Ms. Glenda Haage Platte Chemical Co. 419 18th Street P.O. Box 667 Greeley, CO 80632-0667 AUG | 5 2000

Dear Ms. Haage:

SUBJECT:

Label Amendment Revising Feeding Restriction for Small Grains

Clean Crop Amine 4CA 2,4-D Weed Killer

EPA Registration No. 34704-5

Your Resubmission Dated August 4, 2000

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. Under the Directions for Use in Apple and Pear Orchards near the bottom of the second column on page 2, correct the growth stage at which weeds should be sprayed. "Pre-bud to early stage" must be revised to read "pre-bud to early <u>bloom</u> stage."
- 2. Revise the feeding restriction for small grains to read as follows:

"Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an application of 2,4-D is made after the boot stage."

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Submit one copy of your final printed label incorporating these changes before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller

Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

<u>*</u>

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 239:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #13:S583661.let

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DATE +	Aug 15, 2000	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	 		

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

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AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

"Dimethylamine salt of 2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 46.5% INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL

*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 21/2 U.S. GALLONS (9.46 L) EPA REG. NO. 34704-5 EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER — PELIGRO

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

Personal Protective Equipment:

Approators and other handlers must wear. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes bius socks and protective eyeweal Follow manufacturers instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separate; from other aundry. 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 recurements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFP 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 ninsed before removal, if the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural peshcides (40 CFR 170.240 (d):4), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

> ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

> > AIG 15 2000

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fondicide, and Rodenticide Act as smended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No.

34704-5

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the to et.

Remove cothing, mmediately if pesticide get inside. Then wash thoroughly and but on clean clothing.

Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gioses before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

Do not store near bod, fertilizer or seeds

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

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

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in Eyes: Hold sirelids 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. lodgolis pigyA

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 contraindecate gastric lavace. There is no specific antigote; treat symptomatically. FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-800-228-5635, EXT. 138, OR CALL COLLECT, 612-851-8180, EXT.

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 posticides 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 contami-

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 hear a greenhouse.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes (except as specifically recommended on this label) especially in areas where suspeptible plants are grown.

Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to over head (sprinkler) imgate susceptible crops.

Do not apply AMINE 4CA directly to, or permit mist to drift onto desirable crops or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D heighcide. Crops contacted by AMINE 4CA 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 all temperature with an increase in height. In humid regions a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke colurnin and checking

AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

tor 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 line spray proplets.

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 carned 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 imigated 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.

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

For any requirements specific to your State 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 tarms, forests, nursenes, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides, it contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance, it also contains specific instructions and exceptions perfaining 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 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, water-proof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, look 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 belove using by rolling or snaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container bightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect peckage strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic Improper gisposal

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or ninsate 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: Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanifary 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 sanifary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning, if burned, stay out of smoke.

SPRAY PREPARATIONS

Mix AMINE 4CA 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 4CA 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 4CA 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 imgation system.

PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

Labeted Crope: Crops listed as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D tabels may be planted within 29 days of AMIINE 4CA 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

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 off 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, most soil condeons that tavor 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 4CA may be applied to control the following listed weeds.

Artichoke	Hairy galinsoga	Ragweed (common)
Aster	Heal-ali	Rough fleabane
Austrian Fieldcress	Hoary Cress*	Russian Thistle*
Beggarticks*	Horse Tail	Sasity
Bindweed*	Iron Weed*	Sicklepod
Bittersweet	Jerusaiem artichoke	Smartweed*
Bitterweed	Jimson Weed	Sowthistle
Blue Lettuce	Knotweed*	Spanishneedles
Broomweed	Lambsquarters	Stinging Nettles
Bull Thistle	Lettuce (w-c)	Strawberry (wild)
Burdock	Loco Weec	Surflower
Canada Thistie*	Mallow*	Tansy Mustard
Catnip	Many flowered aster	Tan Weec
Chicory	Marsh Elder	Toadflax
Cocide	Morningglory	Tumble Weed
Cocklebur	Musk Thiste	Vervet leaf
Coffee Weed	Mustard*	Venice Mallow
Common evening	Netties"	Vervains*
primrose	Orange hawkweed	Vetch
Croton	Parsnip	Wite Carrot
Dandelion	Pennywort	Wild Garlio*
Docks*	Peppergrass	Vriid Lettuce
Dogbane*	Pigweed**	Wild Onlon*
Fleabane (Daisy:	Plantains	Wild Parships
Flix Weed	Poverty Weed	Wild Radish
Frenchweed	Prickly Letuce	Wid Rape
Galinsoga	Primrose	Wild Sweet Potato
Goatsbeard	Puncture/me	Norm Wood
Goidenrod*	Radish	

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

Ragweed

**Control of these species in areas which are ocally 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 treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-buc to earry 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 or Gala variety apply orchards.

GRAPE VINEYAROS (Established at least 3 years)

For control of field bindweed, morning glory, Canada thistile and other 2,4-D susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 3 pts. AMINE 4CA in 10 to 80 gallons

Ground Ivy

AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

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 pistachlos)—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 on light sandy soit, 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 imga-

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, tan-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 orrextremely 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 vineyards.

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 morth 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 tern.

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 bennial weeds such as Ragweed, Mustard, Lambsquarter or Pigweed, Apply when crop is 6 inches tall, after the plants are well tiliered, 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 tollowing spring when the crop is fully tillered and before the bud stage. Do not use on grain underseeded with legimes. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2.4-D Dc not feed treated straw to livestock if an application of 2,4-D is made after the boom stage.

CORN-For controlling susceptible annual or perennial weeds, apply V_2 to 1 bird per acre. If crop is 8 inghes 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 vaneties 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 % 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 agnicultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for specific recommendations.

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 strawbernes 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.

FOREST SITE PREPARATION

To control aider, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants

before planting forest seedlings, apply 4 to 8 pts. AMINE 4CA in 5 to 25 galions of water, per acre. To provide uniform uptake of product, apply when sufficient foliage exist.

FOREST CONIFER RELEASE

To control a/der, 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 before budbreak or after budset in late summer to help reduce risk of conifer injury.

Certain confer 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, cheny, oak, poptar 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 reastant 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.

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 ¼ 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-lockill 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.

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 OTHERTHAN TURF: Do not enter treatment areas until spray has died or dust has settled. For early entry to treatment areas, wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shoes and sooks.

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 cried.

NOTE: For application to turt 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 toliage 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 cross.

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 gallions 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.

or issuance of special permits for such use.
Fish Toxicity: To avoid fish kill from decaying pant 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 imagation 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 imagation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead sprinkler imagate 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.

AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

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.

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 galion 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 roofed broadleaved perennials may require 3 quarts per acre, with repeat treatments made as necessary.

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, Uhah Washington and Wyoming.

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 gaillons 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 soray 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 broadless weeds, mix one galion 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 ps.) power spray equipment should be used and mounted on a truck, tractor or poat. 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 cts) where water will be used to 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-toot overspray to prevent introduction of greater truin 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

If Dosage on Label shows:	Use this Amount for each Gallon of water		
2 pints (1 quart)/Acre	¥ ounces (4 teaspoons)/1,000 sq. ft.		
3 pints (1½ quarts)/Acre	1 1/8 ounces (6% teaspoons)/1,000 sq. ft.		
4 pints (2 quarts)/Acre	1½ ounces (3 tablespoons)/1,900 sq. ft.		
6 pints (3 quarts)/Acre	2½ 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 ARPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE, THE MANUFACTURER OR SELLER. IN NO CASE SHALL 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.

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