

34704-5

12/5/2003

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# AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER

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

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

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

\*Equivalent to 38.8% 2,4-D acid or 3.8 pounds per gallon.  
\*Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

**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.

## 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 EXPD1P01

## 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.

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 Physicians:** 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: 1-800-228-5835, 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 4CA 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 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 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

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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.

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 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 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.

**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.

**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.

**Storage and Disposal cont'd.**

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinseate 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 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 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**

Apply AMINE 4CA by air or ground application equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 5 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application. Applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Crops contacted by AMINE 4CA sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

**TANK MIXES**

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, AMINE 4CA may be applied in combination with any herbicide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. **LIABILITY FOR CROP INJURY RESULTING FROM A TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL, OR SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR AMINE 4CA, IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**

**COMPATIBILITY**

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other herbicides, and fertilizer solutions, it is advisable to determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying.

**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 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 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 LISTS**

AMINE 4CA will control or partially control the following weeds in addition to many other susceptible noxious plants. Locally resistant biotypes of listed weeds may be suppressed, but tank mixing a herbicide with a different mode and site of action is advisable for such biotypes. Certain weeds, especially deep-rooted perennials and woody varieties, may require repeat applications of AMINE 4CA for control or suppression. Regrowth of perennials may occur.

ACCEPTED  
DEC 5 2003  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-5

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**Perennial Broadleaf Weeds**

AMINE 4CA may be used to control:

Artichoke	Loco weeds
Asters	Marestail
Austrian fieldcress	Mugwort
Bindweeds	Nettles
Blackeyed Susan	Orange Hawkweed
Blue lettuce	Povertyweed
Canada Thistle	Rushes
Catnip	Sowthistle (perennial)
Chickweed	St. Johnswort
Chicory	Stinging Nettles
Clover (many types)	Strawberry (wild)
Dogbanes	Tall Buttercup
Goldenrod	Tan Weed
Ground Ivy	Toadflaxes
Gumweed	Vervains
Healall	Whitetop (Hoary Cress)
Hemlock	Wild garlic
Ironweed	Wild onion
Knapweeds	Wild parsnip
(Spotted, Russian, Diffuse)	Wild sweet potato
Leafy Spurge	Yellow rocket

**Annual and Biennial Weeds**

Beggarticks	Knotweeds
Bitterweed	Lambquarter
Black medic	Lettuce (wild)
Broomweeds	Madwort
Bull thistle	Mallows
Burdock	Marijuana
Carpetweed	Marestail (Horseweed)
Catchweed bedstraw	Marshelder
Chickweeds	Mediterranean sage
Cinquefoils	Miners lettuce
Coddees	Morningglory (annual)
Cocklebur	Musk thistle
Cottweed	Mustards
Crotone	Parsnip
Dandelions	Pennycress
Devil's claw	Pepperweeds
Docks	Pigweed (redroot)
Falsiflaxes	Plantains
Fleabane (daisy)	Prickly lettuce
Flaxweed	Primrose
Frenchweed	Puncturevine
Gainsoga	Radish (wild)
Goatsbeard	Ragweeds
Groundsel	Russian thistle
Gumweed	Salafly
Henbit	Scotch thistle
Hoary cress	Shepherdspurse
Jewelweed	Sneezeweeds
Jimsonweed	Sowthistle (common)
Jim Hill Mustard (Tumble mustard)	

**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-bud to early bloom 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 coarser sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds. 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, 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 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 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, Lambquarter 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.

**Emergency Weed Control in Wheat:** Perennial weeds—apply 3 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage and after the grain dough stage. Do not spray during the boot to dough stage. The 3 pints per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury. 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 if an application of 2,4-D is made after the boot stage.

**CORN**—For controlling susceptible annual or perennial weeds, apply ½ to 1 pint per acre. If crop is 6 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 agricultural 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 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.

**FOREST MANAGEMENT**

**Forest Site Preparation:**  
**Budbreak Spray:** For control of alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants before planting forest seedlings, apply 4 to 8 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. AMINE 4CA may be applied in tank mixes with other herbicides labeled for forestry site preparation. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. No label rate should be exceeded. Apply after alder buds break, but before foliage is ¼ full size.

**Foliage Spray:** To control alder and susceptible woody plants before planting forest seedlings, apply 4 to 8 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Use sufficient water to achieve uniform wetting of target brush species. For best results, apply after alder foliage has reached full size.

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Do not exceed 25 gallons total spray per acre.

Note: Do not apply as a stand release or cover spray to established conifers as injury may occur.

**FOREST ROADSIDES**

To control susceptible broadleaf weeds and woody plants on forest roadsides, apply 1½ to 8 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a water spray when sufficient foliage is present for absorption of the herbicide.

**FOREST-TREE INJECTION**

To control unwanted hardwood trees make injections as near the root collar as possible using one injection per inch of trunk's diameter at breast height. Continuous cuts around the bark often provide improved control. For best results injections should be made during the growing season from May 15 to October 1. Treatments can be made at any season; however, effectiveness may be reduced during winter months. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow.

For concentrate injection: Use 1 to 2 ml. of concentrate per injection. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark.

**GRASS SEED CROPS**

To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed, apply ¼ to 4 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre in spring or fall. Use on established stands of cool season grass seed crops, such as bluegrass, tall fescue and perennial ryegrass. Make applications in the spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray from early boot to the milk stage. New spring seedlings may be treated after the grasses have more than 5 true leaves, using ½ to 1 pint per acre to control seedling weeds. On established stands that have had the seed crop removed, perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall at up to 4 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

NOTE: Do not use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated. Refer to "Plant Response" and "Livestock Feeding Restrictions" under GRASS PASTURES.

**SOD FARMS**

General Information: For best results, do not mow turf 1 to 2 days before or after application. Turf watering should be delayed until the day after application. Do not apply AMINE 4CA to newly seeded areas until grass is well established and has been mowed several times. A period of about 30 days after application is usually a sufficient interval before reseeding. Seeding a small area and observing response is recommended before large scale seeding.

Cool Season Grasses: To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in cool season turfgrasses such as tall fescue, bluegrass or perennial ryegrass, apply ½ to 1½ pints of AMINE 4CA per acre. Apply when weeds are small and are actively growing under good moisture conditions. Not for use on centipede, carpetgrass, St. Augustine, bentgrass or Dichondra turf, or where desirable clovers are present.

**AQUATIC APPLICATIONS**

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, Wyoming.

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of product per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of total spray. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder to control weeds, a repeat spray may be needed after 3 to 4 weeks for maximum results, using the same rates.

Apply no more than 2 treatments per season. For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix one gallon of product in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly, using approximately 1 gallon of spray 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 CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water. Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Reservoirs, Bayous, Canals, Streams, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes: Use 2½ to 4½ pints of product in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly.

Application should be made when leaves are fully developed, above the water line, and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will assist you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions.

Do not apply to more than 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen content of water and kill fish.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation purposes except as indicated in directions for use on irrigation ditchbanks.

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 AMINE 4CA.

Perennial and other hard to control weeds may require a repeat application to give adequate control.

Water Hyacinth (*Eichhornia crassipes*): AMINE 4CA will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications. Use 2 to 4 quarts (4 lbs. acid equivalent per gallon) per acre. Spray the weed mass only. Use 4 quarts when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense. Apply when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in previous operation.

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 gallons per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low pressure, large nozzles and thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. For DIRECTA-SPRA™ operation use AMINE 4CA with 1 pint of drift control agent in 50 to 100 gallons of water. For other applications, follow the drift control agent label for mixing directions.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1.0 gallon per acre of AMINE 4CA through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control systems, apply AMINE 4CA in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

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

Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*): For Eurasian Water Milfoil in programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system, AMINE 4CA will control water milfoil with surface, sub-surface and air applications.

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

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

Amounts to Use: Apply 2½ to 10 gallons of AMINE 4CA per acre. The higher rate is used in areas of greater water exchange. These areas may require a repeat application.

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

Subsurface Application: Apply 2½ to 10 gallons of AMINE 4CA per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat mounted distribution systems.

Surface Application: Apply 2½ to 10 gallons of AMINE 4CA per acre in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons mix per acre.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 2½ to 10 gallons per acre of AMINE 4CA through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems, apply AMINE 4CA in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

**FALLOW LAND**

Fallow land or land idle between crops may be subject to unwanted weed growth. For control of many annual broadleaf species, apply AMINE 4CA at the rate of 1½ to 4 pints per acre. To aid in suppressing certain perennial or biennial broadleaf weeds, AMINE 4CA may be applied at the rate of 3 to 6 pints per acre either alone or in combination with other registered herbicides such as dicamba or picloram. Use the high rate on older plants, drought stressed plants or for hard to kill species such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. See PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS section. Follow more

# AMINE 4CA 2,4-D WEED KILLER

EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

5/5

restrictive limitations, if any, for tank mix products used. AMINE 4CA may be used to kill fall alfalfa stands in preparation for spring planting of row crops under conservation tillage. The treated alfalfa crop cannot be grazed, fed to livestock or cut for hay.

## GRASS PASTURES

To control many emerged broadleaf weeds, apply 1½ to 4 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre. Preferred timing is in the early spring when sufficient weeds have emerged, and when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are too mature. Summer applications of AMINE 4CA to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. However, weeds are more susceptible again in the fall when cooler, wetter conditions support active growth before a killing frost. For fall treatment of mature weeds or perennial weed regrowth, use up to 4 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre. Several seasons of spring plus fall treatments may be necessary to control certain perennials.

**Plant Response:** Injury may result to bent grass, other warm season or southern grasses, and alfalfa, clover or other legumes. Do not use AMINE 4CA if this risk of injury is unacceptable. Clovers may recover from early spring applications. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage, or after heading begins, if grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until

grass is well established. Reseeding is not recommended for at least 30 days following AMINE 4CA application. Addition of a surfactant may increase the risk of injury to newly seeded grasses.

**Livestock Feeding Restrictions:** 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.

## RANGELAND PASTURES AND LAND IN CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM (CRP)

**Livestock Feeding Restrictions:** 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 hay within 30 days after application. For government program grasslands, follow program grazing restrictions if more restrictive than those given above.

**General Information:** AMINE 4CA can be used to control or suppress a number of susceptible broadleaf weeds in rangeland, or perennial grasslands that are set aside from agricultural use such as in the Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) or similar government programs. Consult program rules to determine whether grass and hay may be used. For best results, apply when broadleaf weeds are small. Adequate moisture is needed for best grass tolerance and weed control.

**Plant Response:** Injury to legumes, bentgrass, and other warm season grasses is likely to occur. Grasses may be discolored following treatment. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage, or after heading begins, if grass seed production is desired.

**New Stands:** Preseeding applications should occur at least 30 days prior to seeding. Newly seeded stands should only be treated after they are well established (more than 5 true leaves) or injury may occur. Apply ½ to 1 pint of AMINE 4CA per acre when weeds are small and actively growing. Addition of a surfactant may increase the risk of injury to new stands.

**Established Stands:** For best results, weeds must be actively growing. Apply ½ to 1½ pints of AMINE 4CA per acre for annual weeds and up to 4 pints per acre for biennial or perennial weeds. Treat biennial weeds when they are in the seeding to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. For brush species in rangeland, apply up to 4 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre. Repeat applications in the same or subsequent year may be needed to control brush species.

Do not apply more than the equivalent of 4 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre.

## ROADSIDES; DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, VACANT LOTS; AROUND UTILITY INSTALLATIONS, TRANSFORMERS, PUMP HOUSES, AND BUILDINGS; STORAGE AREAS; FENCES; GUARDRAILS; LUMBER YARDS; INDUSTRIAL SITES; AIRPORTS; TANK FARMS; FARMSTEADS, AND SIMILAR NONCROP AREAS:

For control of many broadleaf weeds and small woody plants, apply 1½ to 8 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Use the high rate for woody plants and dense stands of brush. Applications may be made as broadcast sprays, small area sprays or spot treatments. For small areas or spot spraying, use 1.0 to 2.5 fluid ounces of AMINE 4CA per gallon of water and spray weeds to runoff. Regardless of the method of application, use adequate spray volume for full coverage of weeds. Preferred application timing is in the early spring when sufficient weeds have emerged, and when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are too

mature. Summer applications of AMINE 4CA to older, drought stressed weeds are less effective. However, weeds are more susceptible again in the fall when cooler, wetter conditions support active growth before a killing frost. For fall treatment of mature weeds or perennial weed regrowth, use up to 8 pints of AMINE 4CA per acre. Several seasons of spring plus fall treatments may be necessary to control certain perennials such as Bindweed and Canada Thistle. To effectively control brush, all leaves, stems, and suckers should be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Apply when plants come into full leaf (spring) to the time plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when brush and weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut brush until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. Use of oil sprays or the addition of spray adjuvants improves weed control, but also increase risk of damage to desirable ground covers.

## ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURFGRASSES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES (FAIRWAYS, APRONS, TEES, AND ROUGHS), PARKS, CEMETERIES:

**General Information:** Refer to TURF USE REQUIREMENTS in the NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS section of this label. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Turf watering should be delayed for at least 1 hour after application. Avoid contacting desirable trees, shrubs, flowers, or vegetables as plant injury may result. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established and has been mowed several times. A period of 30 days after application is usually a sufficient interval before reseeding grasses (or other plants). Seeding a small area and observing response is recommended before large scale seeding.

**Cool Season Grasses:** To control many emerged broadleaf weeds in cool season turfgrasses such as tall fescue, bluegrass or perennial ryegrass, apply 1 to 4 pints of AMINE 4CA in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre. (For spot treatments, use 0.35 to 1.45 fluid ounces of product per gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft.). Preferred application timing for broadcast treatment is in the early spring when small weeds have emerged and are actively growing under good growing conditions. For weedy turf and deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle, a follow-up broadcast or spot application may be warranted about 2 to 4 weeks later. Summer applications of AMINE 4CA are typically spot treatments of individual weeds that have emerged after a spring broadcast treatment. Not for use on centipede, carpetgrass, St. Augustine, bentgrass or Dichondra turf, or where desirable clovers are present.

**Plant Response:** Bentgrass, other warm season or southern grasses, and alfalfa, clover or other legumes may be killed or injured. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage, or after heading begins, if grass seed production is desired. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Reseeding is not recommended for at least 30 days following AMINE 4CA 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)/Acre	¼ ounce (4 teaspoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
3 pints (1½ quarts)/Acre	1 1/8 ounce (6½ teaspoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
4 pints (2 quarts)/Acre	1½ ounce (3 tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
6 pints (3 quarts)/Acre	2¼ ounce (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.

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