

10/7

PM 23 34704-120

SEP 25 1996

William M. Mahlburg  
 Platte Chemical Company  
 P.O. Box 667  
 Greeley, CO 80632-0667

Dear Mr. Mahlburg:

Subject: Revised Labeling - Change Signal Word to "DANGER"  
 Clean Crop Amine 4 2,4-D Weed Killer  
 EPA Registration No. 34704-120  
 Your Submission Dated May 15, 1996

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

Within the directions for use for broadleaf weed control in non-cropland grass areas such as lawns, golf courses, etc., revise the statement "Deeprooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications" so that it does not suggest more than a total of two applications per year.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced label, incorporating the above change, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
 Product Manager (23)  
 Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
 Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

DK: 305-7546:FHB/PM23

		CONCURRENCES						
SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	D. KENNY							
DATE ▶	9/24/96							



# 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**  
**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)

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EPA EST. NO. \_\_\_\_\_

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

IHT

EXP05P96

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
**CAUTION**

**DANGER - PELIGRO**

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

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. 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, shoes plus socks and protective eye-wear. 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 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 handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets with 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 sys-

tem (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 manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets 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.

**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.

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

If Swallowed: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

Note to Physician: If in eyes, specialized ophthalmologic attention may be necessary. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote; treat symptomatically.

**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 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 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

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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 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 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 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.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

### 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, RANGELAND AND NON-CROP 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, sock and shoes.

**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

**PROHIBITION:** 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.

#### For selective control of certain weeds in crops

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 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	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	Knotweed	Spanishneedles
Blue Lettuce	Lambsquarters	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	Parsnip	Vervains
Croton	Pennywort	Vetch
Dandelion	Peppergrass	Wild Carrot
Docks	Pigweed	Wild Garlic
Dogbane	Plantains	Wild Onion
Fleabane (Daisy)	Poverty Weed	Wild Radish
Flix Weed	Prickly Lettuce	Wild Rape
Frenchweed	Primrose	Wild Sweet Potato
Galinsoga	Radish	Worm Wood
Goatsbeard	Ragweed	
Goldenrod	Ragweed (common)	

**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

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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 morningglory 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 80 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. Mix 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 2/3 pint per acre.

**Note:** Hybrids vary in tolerance in 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 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 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 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.

### FOR USE IN CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN SOYBEANS (Preplant only):

#### General Information

AMINE 4 is a phenoxy-type herbicide that provides postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. AMINE 4 may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burn-down control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. AMINE 4 should only be applied preplant to soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given below. Do not use any tillage operations between application of AMINE 4 and planting of soybeans.

#### Mixing Instructions

Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of AMINE 4 on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

#### Application Procedures

Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10 or more gallons of spray mixture per acre for ground equipment.

#### Application Timing and Use Rates

Maximum Rate Per Acre	When to apply
	(Days prior to planting soybeans)
1 pint	NOT LESS THAN 15 DAYS
2 pints	NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED

alfalfa*	garlic, wild*	ragweed, common
bindweed*	horseweed or mare's tail	ragweed, giant
bullnettle	ironweed	shepherdspurse
bittercrass, smallflowered	lambsquarters, common	smartweed, Pennsylvania*
buttercup, smallflowered	lettuce, prickly	sowthistle, annual
Carolina geranium	morningglory, annual	speedwell
cinqfoil, common	mouse tail	thistle, Canada*
and rough	mustard, wild	thistle, bull
clover, red*	onion, wild*	velvetleaf
cocklebur, common	pennycress, field	vetch, hairy*
dandelion*	peppergrass*	Virginia copperleaf
dock, curly*	plantains	
eveningprimrose, cutleaf	purslane, common	

\*These species are only partially controlled.

In general, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage at the time of treatment. The response of individual weeds species to AMINE 4 is variable. Consult your local county or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

#### Application Restrictions and Precautions

**Important Notice:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with AMINE 4 may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present at the time of application. Do not apply AMINE 4 as described on this label unless you are prepared to accept soybean injury, including loss of stand and yield. Apply a maximum of one application per growing season regardless of the treatment rate.

Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Do not replant fields treated with AMINE 4 in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for use with AMINE 4.

Do not apply AMINE 4 when weather conditions such as temperature air inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants. **Livestock Grazing Restriction:** Do not feed hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

In fields previously treated with AMINE 4, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure

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that planted seed is completely covered.

**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.

	DOSAGE PER ACRE	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crops)	Higher rate for special situations <sup>2</sup> (More likely to injure crop)
<b>CROP</b>		
<b>SMALL GRAINS</b>		
Spring postemergence wheat, barley, rye oats <sup>1</sup>	2/3 to 1-1/3 pints 1/2 to 1 pint	2 to 3 pints 1-1/2 to 2 pints
Preharvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints
<b>CORN<sup>1</sup></b>		
Preemergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence <sup>1</sup>	1 pint	1 1/2 pints
Postemergence <sup>1</sup> 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
<b>SORGHUM (Milo)<sup>1</sup></b>		
Postemergence 6 to 8 inches tall	2/3 to 1 pint	
8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
<b>RICE</b>	1 1/2 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints

<sup>1</sup> 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 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.

<sup>2</sup> 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 recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

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

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### 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 Sowthistle	Henbit	Russian Thistle
Beggartick	Horsetail	Shepardspurse
Bindweed	Jimsonweed	Smartweed
Buckhorn	Knotweeds	Sowthistle
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	Pigweed	Wild Rape
Figwort	Plantains	Wild Sweet Potato
Four O'Clock	Prickly Lettuce	Vervain
Frenchweed	Purslane	
Hedge	Ragweeds	

### WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL (use higher dosage rate)

Climbing Milkweed	Heal-all	Nettle
Dog fennel	Mallow	Wild Aster
Ground Ivy	Mouseear chickweed	Wild Onion

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, AIR- FIELDS, 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 (1 quart)	3/4 ounces (4 teaspoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
3 pints (1 1/2 quarts)	1 1/4 ounces (2 1/2 tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
4 pints (2 quarts)	1 1/2 ounces (3 tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.
6 pints (3 quarts)	2 1/4 ounces (4 1/2 tablespoons)/1,000 sq. ft.

### NOTICE

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

**AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER**

**EPA REG. NO. 34704-120**

6087

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. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.**

150 SO. MAIN STREET, FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 25 1995

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
34704-120