

PM 23

2/10/99

1 of 6

FEB 10 1999

Ms. Glenda Haage  
Platte Chemical Co.  
P.O. Box 667  
Greeley, CO 80632-0667

Dear Ms. Haage:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment - Revising Environmental Hazards, Application Instructions, and Adding New Uses (Grape Vineyards, Asparagus, Strawberries, Aquatic Weed Control, Fallowland and Crop Stubble, Forestry Uses, Grass Seed Crops and Irrigation Canal Ditchbanks)  
Clean Crop Amine 4CA 2,4-D Weed Killer  
EPA Registration No. 34704-5  
Your Submission, Dated January 18, 1999

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided you make the following changes:

1. Change "Amine 4" to "Amine 4CA" wherever it appears in the following sections: Environmental Hazards, Spray Preparations, Application Procedures and Planting in Treated Areas, and Weed List.
2. Move the following statement from its current position within the Agricultural Use Requirements box to a position above this box, immediately preceding the statement which begins "For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe ...":  
  
"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."
3. Under Aquatic Weed Control, revise the heading "Notice to Applicators" so that it is clear that this section is part of the Aquatic Weed Control directions. You may accomplish this by simply reducing the type size.
4. Delete the Pine Release use directions, since this section is redundant (per your phone conversation with Susan Stanton on 2/5/99).

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 237:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #9:S555970.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Feb 10, 1999							

-2-

5. Move all of the agricultural (WPS) sites that are currently located after the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box to a position in front of this box, so that they are not assumed to be non-agricultural sites by users. The sites which must be moved include Forest Site Preparation, Forest Conifer Release, Forestry-Trees Injection, and Grass Seed Crops.

6. Make the following revisions to the Small Quantity Dilution Table:

- Specify that the rates given in the first column are on a per acre basis.
- Revise the 3 pints per acre small quantity equivalent to be "1 1/8 ounces" per 1,000 sq. ft.

7. Revise the "Forestry - Trees Injection" use directions to read as in your FAX, dated February 9, 1999 (but correcting the spelling of the word "cambium"):

"For controlling species such as alder, aspen, birch, blackgum, cherry, oak, poplar spp., sweetgum, and tulip poplar, make injections or cuts around the tree or stem, using one injection or cut per inch of trunk diameter. The injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. For resistant species such as hickory, injection cuts should touch. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15 to October 15.

For Concentrate Injection: Use 1 to 2 ml of concentrate Amine 4CA per injection.

For Dilute Injection: Mix 1 part Amine 4CA with up to 1 part water.

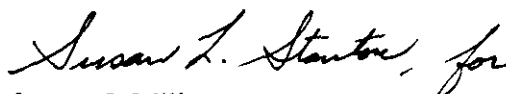
Stump Treatment: Use concentrate or diluted product applied directly over the cambium."

8. Correct the following typographical errors that were noted in our review:

- In the directions for use on Stone Fruit and Nut Orchards, insert the missing word "on" in the third sentence. It should read "Do not use on light sandy soil."
- Change the word "vines" to "vineyards" in the last sentence of the Precautions in applying Amine 4CA in Orchards and Vineyards.
- Correct the product name spelling in the directions for use on Small Grains. "4CACA" should be "4CA".

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)  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



# AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

FEB 10 1989  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-5

For selective weed control of certain broadleaf annual and perennial weeds.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

*Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	.46.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	53.5%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*Equivalent to 38.6% 2,4-D acid or 3.8 pounds per gallon.  
\*Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

## 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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
NET CONTENTS 2½ U.S. GALLONS (9.46 L)  
EPA REG. NO. 34704-5  
EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1

IHT

EXP12P98

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### DANGER — PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, 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.

For 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 other required PPE.

**Engineering controls statements:**

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)(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 get 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.

Do not store near food, fertilizer or seeds.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes.

Keep containers closed when not in use, and do not re-use for other purposes.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed: 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.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention. If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: If in eyes, specialized ophthalmologic attention may be necessary. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote; treat symptomatically. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-228-5635, EXT. 136, OR CALL COLLECT, 612-851-8180, EXT. 136.

### 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 help 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 susceptible plants are grown.

Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops.

Do not apply AMINE 4 directly to, or permit mist to drift onto desirable crops or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. 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

# AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER

## EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

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 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.

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.

### 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 (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, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 25°F. If frozen, warm to 70°F. and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate ground water. 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: 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. Plastic: 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.

### SPRAY PREPARATIONS

Mix AMINE 4 only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label, to obtain adequate coverage. 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.

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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 a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre by air or a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre by ground unless directed otherwise.

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

### PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

**Labeled Crops:** Crops listed as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels may be planted within 29 days of AMINE 4 application. Follow more specific limitations (if listed) provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days.

Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

**Other Crops:** All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

**Degradation factors:** When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid degradation of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application.

Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

### WEED LIST

The degree of control is dependent upon the species, stage of growth and overall growing conditions. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. AMINE 4 may be applied to control the following listed weeds.

Artichoke	Hairy gallinsoga	Ragweed (common)
Aster	Heal-all	Rough fleabane
Austrian Fieldcress	Hoary Cress*	Russian Thistle*
Beggarticks*	Horse Tail	Salsify
Bindweed*	Iron Weed*	Sicklepod
Bittersweet	Jerusalem artichoke	Smartweed*
Bitterweed	Jimson Weed	Sowthistle
Blue Lettuce	Knotweed*	Spanishneedles
Broomweed	Lambsquarters	Stinging Nettles
Bull Thistle	Lettuce (wild)	Strawberry (wild)
Burdock	Loco Weed	Sunflower
Canada Thistle*	Mallow*	Tansy Mustard
Catnip	Many flowered aster	Tan Weed
Chicory	Marsh Elder	Toadflax
Cockle	Morningglory	Tumble Weed
Cocklebur	Musk Thistle	Velvet leaf
Coffee Weed	Mustard*	Vernice Mallow
Common evening primrose	Nettles**	Vervains*
Croton	Orange hawkweed	Vetch
Dandelion	Parsnip	Wild Carrot
Docks*	Pennywort	Wild Garlic*
Dogbane*	Peppergrass	Wild Lettuce
Fleabane (Daisy)	Pigweed**	Wild Onion*
Flix Weed	Plantains	Wild Parsnips
Frenchweed	Poverty Weed	Wild Radish
Gallinsoga	Prickly Lettuce	Wild Rape
Goatsbeard	Primrose	Wild Sweet Potato
Goldenrod*	Puncturevine	Worm Wood
Ground ivy*	Radish	
	Ragweed	

\*These species may require repeated applications or use the higher rate recommended on this label.

\*\*Control of these species in areas which are locally resistant, may not be satisfactory with this product.

**APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS—Non-Bearing trees (well established, one year or older) and Bearing Trees before and after bloom:** Use 3 pts. product in 20 to 50 gals. of water per acre of ground sprayed. For band or spot treatment calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre

# AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER

## EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early stage). A maximum of 2 applications per season may be applied with a minimum retreatment interval of 75 days. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

**NOTE:** Do not use on Gala variety apple orchards.

### GRAPE VINEYARDS (Established at least 3 years)

For control of field bindweed, morning glory, Canada thistle and other 2,4-D susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 3 pts. AMINE 4CA in 10 to 80 gallons of water per acre. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated. Apply AMINE 4CA up to the point of bud break only. Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously. Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles, where appropriate, to minimize potential of nontarget contact. **Precaution:** Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D. Refer questions, regarding rate and application, to an Agricultural Extension Service specialist.

**STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS (including pistachios)**—For control of annual broadleaf weeds in the orchard floor, apply 3 pints product per acre. Apply using coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds. Do not use light sandy soil. Application to bare ground may result in injury. Do not allow spray to drift or contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunk of trees, or exposed roots as injury may result. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition before application is made. Do not apply during bloom. Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards. Do not make more than two applications per year. Do not harvest stone fruit within 40 days of application or harvest nuts within 60 days of application.

### Precautions in applying AMINE 4CA in Orchards and Vineyards

When applying AMINE 4CA in orchards or vineyards, apply only after irrigation and allow maximum time before the next irrigation. Do not apply around fruit trees or vines with handgun. Use only flat, fan-typed nozzles and low pressure—20 to 30 lbs. Use a fixed boom application which can be calibrated and will deposit the spray uniformly. Apply precisely and uniformly to prevent damage to the trees and vines and to obtain satisfactory weed control. Do not apply during windy periods or extremely high temperature. Do not use on light sandy soil. Application to bare ground may result in injury. Do not allow spray to drift or contact foliage, fruit, vines, stems, trunk of trees, or exposed roots as injury may result. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous conditions before application is made. Do not apply during bloom. Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards or vines.

### ASPARAGUS

Apply 3 to 4 pts. AMINE 4CA in about 60 gallons of water per acre for ground application and 12 gallons per acre for air application. Apply on actively growing weeds, usually in April or May. If spears are present, treat immediately after cutting. Make no more than 2 applications during the harvest season and these should be spaced at least one month apart. Spears contacted by the spray may be malformed and off-flavored. If malformed, spears should be cut immediately and discarded. Post-harvest spraying should be only by ground rig using drop nozzles to avoid spraying the fern.

**SMALL GRAINS (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye)**—Use ½ to 1 pint CLEAN CROP AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre for annual and biennial weeds such as Ragweed, Mustard, Lambsquarter or Pigweed. Apply when crop is 6 inches tall, after the plants are well tillered, or after the bloom stage. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for exceptions on oats. For perennial weeds use 1 to 1-½ pints when weeds are in the pre-bloom stage, but avoid application when crop is in the boot or dough stage. Fall planted grains should not be treated until the following spring when the crop is fully tillered and before the bud stage. Do not use on grain underseeded with legumes. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**CORN**—For controlling susceptible annual or perennial weeds, apply ½ to 1 pint per acre. If crop is 8 inches or taller, avoid application of 2,4-D to the growing point. Use drop nozzles and direct spray near base of the crop. Do not use after tassels appear. Different varieties may vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D. Do not use 2,4-D on corn grown for the production of hybrid seed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations. Avoid cultivating soon after treating when corn may be brittle.

**SORGHUM**—Apply ½ to 1 pint per acre. Crop is most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not use when plants are less than 3 inches tall, or after 12 inches tall. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage. Consult your state agricul-

tural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations.

5 of 6

### STRAWBERRIES

To control broadleaf weeds in established strawberry plantings, apply 2 to 3 pts. AMINE 4CA in 25 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply in early spring when strawberries are dormant or immediately after the last picking. Do not apply unless possible injury to the crop is acceptable. Follow recommendations of State Extensions Weed or Horticultural Specialist in your area.

**SUGAR CANE**—For controlling Tie Vine, Alligator Weed, and other susceptible weeds, use 1 to 2 quarts per acre when cane is 1 to 2 feet tall.

### 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 (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURE AND NONCROP AREAS OTHER THAN TURF:** Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled. For early entry to treatment areas, wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and socks.

**TURF USE REQUIREMENTS:** Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

**NOTE:** For application to turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes, follow AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS on this label.

**AQUATIC WEED CONTROL (ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving)**

Use 4 to 8 pts. AMINE 4CA per acre to control weeds including water hyacinth. Spray the weed mass only. Use 8 pts. per acre when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense. Spray when weeds are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth.

**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 gals. per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions, such as the use of lower pressure, large nozzles, and thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift in areas of sensitive crops.

**Air Application:** Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 8 pts. AMINE 4CA per acre through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

### 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:** 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.

**Irrigation:** Delay the use of treated water 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.

**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.

### FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

Apply 1 to 4 pts. AMINE 4CA per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 6 pts. per acre on established perennial species. Apply to actively growing weeds. See Planting In Treated Areas section. 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 for hay within 30 days after application.

### FOREST SITE PREPARATION

To control alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants before planting forest seedlings, apply 4 to 8 pts. AMINE 4CA in 5 to 25 gallons of water, per acre. To provide uniform uptake of product, apply when sufficient foliage exist.

### FOREST CONIFER RELEASE

To control alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants in conifer plantations, apply 2 to 6 pts. AMINE 4CA per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons spray mixture per acre. For best results, apply in the spring

# AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER

## EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

6 of 6

before budbreak or after budset in late summer to help reduce risk of conifer injury.

Certain conifer species are less tolerant to 2,4-D and injury will occur with application. Consult your local university or Agricultural Extension Service specialist for more specific information on rates and timing of applications.

### FORESTRY-TREES INJECTION

For controlling species such as alder, aspen, birch, blackgum, cherry, oak, poplar spp., sweetgum, and tulip poplar, make injections or cuts around the tree or stem, using one injection or cut per inch of trunk diameter. For resistant species such as hickory, injection cuts should touch. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15 to October 15. For Concentrate Injections or Stump Treatments: Use 1 to 2 ml. of undiluted AMINE 4CA per injection. The injection bit must penetrate the inner bark.

**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 ¾ 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 for hay within 30 days after application.

**PASTURES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF-**Apply 2 pints of CLEAN CROP AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre in sufficient water to produce good coverage. For small areas, use 1 tablespoon per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass has become well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clovers or other legumes may be injured by 2,4-D, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying grains or seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage. Spray or vapors from this product may injure Dichondra. 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 for hay within 30 days after application. For turf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

**NON-CROP AREAS, such as fence-rows and drainage ditch banks-** Use 1 to 2 quarts CLEAN CROP AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre in sufficient water to obtain good coverage of foliage. Deep rooted broadleaved perennials may require 3 quarts per acre, with repeat treatments made as necessary.

**PINE RELEASE:** To control hardwoods, such as Oak, Hickory, Maple, Pecan, Elm, Sumac, and Hawthorn in Southern pine stands, use AMINE 4CA 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 1½" apart, edge to edge. Treatment may be made at any time of year.

### WEEDS AND 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 AMINE 4CA 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 AMINE 4CA in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about one gallon 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 travelling 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 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 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 for hay within 30 days after application.

**SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS:** To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with hand sprayer, use ¼ pint of AMINE 4CA in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

### 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 (1 quart)	¾ ounces (4 teaspoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
3 pints (1½ quarts)	1¼ ounces (2½ tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
4 pints (2 quarts)	1½ ounces (3 tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
6 pints (3 quarts)	2¼ ounces (4½ tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.

### NOTICE

IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION. ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S, THE MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697