel)



2,4-D 1 AMINE 1 - WEED KILLER

Controls many broadleaf weeds in ornamental turf grasses, lawns, golf courses, parks, noncrop areas such as drainage ditches, lots, fence rows and rights-of-way.

Contains 0.95 lbs* of 2,4-D Acid Equivalent per Gallon.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL

* Equivalent to 10.97% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid by weight, AOAC method no. 6.D01-5.

EPA Est. No. 2393-IL

EPA Reg. No. 2393-455

523-IL-1, 2393-WI

Superscript refers to 11

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Statements of Practical Treatment
Precautionary Statements on Side Panel

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL SOWTHISTLE	COCKLEBUR	KOCHIA	RUS
ANNUAL THISTLE	COFFEE BEAN	LAMBSQUARTERS	RUS
ARROWHEAD	CREeping JENNY	LOCOWEED	SAG
ARTICHOKE	CURLY INDIGO	MALLOW	SHE
BINDWEED (HEDGE,	DAISY FLEABANE	MEXICAN WEED	SHE
FIELD AND EUROPEAN)	DANDELION	MILKWEED	SM
BITTER WINTER CRESS	DOCK	MORNINGGLORY	SOV
BOXELDER	DUCKWEED	MUSTARD	STIP
BUCKBRUSH	ELDERBERRY	NUTGRASS	SUN
BUCKHORN	GOLDENROD	PENNYWORT	SUN
BUCKWHEAT	GROUND IVY	PIGWEE	VER
BULL THISTLE	HEMP	PLANTAIN	VIR
BULRUSH	HENBIT	POISON IVY	WIL
BURDOCK	HOARY CRESS	POKEWEED	WIL
BURRAGWEED	HONEYSUCKLE	POVERTY WEED	WIL
BUTTERCUP	HORSE NETTLE	PRICKLY LETTUCE	WIL
CANADA THISTLE	INDIGO	PUNCTUREVINE	WIL
CATNIP	IRONWEED	PURSLANE	WIL
CHICKWEED	JIMSONWEED	RAGWEED	WIL
CHICORY	KNOTWEED	RUSH	WIT

AND MANY OTHER WEEDS SUSCEPTIBLE TO 2,4-D

MANUFACTURED BY



Hopkins
agricultural chemical co.

BOX 7532 • MADISON, WISCONSIN 53707
U.S.A.

NET CONTENTS

Hopkins

2,4-D 1 AMINE 1 WEED KILLER

Controls many broadleaf weeds in ornamental turf grasses, lawns, golf courses, parks, pastures and noncrop areas such as drainage ditches, vacant lots, fence rows and rights-of-way.

Contains 0.95 lbs* of 2,4-D Acid Equivalent Per Gallon.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* ... 13.19%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 86.81%

TOTAL 100.00%

* Equivalent to 10.97% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid by isomer specific AOAC method no. 6.D01-5.

EPA Reg. No. 2393-455

EPA Est. No. 2393-IL-3 A, 2393-WI-1 P,
523-IL-1 C, 2393-WI-2 P, 33509-MO-1 P
Superscript refers to first letter of lot number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Statements of Practical Treatment and Additional
Precautionary Statements on Side Panel.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL SOWTHISTLE	COCKLEBUR	KOCHIA	RUSSIAN KNAWEED
ANNUAL THISTLE	COFFEE BEAN	LAMBSQUARTERS	RUSSIAN THISTLE
ARROWHEAD	CREEPING JENNY	LOCOWEED	SAGEBRUSH
ARTICHOKE	CURLY INDIGO	MALLOW	SHEEP SORREL
BINDWEED (HEDGE,	DAISY FLEABANE	MEXICAN WEED	SHEPHERDSPURSE
FIELD AND EUROPEAN)	DANDELION	MILKWEED	SMARTWEED
BITTER WINTER CRESS	DOCK	MORNINGGLORY	SOWTHISTLE
BOXELDER	DUCKWEED	MUSTARD	STINKWEED
BUCKBRUSH	ELDERBERRY	NUTGRASS	SUMAC
BUCKHORN	GOLDENROD	PENNYWORT	SUNFLOWERS
BUCKWHEAT	GROUND IVY	PIGWEE	VERVAIN
BULL THISTLE	HEMP	PLANTAIN	VIRGINIA CREEPER
BULRUSH	HENBIT	POISON IVY	WILD CARROT
BURDOCK	HOARY CRESS	POKEWEED	WILD GARLIC
BURRAGWEED	HONEYSUCKLE	POVERTY WEED	WILD LETTUCE
BUTTERCUP	HORSE NETTLE	PRICKLY LETTUCE	WILD ONION
CANADA THISTLE	INDIGO	PUNCTUREVINE	WILD RADISH
CATNIP	IRONWEED	PURSLANE	WILD SWEET POTATO
CHICKWEED	JIMSONWEED	RAGWEED	WILLOW
CHICORY	KNOTWEED	RUSH	WITCHWEED

AND MANY OTHER WEEDS SUSCEPTIBLE TO 2,4-D

MANUFACTURED BY



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USA

GALLONS

GENERAL INFORMATION (continued)

tively growing weeds. Applications should be made during Spring or Fall when the unwanted weeds are young or actively growing. An early Summer application may be needed to control warm season weeds. It is important that application be made when there is plenty of soil moisture. If a drought occurs, water ornamental turf before treating. Apply when temperatures range from 70° - 90° F. Consult your Cooperative Agricultural Extension Service for additional local recommendations consistent with label directions and precautions.

Apply so as to wet foliage of weeds thoroughly. Additional applications may be needed for hard to kill plant species. Weed control may not be evident for about 2 weeks after spraying.

Use hand or power equipment which applies this material uniformly. Double check your equipment to make sure that it is clean and properly calibrated. Improper pressure, nozzle size or rusty equipment may result in poor weed control and undesirable spray drift. Lawn and garden type pressure sprayers are suitable for small areas and spot spraying.

Use a separate sprayer for applying insecticides, fungicides and other chemicals to desirable plants affected by 2,4-D, as it is difficult to remove all 2,4-D from spray equipment.

MIXING

Mix contents thoroughly and dilute with water for application as a spray. Do not mix with oil. Add the recommended amount of this product to about 1/2 the volume of water to be used in spraying, and mix thoroughly. Add the remaining water and continue mixing while spraying.

For use with liquid fertilizers, perform a compatibility test. Mix proportional quantities of spray components in a pint jar.

Gallons of this product per acre	Teaspoons of this product per pint of Liquid Fertilizer	
	10 gals per acre	20 gals per acre
1	2-1/4	1-1/4
2	4-1/2	2-1/4
3	...	3-3/4
4	...	4-1/2

If signs of incompatibility such as flakes, sludges, gels, oily layers or other precipitates are present, add a compatibility agent such as Unite*. Close jar and invert several times. If compatibility is sufficient after 10 minutes, set jar aside for balance of 1 hour. Again invert jar several times and observe compatibility. If the mixture is homogeneous, it is suitable for application.

APPLICATION RATES

STOP — Read the label completely before use.

For all applications, use the lower rate for susceptible weeds, and the higher rate for hard to kill weeds such as broadleaf perennials. Apply in early Summer when weeds are actively growing. Repeat as needed for control.

APPLICATION SITE	AMOUNT OF THIS PRODUCT		AMOUNT OF WATER		APPLICATION DIRECTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
	PER ACRE	PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	PER ACRE	PER 1,000 SQ. FT.	
Ornamental turf grasses, lawns, golf courses, parks, pastures	1 to 2 gals.	3 to 6 fl. oz.	10 or more gallons as sufficient to cover well	1 or more gallons as sufficient to cover well	Follow instructions at heading of this table for general weed control. Make followup treatment in bud stage before weeds go to seed. Remove dairy animals from pastures during application and do not graze treated area for 7 days.
Established stands of perennial grasses in non-crop areas such as drainage ditches, vacant lots, fence rows, rights-of-way	1 to 4 gals.	3 to 12 fl. oz.	20 or more gallons as sufficient to cover thoroughly	2 or more gallons as sufficient to cover thoroughly	Follow instructions at heading of this table for general weed control. For hard to kill weeds, add liquid detergent or agricultural surfactant to spray mixture at the rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre (2 to 4 teaspoons per 1,000 sq. ft.). Treat in Spring and again at bloom time before weeds go to seed. Repeat the following year.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Manufacturer and seller make no warranty, express or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

Unite* is a registered trademark of Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Co., U.S. Patent No. 4,224,049.

CODE 2393-455 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 (11-82)