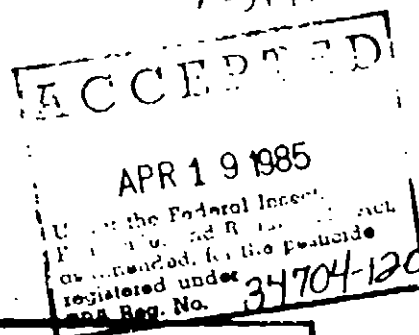




1084
Pm 23
Reg. # 34704-120

AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichloro-
phenoxyacetic acid 46.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 53.5%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 38.6% 2,4-D acid or 3.74 pounds per gallon.
*Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6 D01-5.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash skin with plenty of soap and water.

(See Side Panels for Additional Precautionary Statements)

NET CONTENTS _____ U.S. GALLONS

EPA REG. NO. 34704-120

EPA EST. NO. 2737-KS-1

* CLEAN CROP is a Registered T.M. of United Agr. Products, Inc.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

CAUSES IRRITATION OF EYES AND SKIN. DO NOT GET IN EYES. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water.

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

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

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

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

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

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

Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in height. In humid regions a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. If questions arise 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 rig, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not spray when the wind is blowing across the area to be sprayed towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on these particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust during violent windstorms is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

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

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

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. 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. Store in cool, dry place. 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. 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.

HOUSEHOLD USE DISPOSAL

Do not reuse empty container (bottle, can, bucket). Wrap container and put in trash.

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

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

WEED LIST

Artichoke	Goldenrod	Ragweed
Asar	Ground Ivy	Ragweed
Austrian Fieldcress	Hesl-all	(common)
Beggarticks	Hoary Cress	Russian Thistle
Bindweed	Horse Tail	Sicklepod
Bittersweet	Iron weed	Smartweed
Bittersweet	Jimson Weed	Southwest
Blue Lettuce	Knotweed	Southwest
Broomweed	Lambquarters	(common)
Bull Thistle	Lettuce (w. d.)	Spanishneedles
Burdock	Loco Weed	Stinging Nettles
Canada Thistle	Mallow	Strawberry (wild)
Calico	Marsh Elder	Sunflower
Chicory	Morningglory	Tansey Mustard
Cockle	Musk Thistle	Tan Weed
Cocklebur	Mustard	Toadflax
Coffee Weed	Nuttall	Tumble Weed
Croton	Parasol	Velvet leaf
Dandelion	Pennywort	Vernice Mallow
Docks	Peppercorn	Vervain
Dogbane	Pigweed	Witch
Flaxweed (Daisy)	Poinsettia	Wild Carrot
Flax Weed	Poverty Weed	Wild Garlic
Frenchweed	Prickly Lettuce	Wild Onion
Gallnug	Primrose	Wild Radish
Goatshead	Radish	Wild Rape
		Wild Sweet Potato
		Worm Wood

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AMINE 4 2,4-D
WEED KILLER
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WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat) See Table for recommended use rates. Spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well. Note: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: See Table for recommended use rates. Preemergence - Apply to soil any time after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil. Emergence: Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground. Postemergence - Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if AMINE 4 is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness. NOTE: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

WITH LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTIONS: For late season control of young smartweeds, Cocklebur, Annual Morning-glory and other annual broadleaf weeds less than 1 inch high. Field should be as clean as possible and corn 20 to 30 inches tall. Apply 1 pint with 90 to 120 lbs. Nitrogen per acre. The spray MUST be prepared by first adding required amount of liquid nitrogen solution to spray tank. Next dilute 1 pint of AMINE 4 with 2 quarts of clean water for each acre to be treated with one tankful. Start the tank agitator and SLOWLY add the diluted 2,4-D solution. Spray immediately, maintaining continuous agitation until spray tank is empty. Direct the spray to lower 3" to 4" of corn stalk.

Use spray equipment designated to handle corrosive liquid nitrogen solutions. After spraying, remove any remaining solution and rinse spray rig thoroughly with water. Use only one tank at a time. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

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

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO): See Table for recommended use rates. Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches high and preferably before it is 15 inches high. Do not treat during the boot, tasseling, or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzles as low as possible. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply AMINE 4 under these conditions, use no more than 1/2 pint per acre.

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

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

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On rangelands, roadsides, and fence rows, use 1 gallon of AMINE 4 plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 8 quarts of AMINE 4 per acre per application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, using 1/2 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 nor cut forage for hay within 7 days after application.

WEED CONTROL IN SUGARCANE: Use 1 to 2 quarts of product in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre as a pre- or postemergence spray in the spring after cane emerges and through lay-by. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist on specific use of this product alone or in combination with Dalapon or Sodium TCA to control broad-leaved and grass weeds.

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 8 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes are old 1/4 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. NOTE: Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore before spraying consult local Extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

WEED CONTROL ON FALLOW LAND: Use 1 to 2 quarts of AMINE 4 per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

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 4 broadleaf herbicide 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 4 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 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 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. 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.

AMOUNT OF AMINE 4 HERBICIDE TO USE IN CROPS

By Air or Ground Application

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

CROP	DOSAGE PER ACRE	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crops)	Higher rate for special situations* (more likely to injure crop)
SMALL GRAINS		
Spring postemergence wheat, barley, rye	1/2 to 1 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints
Oats	1/2 to 1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
Preharvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints
CORN		
Preemergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence	1 pint	1 1/2 pints
Postemergence ¹ up to 8 inches tall	1/2 to 1 pint	
8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray)	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints
SORGHUM (MILO)		
Postemergence up to 8 inches tall	1/2 to 1 pint	
8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
RICE	1 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints

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

*These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for recommendation or suggestions for local conditions.

AMINE 4 2,4-D
WEED KILLER
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ornamental accepted 4/5/82
34704-121

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

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

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

Annual Weeds	Decid.	Less Weeds	Small Weeds
Thistle	Figwort	Marestail	San Thos
Bogger Tick	Four O'Clock	Morning glory	Stinkweed
Bind weed	French Weed	Mustard	Sunflower
Buckhorn	Hedge	Pig Weed	Wild Mustard
Bull Thistle	Hemlock	P. ...	Wild Parsnip
Buttercup	Horsetail	P. ...	Wild Radish
Camp	Juncoweed	Purple	Wild Rye
Cinquefoil	Knotweed	Ragweed	Wild Sainfoin
Cocklebur	Lambsquarters	Russian Thistle	Wild Sweet Potato
Dandelion	Lawn Periwinkle	Shepherd's purse	Yarrow

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

(use higher dosage rate)

Climbing	Ground Ivy	Chickweed	Wild Aster
Milkweed	Heart all Malloy	Nettle	Wild Onion
Dog Fenel	Mouse ear		

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply AMINE 4 during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use recommended rate of AMINE 4 in 5 to 25 gallons per 1000 sq ft. Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES AND PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:

Use 1 to 3 quarts of AMINE 4 per acre 5 to 25 gallons of water. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts (four pints) per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall, with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Deeprooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications. Clover may be damaged with this spray, do not use on bermgrass, St. Augustine grass, Dichondra, or carpetgrass lawns.

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

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

SMALL QUANTITY DILUTION TABLE

To spray small areas use the following dilution table	
Rate Dosage on Label shows	Use this Amount for each Gallon of water
2 pints	1/4 ounces (4 teaspoons)/1,000 sq ft
3 pints	1 1/4 ounces (2 1/2 tablespoons)/1,000 sq ft
4 pints	1 3/4 ounces (3 tablespoons)/1,000 sq ft
6 pints	2 1/4 ounces (4 1/2 tablespoons)/1,000 sq ft

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Platte warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of the 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. In no case shall Platte 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. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.
150 SO. MAIN STREET
FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025

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LABEL FRONT

FISH PILL 1
BRAND

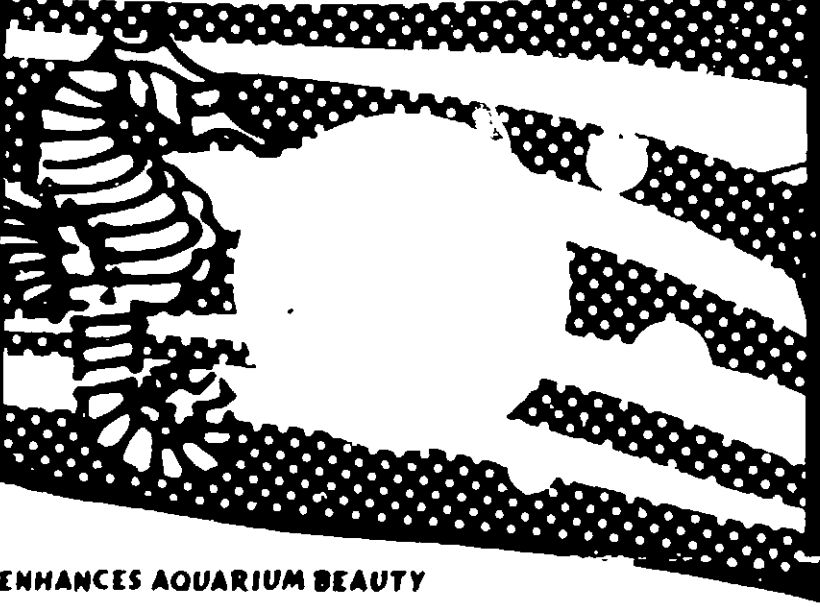
**ALGAECIDE DISPENSER FOR AQUARIUMS
AND SMALL FISH PONDS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Simazine: 2-chloro-4, 6-bis (ethylamino)-s-triazine 2.5%
INERT INGREDIENT: 97.5%

Net content per pill: 0.7 fl oz (22 ml) Use one pill per 15-55 gal (57-208 l)

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contamination of food and feed.
Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies.



**ENHANCES AQUARIUM BEAUTY
MAINTAINS AN ALGAE-FREE ENVIRONMENT
KEEPS GLASS CLEAR**

BACK

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is in violation of federal law to use this product inconsistent with its labeling.

Do not use FISH PILL 1 in an aquarium containing live plants.

Clean heavily infested aquariums prior to using FISH PILL 1. Decomposition of heavy algae growth could raise the content of the water causing fish distress and/or death.

Be sure that the aquarium is always properly aerated.

1. Pierce dot with enclosed pin.
2. Float pill in aquarium.

FISH PILL 1 releases its algaecide slowly and gradually over a period of about three months. Do not remove the pill until there is evidence of regrowth of algae. Remove the FISH PILL and replace it with another FISH PILL 1 in the aquarium to ensure clear, algae-free water.

ACCEPTED
APR 24 1985
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, this product is registered under EPA Reg. No. 415-47-10

DISPOSAL

Securely wrap the used FISH PILL in several layers of paper and discard in trash.

Do not discard aquarium water treated with FISH PILL 1 down the drain, or on lawn or ornamental plants.

Mfd. by: ETANI INTERNATIONAL, INC., W. Town
EPA Reg. No. 41547-10 EPA Est. No. 41547-10