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PM23 10107-31

APR 30 1996

Mr. Tom Kohmetscher
Cornbelt Chemical Company
P.O. Box 410
McCook, NE 69001

Dear Mr. Kohmetscher:

Subject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans (Pre-plant Only)
WeedPro 4Lb Amine
EPA Reg. No. 10107-31
Your Application Dated April 10, 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 21, 1993. 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:S504295.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Apr 25, 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

3046

WEED PRO

4 Lb. AMINE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
DIMETHYLAMINE SALT of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	46.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS*:.....	
TOTAL	53.4%
	100.0%

* Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 38.7% - 3.8 lb/gal
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5

**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 someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, PREFERABLY AN OPTHAMOLOGIST.
- If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control immediately. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. Get medical attention.
- If inhaled: remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 10107-31

EPA Est. No. 10107-NB-1

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
APR 30 1996

Manufactured for:
CORNBELT CHEMICAL CO.
P. O. Box 410/McCook, NE 69001

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
10107-31

50322

Precautionary Statements — Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

DANGER

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE • HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Applicators and other handlers must wear protective eyewear, waterproof (or rubber gloves for turf uses including residential areas and golf courses, excluding sod farms when used by homeowners and other non-commercial users), coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical resistant footwear plus socks, and chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure. A chemical resistant apron should also be worn when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. During aerial application, human flaggers either must wear chemical resistant headgear or are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

NOTE: (1) For containers over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons; persons engaged in pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or chemical resistant apron. Mixers and loaders who do not use a closed mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. (2) For containers of 5 gallons or more; a closed mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. The mechanical system must be 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.

ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, 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.

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.

Environmental Hazards

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.

See Side Panel for important Use Precautions

Physical or Chemical Hazards — Do not cut or weld container.

Note to Physicians: Emergency Information - call CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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. 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 pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your state responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow agricultural workers on farms and forests to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hrs. For early reentry 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 eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. During aerial application, human flaggers either must wear chemical resistant headgear or are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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 (metal): Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL (plastic): Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. General: Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all application regulations.

NOTE: WEED PRO 4 LB. AMINE herbicide, exposed to subfreezing temperatures, should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Cornbelt Chemical Company (Cornbelt) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Cornbelt neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Cornbelt's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damages caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Cornbelt under 1 above) resulting from handling and use of this material.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR CROPS

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Applicators and other handlers must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.

Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow agricultural workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. For early reentry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standards and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering state of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after particle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seeding, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages. Do not use in rice paddies where shellfish are of economic importance or where flood water used for irrigation of other crops. NOTE: Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore before spraying consult local Extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

WEED CONTROL IN SUGAR CANE: See Table for recommended use rates. Use up to 4 applications per year in accordance with state recommendations. NOTE: Do not apply within 6 weeks before harvest.

WEED CONTROL IN STRAWBERRIES: See Table for recommended use rates. To control many broad-leaf weeds in established or old strawberry plantings apply in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre in early spring when the strawberries are dormant or immediately after the last picking. Do not apply unless possible injury to the crop is acceptable. Follow recommendations of State Extension Weed or Horticultural Specialists to fit local conditions.

AMOUNT OF 4 LB. AMINE TO USE IN CROPS by air or ground application.

NOTE: Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated area.

Read complete directions and precautions before using.

CROP	DOSAGE PER ACRE	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crop)	Higher rates for special situations ¹ (more likely to injure crop)
SMALL GRAINS Spring Postemergence wheat, barley, rye oats Preharvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats	1/3 to 1 1/3 pints 1/2 to 1 pint 1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints 1 1/2 to 2 pints 2 to 3 pints
CORN ¹ Preemergence Emergence ¹ Postemergence ¹ up to 8 inches tall 8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray) Preharvest	2 to 4 pints 1 pint 1/2 to 1 pint 1 pint 1 to 2 pints	1 1/2 pints 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints
SORGHUM (milo) ¹ Postemergence 6 to 8 inches tall 8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	1/3 to 1 pint 1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
RICE	1 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints
SOYBEANS (preplant only)	1/4 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints
SUGAR CANE Fall, after harvest or planting Spring, once or twice before close-in Summer, up to 6 weeks before harvest	2 to 4 pints 2 to 4 pints 2 1/2 pints	
STRAWBERRIES	1 to 1 1/2 quarts	

¹Corn and sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn and sorghum foliage.

² These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agri-

cultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat): See Table for recommended use rates. Spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage. To control weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well. Note: See grazing restrictions in the Weed and Brush Control in Rangeland and Grass Pastures Section.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: See Table for recommended use rates. Preemergence: Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground. Postemergence: Apply to emerged corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if 4 LB AMINE is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness. NOTE: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information. Preharvest: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. NOTE: Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS (Preplant Only) See Table for recommended use rates. Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present. When using the higher rate, apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing. In addition to those weeds found on the WEED LIST, WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: alfalfa*, bullnettle, smallflower bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover*, horseweed or marestail, mouse tail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, velvetleaf, and Virginia copperleaf. * These weeds are only partially controlled.

Apply no more than 2.0 pints of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

If desired, WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast, Poast Plus, Roundup, Roundup D-Pak, Honcho, Gramoxone Extra, Prowl, Pursuit Plus, Scepter, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and others that are registered for pre-plant soybean use.

NOTE: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE may occur and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of application and the emergence of the soybean plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PRE-PLANT) Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants. Apply no more than 2.0 pints of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans. Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate used, is allowed. Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield. Do not replant fields treated with WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use. Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE as poor control may result. Do not cut or feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is <1.0%. Only one application of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season. Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields.

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILK): See Table for recommended use rates. Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches high and preferably before it is 15 inches high. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzles as low as possible. If crops taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply 4 LB. AMINE under these conditions, use no more than 3/3 pint per acre. NOTE: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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USE REQUIREMENTS FOR RANGELAND, PASTURE AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Applicators and other handlers must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.

Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For early reentry to treated areas, wear protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE: Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. NOTE: For control of musk thistle, use 2 quarts per acre. **Grazing restrictions:** Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On rangelands, roadsides and fence rows use 1 gallon of 4 LB. AMINE plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well-developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply at a maximum rate of 6 quarts per acre per application as a spot treatment so the overall rate is no more than 3 quarts per acre. See NOTE on Grazing Restrictions in grass pastures section above.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR TURF

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Applicators and other handlers must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For early reentry to treated areas, wear protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

RESTRICTIONS ON RETREATMENT: Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS: Apply 1 to 3 quarts of 4 LB. AMINE per acre. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall, with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control broadleaf weeds in a small area with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of 4 LB. AMINE in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

TREE INJECTION TREATMENT: To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oaks and sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply 4 LB. AMINE herbicide by injecting 1 ml of the undiluted product through the bark around the trunk at intervals of 1 to 3 inches between edges of the injector wounds. For harder to control species such as ash, maples and dogwood, use 2 ml. of undiluted 4 LB. AMINE per injection site. Continuous cuts around the trunk often provide improved control. Also, cuts near the ground level may be more effective than at higher levels. Treatments can be made at any season; however, effectiveness may be less during winter months. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow.

WEEDS AND BRUSH 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 WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons 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 1 gallon of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

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 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot spray 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.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL: For use in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiet or slow moving.

NOTICE TO APPLICATORS - State and Local Coordination: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Fish Toxicity - Oxygen Ratio: Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water-oxygen ratio

must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen. To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material do not treat more than one half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

Wind Velocity - Ground or Surface Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 10 mph. **Air Application:** Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 5 mph. The restrictions do not apply to subsurface applications used in weed control programs.

Irrigation: Delay the use of treated waters for irrigation for three weeks after treatment unless an approved assay shows that the water does not contain more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid. Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead sprinkler irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes and cotton.

Potable Water: Delay the use of treated water for domestic purposes for a period of three weeks or until such time as an approved assay shows that the water contains no more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid.

WATER HYACINTH (*Eichornia crassipes*) - Directions for Use — WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications.

Amounts to use: 2 to 4 quarts (4 lb. acid equivalent per gallon) per acre. Spray the weed mass only. Use 4 quarts when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense.

When To Apply: Spray when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in the previous operation.

How To Use - Surface Application: Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gal./A of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low pressure, large nozzles and thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. For DIRECTASPRAY™ operations use WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE with 1 pint of drift control agent in 50 to 100 gallons of water. For other applications, follow the drift control agent label for mixing directions. **Air Application:** Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1.0 gallon per acre of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems, apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

2,4-D Acid Equivalent	1/2 lb.	1 lb.	2 lbs.	3 lbs.	4 lbs.
WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE	1 pt.	2 pts.	2 qts.	3 qts.	4 qts.

WATER MILFOIL (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) - Directions for use. For Eurasian Water Milfoil in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system. WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE will control water milfoil with surface, subsurface and air applications.

How to Use: To control water milfoil when less than 5 gallons of concentrate per acre is recommended, dilute the concentrate with water to apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. Do not treat within 1/2 mile of potable water intakes. Shoreline areas should be treated by sub-surface injection applied by boat to avoid aerial drift. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment washwaters.

Open Water Areas: To reduce contamination and prevent undue exposure to fish and other aquatic organism, do not treat water areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.

Amounts to Use: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE per acre. The higher rate is used in areas of greater water exchange. These areas may require a repeat application.

When to Apply: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when milfoil starts to grow. This timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before.

Subsurface Application: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat mounted distribution systems.

Surface Application: Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE per acre in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons mix per acre.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. AMINE in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

USE PRECAUTIONS

AVOID CONTACT WITH 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS - 4 LB AMINE herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. DO NOT SPRAY WHEN WIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT - Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift since, under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets may drift a mile or more. The spray thickening agent LO DRIFT may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

GROUND EQUIPMENT - With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with large-droplet producing nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and when stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

AERIAL APPLICATION - With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray in sufficient volume usually 1 to 5 gallons per acre by aircraft to provide uniform coverage and by using no more than 20 pounds spray; by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the wing span of the aircraft; and by spraying only when wind velocity is less than 6 mph.

DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT WHEN AN AIR TEMPERATURE INVERSION EXISTS: Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and with air temperature lower near the ground

than at higher levels. The use of a continuous smoke column at or near site of application is suggested to indicate direction and velocity of air movement, and to indicate a temperature inversion by layering of the smoke.

Violent windstorm may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on soil particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Mixing and Loading: 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.

WEED LIST

4 LB. AMINE herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others:

begganicks	elderberry	mustards	sneezeweed,
bindweed, hedge	fanweed	nettles	bitter
bitterweed	galinsoga	nuigrass	sowthistle,
blueweed, Texas	garlic, wild	onion, wild	annual
boxelder	goatsbeard	pennycress	spanishneedles
broomweed	goldenrod	pennywort	siikweed
buckbrush	ground ivy	pepperweed,	sumac
buckwheat, wild	halogeton	field	sunflower
bulrush	hemp, dogbane	pigweed	sweetclover
burdock	hemp, wild	plantains	tansymustard
burhead	hoary cress	poison ivy	tansyragwort
carpetweed	honeysuckle	poorjoe	thistle, bull
catnip	iron weed	purslane	thistle, Canada
chamise	jewelweed	rabbitbrush	thistle, musk
chickweed	jimsonweed	radish, wild	thistle, Russian
chicory	kochia	ragweed	tumbleweed
cocklebur	lambsquarter	rape, wild	velvetleaf
coffeeweed	loco, bigend	redstem	vervains
cornflower	mallow, Venice	sage, costal	veich
coyotebrush	manzanita	sagebrush, big	water plantain
creeping jenny	marshelder	sagebrush, sand	willow
croton	milkveich	salsity	willowweed
dandelion	milkweed	sandshinnery oak	wormwood
docks	morning glory,	shepherdspurse	yellow rocket
dogfennel	annual	sicklepod	yellow starthistle
		smartweed	

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. Apply 4 LB. AMINE during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Use enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons by aircraft. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. DO NOT APPLY 4 LB. AMINE where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: Mix 4 LB AMINE only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the 4 LB. AMINE with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. NOTE: Adding oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Use with Liquid fertilizer: 4 LB. AMINE may be combined with liquid fertilizers suitable for foliar application to accomplish weeding and leeding of corn, small grains, sorghum and grass pastures in one operation. Use 4 LB. AMINE in accordance with recommendations for these crops given in the accompanying text and table. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or local extension service specialist. To prepare the spray, 4 LB. AMINE must first be premixed with water. For liquid nitrogen fertilizer use a premix consisting of 1 part of 4 LB. AMINE and 4 parts of water; for other liquid fertilizers use 1 parts of 4 LB. AMINE with 50 to 60 parts of water. Add the premix to the fertilizer while maintaining continuous agitation during both mixing and spraying operations. Apply the spray the same day it is prepared. Do not store. NOTE: Always premix 4 LB. AMINE with water before adding to the liquid fertilizer.

THIS SPECIMEN LABEL IS INTENDED FOR USE ONLY AS A GUIDE IN PROVIDING GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. AS WITH ANY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL, ALWAYS FOLLOW THE LABEL INSTRUCTIONS ON THE PACKAGE BEFORE USING.