



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 1 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

WILLIAM M. MAHLBURG
AGENT FOR: PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY
P.O. BOX 667
GREELEY, CO. 80632

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 11/01/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 34704-120
CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

5 of 9

Page 2

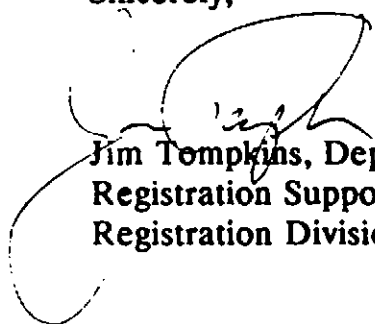
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

279

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

William M. Mahlbarg
WILLIAM M. MAHLBURG
AGENT FOR: PLATTE CHEMICAL CO., INC.
- BOX 667
GREELEY CO 80632

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.34704-120
CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

Remove the statement "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." from its current position within the Agricultural Use Box and place it above the Agricultural Use Box.

The circled and asterisked statement(s) in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box does not belong. Delete the sentence(s) from the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box and place it where it appeared in your original labeling. If there are no remaining requirements in the box after you delete the sentence(s), delete the entire Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed label.

10POSED
1BEL

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Date

APR 1994

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

34704-120



AMINE 4

2,4-D WEED KILLER

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid . 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. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

(See Below for Additional Precautionary Statements)

EPA REG. NO. 34704-120

EPA EST. NO.

NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 GAL. (9.46 L)

3647

WPSEX00993

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

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long sleeved shirt and
long pants, waterproof gloves, shoe covers and protective eyewear.
Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no
such instructions for washable use detergent and hot water. Keep and
wash PPE separately from other laundry. When each day of use is finished,
or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity:
Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and
pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a
chemical resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

Engineering controls statements

When hand use engineering controls are used in a manner that meets all
requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricul-
tural pesticides (29 CFR 155.209), the hand use PPE require-
ments 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 the
container. If the contents of a container are being transferred and the
probe must be used before removal of the mechanical system
is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker
Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (29 CFR 155.209),
(b)(4) the hand use PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as
specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thor-
oughly 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.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may ad-
versely 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 contami-
nation.

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

Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thor-
oughly cleaned.

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes (ex-
cept 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, toma-
atoes, tobacco and cotton.

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

Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. Such a condition is
characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air tempera-
ture 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 check-
ing for a layering effect. If questions exist pertaining to the existence of
an inversion consult with local weather services before making applica-
tion.

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 pres-
sure at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray
pattern; (5) by not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible
crops or valuable plants.

Applications by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be
carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply in the
vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other desirable vegetation sus-
ceptible 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

579

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

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

For any questions, please contact the State of Georgia Department of Transportation, [REDACTED]

Only the following persons are permitted to enter the hot work area: Hot Work Supervisor, Hot Work Permit Holder, Hot Work Attendant, and Hot Work Observer. The Hot Work Supervisor is responsible for ensuring that all personnel in the hot work area are properly trained and equipped. The Hot Work Permit Holder is responsible for obtaining the hot work permit and ensuring that all conditions of the permit are met. The Hot Work Attendant is responsible for monitoring the hot work area and ensuring that all safety measures are followed. The Hot Work Observer is responsible for observing the hot work and ensuring that all safety measures are followed. Only the Hot Work Supervisor, Hot Work Permit Holder, Hot Work Attendant, and Hot Work Observer are permitted to enter the hot work area. All other personnel must remain outside the hot work area. The Hot Work Supervisor must ensure that all personnel in the hot work area are properly trained and equipped. The Hot Work Permit Holder must ensure that all conditions of the permit are met. The Hot Work Attendant must ensure that all safety measures are followed. The Hot Work Observer must ensure that all safety measures are followed. Only the Hot Work Supervisor, Hot Work Permit Holder, Hot Work Attendant, and Hot Work Observer are permitted to enter the hot work area. All other personnel must remain outside the hot work area.

the requirements for the use of the product on the following crops and uses. The user must read the label carefully and follow the directions for use. The user must also read the label for the specific crop and use. The user must also read the label for the specific crop and use. The user must also read the label for the specific crop and use.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURE, RANGELAND AND NON-CROP AREAS OTHER THAN TURF. Do not apply the product to any crop or pasture until spray has dried or dust has settled. Do not apply the product to any crop or pasture until spray has dried or dust has settled. Do not apply the product to any crop or pasture until spray has dried or dust has settled.

TURF USE REQUIREMENTS. Do not allow people or other animals to enter the treated area during application. Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried. Do not allow people or other animals to enter the treated area during application. Do not enter treated areas until spray has dried.

NOTE: For agricultural use, the user must read the label for the specific crop and use. The user must also read the label for the specific crop and use. The user must also read the label for the specific crop and use.

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 a 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 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.

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

Spray Preparations: Mix AMINE 4 only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the AMINE 4 with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

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

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.

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 free 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. Treat-

6 of 9

AMINE 4

EPA REG. NO. 34704-120

ment 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 $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre.

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

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

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On rangelands, roadsides, and fencerows, use 1 gallon of AMINE 4 plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 2 quarts of AMINE 4 per acre per application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

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

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

WEED CONTROL IN SUGARCANE: Use 1 to 2 quarts of product in 5 to 25 gallons of water per acre as a pre- or 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.

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages. **NOTE:** Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore before spraying consult local Extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-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. 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.

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 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. 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.

AMOUNT OF AMINE 4 TO USE IN CROPS

By Air or Ground Application

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

CROP	DOSAGE PER ACRE	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crops)	Higher rate for special situations ¹ (more likely to injure crop)
SMALL GRAINS		
Spring postemergence wheat, barley, rye oats	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ pints $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint	2 to 3 pints $1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints
Preharvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints
CORN¹		
Preemergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence ¹	1 pint	$1\frac{1}{2}$ pints
Postemergence ¹ up to 8 inches tall	$\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint	
8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray)	1 pint	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints
SORGHUM (MILO)¹		
Postemergence 6 to 8 inches tall	$\frac{2}{3}$ to 1 pint	
8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	1 pint	$1\frac{1}{2}$ to 2 pints
RICE	1 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ pints	2 to 3 pints

¹Corn and sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn and sorghum foliage.

²These 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 recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

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

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

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

Annual Sow Thistle	Henbit	Russian Thistle
Beggar Tick	Horsetail	Shepherd's-purse
Bind Weed	Jimsonweed	Smart Weed
Buckhorn	Knotweeds	Sow Thistle
Bull Thistle	Lambsquarters	Stinkweed
Butterprint	Lawn Pennywort	Sumacs
Catnip	Loco Weeds	Sunflower
Cinquefoils	Marestail	Wild Mustard
Cocklebur	Morningglory	Wild Parsnip
Dandelion	Mustard	Wild Radish
Docks	Pig Weed	Wild Pope
Figwort	Plaintains	Wild Sweet Potato
Four O'Clock	Prickly Lettuce	Vervain
French Weed	Purslane	
Hedge	Ragweeds	

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

(use higher dosage rate)

Climbing Milkweed	Heal-all Mallow	Nettle
Dog fennel	Mouse ear	Wild Aster
Ground Ivy	Chickweed	Wild Onion

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and

7-89

AMINE 4
EPA REG. NO. 34704-120

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

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

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

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

SMALL QUANTITY DILUTION TABLE

To spray small areas use the following dilution table.

If Dosage on Label shows:	Use this Amount for each Gallon of water
2 pints	3/4 ounces (4 teaspoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
3 pints	1 1/4 ounces (2 1/2 tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
4 pints	1 1/2 ounces (3 tablespoons)/1,000 square 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 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. 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. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697

8 of 9

SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

(CONTAINS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY NOT APPEAR ON PACKAGE LABEL.)



AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

EPA REG. NO. 34704-120

**ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS,
AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE PACKAGE LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.**

**THIS LABEL MUST BE IN POSSESSION
OF USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

WATER HYACINTH CONTROL

To be applied by Federal, State or Local public agency personnel, trained in aquatic weed control, or by licensed commercial applicators under contract to the above agencies. For use in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

NOTICE TO APPLICATORS

State and Local Coordination—Before application under any project program, coordination and approval of Local and State authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

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.

FISH TOXICITY—Oxygen Ratio

Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen. To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material do not treat more than one-half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4-5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

WIND VELOCITY

Ground or Surface Application—Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 10 mph. **Air Application**—Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 5 mph.

Irrigation—Delay the use of treated waters for irrigation for three weeks after treatment unless an approved assay shows that the water does not contain more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid. Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes and cotton.

Potable Water—Delay the use of treated water for domestic purposes for a period of 2 weeks or until such time as an approved assay shows that the water contains no more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AMINE 4 will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

WATER HYACINTH (*Elchornia crassipae*)

Amounts to Use—2 to 4 qts. per acre. Spray the weed mass only. Use 4 qts. when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense.

When to Apply—Spray when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in the previous operation.

How to Use—Surface Application—Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gals./A 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.

Air Application—Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1 gallon per acre of AMINE 4 through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For Microfoil® drift control spray systems apply AMINE 4 in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NE 68025-5697

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SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

(CONTAINS ADDITIONAL INFORMATION WHICH MAY NOT APPEAR ON PACKAGE LABEL.)



AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

EPA REG. NO. 34704-120

ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS
ON THE PACKAGE LABEL ARE TO BE FOLLOWED.

THIS LABEL MUST BE IN POSSESSION
OF USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

MILFOIL PROGRAM

Eurasian Milfoil programs conducted by the Tennessee Valley Authority
in dams and reservoirs of the TVA system.

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.

FISH TOXICITY—Oxygen Ratio

Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen. To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material do not treat more than one-half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4-5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

WIND VELOCITY

Ground or Surface Application—Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 10 mph. Air Application—Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 5 mph. The restrictions do not apply to subsurface applications used in weed control programs.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AMINE 4 will control water milfoil with surface, subsurface and air applications.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

WATER MILFOIL (*Myriophyllum Spicatum*)

How to Use—To control water milfoil when less than 5 gallons of concentrate per acre is recommended, dilute the concentrate with water to spray 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 subsurface 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 or disposal of wastes.

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

Amounts to Use—Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of AMINE 4 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 2.5 to 10 gallons of AMINE 4 per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat-mounted distribution system.

Surface Application—Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons of AMINE 4 per acre—minimum spray volume 5 gallons mix per acre.

Air Application—Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 2.5 to 10 gallons per acre of AMINE 4 through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For Microfoil drift control spray systems, apply AMINE 4 in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

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