

19713-339

7/16/1996

12-00

1/11

JUL 16 1996

Ms. Barbara Brown  
Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 13327  
1700 Channel Ave.  
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Dear Ms. Brown:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment - Label Revisions to Incorporate  
WPS and 2,4-D Exposure Reduction Requirements; Add  
New Uses; Revise Signal Word, Precautionary  
Statements and Directions for Use; etc.  
Drexel Amine-4 2,4-D Weed Killer  
EPA File Symbol: 19713-339  
Your Resubmission Dated July 1, 1996.

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with  
registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and  
Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable with the  
following comment:

1. On page 8, for consistency, you should capitalize and  
highlight in bold the heading "For selective control of certain  
broadleaf weeds in turf and non-crop areas."

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

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 235:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #3:S508301.LET

CONCURRENCES

|           |              |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|-----------|--------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SYMBOL ▶  | 7505C        |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| SURNAME ▶ | S. Stanton   |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| DATE ▶    | Jul 15, 1996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

2/11

Drexel

Amine-4  
2,4-D Weed Killer

For Selective Broadleaf Weed Control in Certain Crops, Turf and Non-Crop Areas.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

\*Dimethylamine salt of 2,4 Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid..... 47.5%

**INERT INGREDIENTS\*\*:**..... 52.5%

**TOTAL**..... 100.00%

\*Equivalent to 38.7% 2,4-D acid or 3.8 pounds per gallon. Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01 - 6.D05.

\*\*Contains petroleum distillates

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER**

**POISON**

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.)

|  |
|--|
| <p><b>STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT</b></p> <p><b>IF IN EYES:</b> Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.</p> <p><b>IN SWALLOWED:</b> Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.</p> <p><b>IF ON SKIN:</b> Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.</p> <p><b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.</p> |
|--|

EPA Reg. No. 19713-339  
EPA Est. No. 19713-GA-1

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 13327  
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated**

**JUL 16 1996**

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

19713-339

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS****Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**

**DANGER:** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

**Applicators and other handlers must wear:** Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils., Neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils., or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity: 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 other required PPE.

**Engineering Control Statements**

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170 240(d) (5-6) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

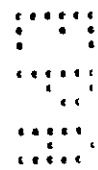
For containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner 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.

**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.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.



### Groundwater Contamination

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 prevent groundwater contamination.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned.

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes (except as specifically recommended on this label) especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown.

Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes, tobacco, and cotton.

Do not apply AMINE-4 directly to, or permit mist to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, beans, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by AMINE-4 sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in height. In humid regions a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. If questions exist pertaining to the existence of an inversion consult with local weather services before making application.

Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with hollow cone type insecticide or other nozzle that produce fine spray droplets.

Drift from aerial or ground application may be reduced by: (1) applying as near the target as possible in order to obtain coverage; (2) by increasing the volume of spray mix per acre; (3) by decreasing the pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; (5) by not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants.

Applications by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not spray when the wind is blowing across the area to be sprayed towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on these 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 during violent windstorms is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application. Do not contaminate ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle, or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for AMINE-4 except as specified on this label.

Large amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination.

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This section 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 (PPE) 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 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.

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

PPE required 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 is coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves, such as Barrier laminate, Nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils., Neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils., or Viton  $\geq$  14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Use requirements for pasture, rangeland, and non-crop areas other than turf: Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled. For use on residential and other turf (excluding sod farms), do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried.

#### FOR SELECTIVE CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN CROPS

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply AMINE-4 during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Apply 1 to 5 gallons by air 5 to 25 gallons per acre by ground unless directed otherwise. Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

**Spray Preparations:** Mix AMINE-4 only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the AMINE-4 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.

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**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

|                     |                  |                   |
|---------------------|------------------|-------------------|
| Artichoke           | Ground Ivy       | Russian Thistle   |
| Aster               | Heal-all         | Sicklepod         |
| Austrian Fieldcress | Hoary Cress      | Smartweed         |
| Beggarticks         | Horse Tail       | Sowthistle        |
| Bindweed            | Iron Weed        | Sowthistle        |
| Bittersweet         | Jimson Weed      | (common)          |
| Bitterweed          | Knotweed         | Spanish Needles   |
| Blue Lettuce        | Lambsquarters    | Stinging Nettles  |
| Broomweed           | Lettuce (wild)   | Strawberry (wild) |
| Bull Thistle        | Loco Weed        | Sunflower         |
| Burdock             | Mallow           | Tansy Mustard     |
| Canada Thistle      | Marsh Elder      | Tan Weed          |
| Catnip              | Morningglory     | Toadflax          |
| Chicory             | Musk Thistle     | Tumble Weed       |
| Cockle              | Mustard          | Velvet Leaf       |
| Cocklebur           | Nettles          | Venice Mallow     |
| Coffee Weed         | Parsnip          | Vervains          |
| Croton              | Pennywort        | Vetch             |
| Dandelion           | Peppergrass      | Wild Carrot       |
| Docks               | Pigweed          | Wild Garlic       |
| Dogbane             | Plantains        | Wild Onion        |
| Fleabane (Daisy)    | Poverty Weed     | Wild Radish       |
| Fix Weed            | Prickly Lettuce  | Wild Rape         |
| Frenchweed          | Primrose         | Wild Sweet Potato |
| Galinsoga           | Radish           | Worm Wood         |
| Goatsbeard          | Ragweed          |                   |
| Goldenrod           | Ragweed (common) |                   |

**WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat):** See Tables 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 large 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:** Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**WEED CONTROL IN CORN:** See Table for recommended use rates.

**Pre-emergence:** Apply to soil any time after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil.

**Emergence:** Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground.

**Post-emergence:** Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if AMINE-4 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 tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.



**WITH LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTIONS:** For late season control of young Smartweeds, Cocklebur, Annual Morningglory and other annual broadleaf weeds less than one inch high. Field should be as clean as possible and corn 20 to 30 inches tall. Apply 1 pint with 80 to 120 lbs. Nitrogen per acre. The spray **MUST** be prepared by first adding required amount of liquid nitrogen solution to spray tank. Next dilute 1 pint of AMINE-4 with 2 quarts of clean water for each acre to be treated with one tankful. Start the agitator and **SLOWLY** add the diluted 2,4-D solution. Spray immediately, maintaining continuous agitation until spray tank is empty. Direct the spray to lower 3" to 4" of corn stalk. Use spray equipment designated to handle corrosive liquid nitrogen solutions. After spraying, remove any remaining solution and rinse spray rig thoroughly with water. Mix only one tank at a time. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

**PINE RELEASE (To control hardwoods, such as Oak, Hickory, Maple, Pecan, Elm, Sumac and Hawthorn in South pine stands):** Use AMINE-4 undiluted in a concentrate tree injector calibrated to apply 0.75 ml. per injection. Space injections 2" apart, edge to edge, completely around the tree and close to the base. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark. On hard-to-kill species such as Hickory, Dogwood, Red Maple, Blue Beech and Ash, make injections 1" to 1-1/2" apart, edge to edge. Treatment may be made at any time of year.

**WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (Milo):** See Table for recommended use rates. Treat only after the sorghum is 6" high and preferably before it is 15" high. Do not treat during the boot, tasseling, or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzle as low as possible. If crop is taller than 8", use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply AMINE-4 under these conditions, use no more than 2/3 pint per acre.

**NOTE:** Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

**WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES AND RANGELANDS:** Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass or hay within 30 days after application.

**CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE (On rangelands, roadsides, and fencerows):** Use 1 gallon of AMINE-4 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 treatment may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 2 quarts of AMINE-4 per acre per application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass or hay within 30 days after application.

**GRASS SEED CROPS:** Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, using 3/4 to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

**NOTE:** Do not use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass or hay within 30 days after application.

**WEED CONTROL IN SUGARCANE:** Use 1 to 2 quarts of product in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre as a pre- or post- emergence spray in the spring after cane emerges and through lay-by. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension weed specialist on specific use of this product.

**WEED CONTROL IN RICE:** See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering stage 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 panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. **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- sprays.

**WEED CONTROL ON FALLOW LAND:** Use 1 to 2 quarts of AMINE-4 per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not apply to any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass or hay within 30 days after application.

**WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATIONS 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 AMINE-4 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 or perennial broadleaf weeds:** Mix one gallon of AMINE-4 in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about one gallons of solution per square rod.

**Spraying Instructions:** Low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment should be used and mounted on a truck, tractor or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cubic feet per second) 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 not more than two-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than one-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass or hay within 30 days after application.

#### **AMOUNT OF AMINE-4 TO USE IN CROPS**

##### **By Air or Ground Application**

**NOTE:** Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Read complete directions and precautions before using.



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| DOSAGE PER ACRE  |   |  |
|--|---|--|
| CROP   | Normal Rates<br>(usually safe to crops)             | Higher Rate for Special<br>Situations <sup>2</sup><br>(more likely to injury crop) |
| SMALL GRAINS<br>(Spring post-emergence)<br>Wheat, Barley, Rye<br>Oats<br>Pre-harvest (dough stage)<br>Wheat, Barley, Oats  | 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints<br>1/2 to 1 pint<br>1 to 2 pints | 2 to 3 pints<br>1-1/2 to 2 pints<br>2 to 3 pints                                   |
| CORN <sup>1</sup><br>Pre-emergence<br>Emergence <sup>1</sup><br>Post-emergence <sup>1</sup> up to<br>8 inches tall<br>8 inches to tasseling (use<br>only directed spray) | 2 to 4 pints<br>1 pint<br>1/2 to 1 pint<br>1 pint   | 1-1/2 pints<br>1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pints  |
| SORGHUM (Milo) <sup>1</sup><br>Post-emergence<br>6 to 8 inches tall<br>8 to 15 inches tall (use only<br>as directed spray)   | 2/3 to 1 pint<br>1 pint                             | 1-1/2 to 2 pints   |
| Rice   | 1 to 2-1/2 pints                                    | 2 to 3 pints   |

<sup>1</sup> Corn 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.

<sup>2</sup> These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

For selective control of certain broadleaf weeds in turf and non-crop areas.

#### SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Some weeds listed below as susceptible may not be completely killed but growth is so retarded by proper application that they are no longer a factor affecting growth and yield of crop.

Annual Sow Thistle  
Beggartick  
Bind Weed  
Buckthorn  
Bull Thistle  
Butterprint  
Catnip  
Cinquefoils  
Cocklebur  
Dandelion  
Docks  
Figwort  
Four O' Clock  
French Weed  
Hedge

Henbit  
Horsetail  
Jimsonweed  
Knotweeds  
Lambsquarters  
Lawn Pennywort  
Loco Weeds  
Marestail  
Morningglory  
Mustard  
Pig Weed  
Plantains  
Prickly Lettuce  
Purslane  
Ragweeds

Russian Thistle  
Shepards-purse  
Smart Weed  
Sow Thistle  
Stinkweed  
Sumacs  
Sunflower  
Wild Mustard  
Wild Parsnip  
Wild Radish  
Wild Pope  
Wild Sweet Potato  
Vervain

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.....  
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10/11

**WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT-TO-KILL**  
(use higher dosage rate)

Climbing Milkweed  
Dog Fennel  
Ground Ivy

Heal-all Mallow  
Mouse Ear  
Chickweed

Nettle  
Wild Aster  
Wild Onion

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply AMINE-4 during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use recommended rate of AMINE-4 in 5 to 25 gallons per 1,000 sq. ft. Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

**BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES AND PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:** Use 1 to 2 quarts of AMINE-4 per acre in 5 to 25 gallons of water. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns 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. Deeprooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications. Clover may be damaged with this spray; do not use on bentgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, or carpetgrass lawns.

For turf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

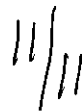
**SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS:** To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of AMINE-4 in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

**TREE INJECTION TREATMENT:** To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply AMINE-4 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, maple, and dogwood use 2 ml. of undiluted AMINE-4 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.

**SMALL QUANTITY DILUTION TABLE**

To spray small areas use the following dilution table.

| IF DOSAGE ON LABEL SHOWS: | USE THIS AMOUNT FOR EACH GALLON OF WATER    |
|---------------------------|---|
| 2 pints                   | 3/4 ounces (4 tsps. per 1,000 sq. ft.)      |
| 3 pints                   | 1-1/4 ounces (2-1/2 tbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) |
| 4 pints                   | 1-1/2 ounces (3 tbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.)     |
| 6 pints                   | 2-1/4 ounces (4-1/2 tbs. per 1,000 sq. ft.) |

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**STORAGE INSTRUCTIONS:** Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool, dry area away from heat or ignition source. Avoid storage at high temperatures. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move bags carefully so as not to tear or puncture. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in use. Do not allow bags to become wet or store in a damp, humid area. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps:

1. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
2. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
3. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
4. Do not allow run-off to enter sewer or contaminate water supplies.
5. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE**

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall DREXEL of the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY and is accepted as such by the Buyer.