



NOT REVIEWED

In Accordance with PR Notice 82-2.
Based on Draft Labeling Dates

WEED RHAP

A-4D

2,4-D HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid

46.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS

53.3%

TOTAL

100.0%

Equivalent to 2,4-D 46.7% active ingredient. A-4D is a registered trademark of Vertac Chemical Corporation.

EPA Reg. No. 100-10000

Vertac Chemical Corporation

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS
AND
DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Irritant to skin and eyes. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with water and do not drink from water contaminated with this herbicide. Do not allow children or domestic animals to enter treated areas.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water except as specified on the label for aquatic weed control. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

If Swallowed: Drink plenty of water and induce vomiting. If vomiting does not occur, drink more water. Do not take any other medicine. Get medical attention.

If On Skin: Wash with plenty of water and soap. If irritation occurs, wash with soap and water. Do not use irritants. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If In Eyes: Flush with copious amounts of clean water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical attention.

See side panel for additional precautionary statements.



VERTAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION

MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38117, U.S.A.

Vertac Chemical Corporation

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contain in water tank or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL For the spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal state or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse, or equivalent, adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed container for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, if permitted by state and local authorities.

General Information: Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment, or university weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than recommended will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered:

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. If other herbicides use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre, for example, 2.5 gallons with oil surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specified, you can add them to the 2,4-D mixture. For herbicides with different adjuvants, consult the label for instructions.

one of the least susceptible to the disease. It is suggested, therefore, that the amount of virus is insufficient to cause damage to adjacent susceptible crops.

Because coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine, do not use equipment such as blow and small-orifice nozzles or conditions such as high pressure that produce such sprays.

Product should not be allowed to come in contact with desirable susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Product should not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

Users should note that the treatment of public water requires a permit from appropriate state authorities in most states. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will aid you in securing a permit if you are in State.

* If stored below freezing, the product should be warmed to at least 40 °F and agitated before using. This will restore the efficiency of the product.

• Spray equipment used to clean a floor should not be used for any other purpose, and the spray gun should be cleaned with a suitable chemical cleaner.

- **Spray Preparation:** Add the recommended amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well.
- then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.
- **Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer:** Product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn grass pastures or small grains in one operation. Use Weed Rhap A 4D according to directions on label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix the Weed Rhap A 4D and fertilizer according to the following instructions:
 - Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid fertilizer. In a separate clean container mix the amount of A 4D to be used with an equal amount of water. Add the Weed Rhap A 4D mixture to the spray tank while agitating. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD NEAR FREEZING WEATHER. Spray mixture must be used immediately and may not be stored.
- **Note:** Pre mixing the A 4D with an equal amount of water is important.

WHERE TO USE

Wred Rhap-A-40 is used to control broadleaf weeds in cereal crops, corn, sorghum, weeds and brush in rangeland, pastures, rights of way, similar non-crop uses, tree injection, and for aquatic weed control.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Weed Rhap-A-4D will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Arrowhead	Elephant's ear	Puncturevine
Artichoke	Goldenrod	Purslane
Bindweed - hedge	Ground ivy	Rush
field and	Hemp	Russian thistle
European	Hoary crests	Sagebrush
Bitter wintercress	Honey suckler	Shepherdspurse
Boxelder	Indigo	Smartweed
Buckhorn	Linseed	Sowthistle
Bull thistle	Jimson weed	Stinkweed
Bulrush	Lamb's quarters	Sumac
Burdock	Lesquerel	Sunflower
Bur ragweed	Mexican weed	Virginia creeper
Buttercup	Morning glory	Waterhyacinth
Canada thistle	Mustard	Waterhily
Catnip	Nutgrass	Waterprimrose
Chickweed	Parrotfeather	Wild garlic
Chicory	Pennywort	Wild lettuce
Cocklebur	Pigweed	Wild onion
Coffeebean	Plantain	Wild radish
Creeping jenny	Poison ivy	Willow
Curly indigo	Pokeweed	Witchweed
Duckweed	Povertyweed	

CROPS

Small grains not underseeded with a legume (barley, oats, wheat, rye) See table for recommended use rates.

[illegible]

Spring Planted Oats A., B., C., D., E., F., G., H., I., J., K., L., M., N., O., P., Q., R., S., T., U., V., W., X., Y., Z.

Fall Planted Oats Apply: Apply 1.5 to 2.0 quarts of 2,4-D before or after, post stage. Some difficult weeds may require 2.5 quarts of 2,4-D per acre for maximum control, but only if you have a 2,4-D spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Note: Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat, barley, and rye and are more likely to be injured. Do not forage or graze wheat or barley fields within 6 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed to and stock to last stock.

Corn See table for recommended rates of application

Preemergence Apply Weed Rags A 10% to 15% dry, granular preemergence herbicide applied to the soil surface before corn emerges. Do not apply to corn seedlings. Do not apply to heavy soils. Plant corn in the spring.

Post Emergence: Best results are obtained when weeds are 2 to 4 inches tall and corn is 5 to 18 inches tall. Apply 1.0 to 1.5 lb. a.i. per acre in 20 to 30 gal. of water. Do not apply from 15 to 30 days before or after corn silks emerge. Wind, rain, and temperature and humidity can affect the rate of absorption. 1.2 pint per acre rate is fed to corn daily for 4 consecutive days. Corn is tolerant for at least 10 days to prevent stalk damage and root rotting, if the stress caused by 2,4-D. Application rates of up to 1 pint are may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

If corn is over 8 inches tall, use directions to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not mix with atrazine or other adjuvants. Since the tolerance to 2,4-D of individual hybrids varies, consult your local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment Station, or University Weed Specialist for information.

Pre-Harvest: After the hard frosts, denting stage, apply 1 to 2 pounds per acre of Weed Bap A-40 by air or ground, to control the winter perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production and inhibit the weeds such as Bindweed, Chickweed, Dogfennel, Greenweed, Hogweed, S. Yellow Vetch, leaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. (Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.)

Sorghum (Milo): See table for recommended rate.

Apply 1. sorghum when crop is 4 to 12" tall; 2. sorghum when crop is 12 to 24" tall; 3. sorghum when crop is 24 to 36" tall; 4. sorghum when crop is 36 to 48" tall; 5. sorghum when crop is 48 to 60" tall; 6. sorghum when crop is 60 to 72" tall; 7. sorghum when crop is 72 to 84" tall; 8. sorghum when crop is 84 to 96" tall; 9. sorghum when crop is 96 to 108" tall; 10. sorghum when crop is 108 to 120" tall; 11. sorghum when crop is 120 to 132" tall; 12. sorghum when crop is 132 to 144" tall; 13. sorghum when crop is 144 to 156" tall; 14. sorghum when crop is 156 to 168" tall; 15. sorghum when crop is 168 to 180" tall; 16. sorghum when crop is 180 to 192" tall; 17. sorghum when crop is 192 to 204" tall; 18. sorghum when crop is 204 to 216" tall; 19. sorghum when crop is 216 to 228" tall; 20. sorghum when crop is 228 to 240" tall; 21. sorghum when crop is 240 to 252" tall; 22. sorghum when crop is 252 to 264" tall; 23. sorghum when crop is 264 to 276" tall; 24. sorghum when crop is 276 to 288" tall; 25. sorghum when crop is 288 to 300" tall; 26. sorghum when crop is 300 to 312" tall; 27. sorghum when crop is 312 to 324" tall; 28. sorghum when crop is 324 to 336" tall; 29. sorghum when crop is 336 to 348" tall; 30. sorghum when crop is 348 to 360" tall; 31. sorghum when crop is 360 to 372" tall; 32. sorghum when crop is 372 to 384" tall; 33. sorghum when crop is 384 to 396" tall; 34. sorghum when crop is 396 to 408" tall; 35. sorghum when crop is 408 to 420" tall; 36. sorghum when crop is 420 to 432" tall; 37. sorghum when crop is 432 to 444" tall; 38. sorghum when crop is 444 to 456" tall; 39. sorghum when crop is 456 to 468" tall; 40. sorghum when crop is 468 to 480" tall; 41. sorghum when crop is 480 to 492" tall; 42. sorghum when crop is 492 to 504" tall; 43. sorghum when crop is 504 to 516" tall; 44. sorghum when crop is 516 to 528" tall; 45. sorghum when crop is 528 to 540" tall; 46. sorghum when crop is 540 to 552" tall; 47. sorghum when crop is 552 to 564" tall; 48. sorghum when crop is 564 to 576" tall; 49. sorghum when crop is 576 to 588" tall; 50. sorghum when crop is 588 to 600" tall; 51. sorghum when crop is 600 to 612" tall; 52. sorghum when crop is 612 to 624" tall; 53. sorghum when crop is 624 to 636" tall; 54. sorghum when crop is 636 to 648" tall; 55. sorghum when crop is 648 to 660" tall; 56. sorghum when crop is 660 to 672" tall; 57. sorghum when crop is 672 to 684" tall; 58. sorghum when crop is 684 to 696" tall; 59. sorghum when crop is 696 to 708" tall; 60. sorghum when crop is 708 to 720" tall; 61. sorghum when crop is 720 to 732" tall; 62. sorghum when crop is 732 to 744" tall; 63. sorghum when crop is 744 to 756" tall; 64. sorghum when crop is 756 to 768" tall; 65. sorghum when crop is 768 to 780" tall; 66. sorghum when crop is 780 to 792" tall; 67. sorghum when crop is 792 to 804" tall; 68. sorghum when crop is 804 to 816" tall; 69. sorghum when crop is 816 to 828" tall; 70. sorghum when crop is 828 to 840" tall; 71. sorghum when crop is 840 to 852" tall; 72. sorghum when crop is 852 to 864" tall; 73. sorghum when crop is 864 to 876" tall; 74. sorghum when crop is 876 to 888" tall; 75. sorghum when crop is 888 to 900" tall; 76. sorghum when crop is 900 to 912" tall; 77. sorghum when crop is 912 to 924" tall; 78. sorghum when crop is 924 to 936" tall; 79. sorghum when crop is 936 to 948" tall; 80. sorghum when crop is 948 to 960" tall; 81. sorghum when crop is 960 to 972" tall; 82. sorghum when crop is 972 to 984" tall; 83. sorghum when crop is 984 to 996" tall; 84. sorghum when crop is 996 to 1008" tall; 85. sorghum when crop is 1008 to 1020" tall; 86. sorghum when crop is 1020 to 1032" tall; 87. sorghum when crop is 1032 to 1044" tall; 88. sorghum when crop is 1044 to 1056" tall; 89. sorghum when crop is 1056 to 1068" tall; 90. sorghum when crop is 1068 to 1080" tall; 91. sorghum when crop is 1080 to 1092" tall; 92. sorghum when crop is 1092 to 1104" tall; 93. sorghum when crop is 1104 to 1116" tall; 94. sorghum when crop is 1116 to 1128" tall; 95. sorghum when crop is 1128 to 1140" tall; 96. sorghum when crop is 1140 to 1152" tall; 97. sorghum when crop is 1152 to 1164" tall; 98. sorghum when crop is 1164 to 1176" tall; 99. sorghum when crop is 1176 to 1188" tall; 100. sorghum when crop is 1188 to 1200" tall; 101. sorghum when crop is 1200 to 1212" tall; 102. sorghum when crop is 1212 to 1224" tall; 103. sorghum when crop is 1224 to 1236" tall; 104. sorghum when crop is 1236 to 1248" tall; 105. sorghum when crop is 1248 to 1260" tall; 106. sorghum when crop is 1260 to 1272" tall; 107. sorghum when crop is 1272 to 1284" tall; 108. sorghum when crop is 1284 to 1296" tall; 109. sorghum when crop is 1296 to 1308" tall; 110. sorghum when crop is 1308 to 1320" tall; 111. sorghum when crop is 1320 to 1332" tall; 112. sorghum when crop is 1332 to 1344" tall; 113. sorghum when crop is 1344 to 1356" tall; 114. sorghum when crop is 1356 to 1368" tall; 115. sorghum when crop is 1368 to 1380" tall; 116. sorghum when crop is 1380 to 1392" tall; 117. sorghum when crop is 1392 to 1404" tall; 118. sorghum when crop is 1404 to 1416" tall; 119. sorghum when crop is 1416 to 1428" tall; 120. sorghum when crop is 1428 to 1440" tall; 121. sorghum when crop is 1440 to 1452" tall; 122. sorghum when crop is 1452 to 1464" tall; 123. sorghum when crop is 1464 to 1476" tall; 124. sorghum when crop is 1476 to 1488" tall; 125. sorghum when crop is 1488 to 1500" tall; 126. sorghum when crop is 1500 to 1512" tall; 127. sorghum when crop is 1512 to 1524" tall; 128. sorghum when crop is 1524 to 1536" tall; 129. sorghum when crop is 1536 to 1548" tall; 130. sorghum when crop is 1548 to 1560" tall; 131. sorghum when crop is 1560 to 1572" tall; 132. sorghum when crop is 1572 to 1584" tall; 133. sorghum when crop is 1584 to 1596" tall; 134. sorghum when crop is 1596 to 1608" tall; 135. sorghum when crop is 1608 to 1620" tall; 136. sorghum when crop is 1620 to 1632" tall; 137. sorghum when crop is 1632 to 1644" tall; 138. sorghum when crop is 1644 to 1656" tall; 139. sorghum when crop is 1656 to 1668" tall; 140. sorghum when crop is 1668 to 1680" tall; 141. sorghum when crop is 1680 to 1692" tall; 142. sorghum when crop is 1692 to 1704" tall; 143. sorghum when crop is 1704 to 1716" tall; 144. sorghum when crop is 1716 to 1728" tall; 145. sorghum when crop is 1728 to 1740" tall; 146. sorghum when crop is 1740 to 1752" tall; 147. sorghum when crop is 1752 to 1764" tall; 148. sorghum when crop is 1764 to 1776" tall; 149. sorghum when crop is 1776 to 1788" tall; 150. sorghum when crop is 1788 to 1800" tall; 151. sorghum when crop is 1800 to 1812" tall; 152. sorghum when crop is 1812 to 1824" tall; 153. sorghum when crop is 1824 to 1836" tall; 154. sorghum when crop is 1836 to 1848" tall; 155. sorghum when crop is 1848 to 1860" tall; 156. sorghum when crop is 1860 to 1872" tall; 157. sorghum when crop is 1872 to 1884" tall; 158. sorghum when crop is 1884 to 1896" tall; 159. sorghum when crop is 1896 to 1908" tall; 160. sorghum when crop is 1908 to 1920" tall; 161. sorghum when crop is 1920 to 1932" tall; 162. sorghum when crop is 1932 to 1944" tall; 163. sorghum when crop is 1944 to 1956" tall; 164. sorghum when crop is 1956 to 1968" tall; 165. sorghum when crop is 1968 to 1980" tall; 166. sorghum when crop is 1980 to 1992" tall; 167. sorghum when crop is 1992 to 2004" tall; 168. sorghum when crop is 2004 to 2016" tall; 169. sorghum when crop is 2016 to 2028" tall; 170. sorghum when crop is 2028 to 2040" tall; 171. sorghum when crop is 2040 to 2052" tall; 172. sorghum when crop is 2052 to 2064" tall; 173. sorghum when crop is 2064 to 2076" tall; 174. sorghum when crop is 2076 to 2088" tall; 175. sorghum when crop is 2088 to 2100" tall; 176. sorghum when crop is

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not apply from flowering to dough stage. Rates of up to 1 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increased with the higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate if conditions of high temperature and high soil moisture exist.

Rice: See table for recommended rate.

Apply Weed-Rhap A-4D in sufficient water to cover one acre when weeds are in active growth stage. Rice plants are sensitive to 2,4-D in early stages of growth, therefore, it is advisable to delay spraying until the second or third week after flooding. Water in the field should be shallow enough to permit direct application of the spray material to the weeds. Make all treatments well in advance of heading.

Sugarcane: See table for recommended rate.

Apply as a pre- or post-emergent spray in the spring after canes emerge and through lay-by. Consult local agricultural experiment or extension service weed specialists on specific use of this product or in combination with Dowpon to control broadleaved and grass weeds.

RECOMMENDED RATES OF WEED-RHAP A-4D PER ACRE

Crop	Dosage Per Acre**	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crop)	Higher rates for Special Situations* (more likely to injure crop)
SMALL GRAINS		
Spring Post-emergence wheat, barley, etc.	2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pints 1 1/2 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints 1 to 2 pints
Preharvest dough stage wheat, barley, etc.	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints
CORN		
Pre-emergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence	1 pint	1 pint
Post-emergence		
up to 4 inches tall	1 to 3 pints	
4 inches to tasseling	1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Use only directed spray		
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	
SPRING GRAIN		
Pre-emergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence	1 pint	1 pint
Post-emergence		
up to 4 inches tall	1 to 3 pints	
4 inches to tasseling	1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Use only directed spray		
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	

Ornamental Turf

Use 1 to 3 pints of Weed-Rhap A-4D in enough water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perennial grasses, depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot spraying. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used.

Grass Seed Crops

Apply 1 to 4 pints of Weed-Rhap A-4D in the Spring or Fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to 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. Do not use on Bent unless injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Fallow Land

On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and field bindweed, apply up to 3 quarts per acre of Weed-Rhap A-4D. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

Established Pastures and Rangelands:

Use 1 to 4 pints in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. DO NOT graze animals on treated areas within 7 days of application.

General Weed Control (Airfields, roadsides, vacant lots, drainage ditch banks, fence rows, industrial sites, and similar areas)

Use 1 to 3 quarts of Weed-Rhap A-4D per acre. Usually 2 quarts per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 3 months or until 2,4-D has disappeared from the soil.

Woody Plant Control:

To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 2 to 3 quarts of Weed-Rhap A-4D in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of up to 400 gallons are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when made on actively growing plants. Treatment should not be made during time of severe drought or in early Fall when leaves lose their green color. Hard to control species may require re-treatment next season.

Tree Injection:

For control of unwanted hardwoods such as elm, oak, hickory, and sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply undiluted A-4D by injecting 1 ml through the bark, using one injection per inch of trunk diameter measured at breast height (4 1/2 feet). For harder to control species (ash, maple, dogwood), use 2 ml undiluted A-4D per injection. All injections should be as near the root collar as possible and should be evenly spaced around the trunk. Injections may be made at any time of the year but are most effective during the growing season. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap rise.

Aquatic Applications:

Weeds and Brush on Irrigation Canal Ditchbanks—Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

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

Apply no more than 2 treatments per season. For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix one gallon of Weed-Rhap A-4D in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using approximately 1 gallon of spray solution per square rod.

Spraying Instructions:

Low pressure, 10 to 40 psi, power spray equipment should be used and mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling at the slowest speed to avoid accidental concentration of chemicals into water spray when the spray wand is 6 inches or less. Do not use in small areas less than 1/4 acre where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 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.

For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes

Use 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints of product in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed above waterline and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will assist you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions.

DO NOT APPLY to more than 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen in the water and kill fish.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

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

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

VERTAC AND THE SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT ONLY UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions which are beyond the control of VERTAC or the Seller. VERTAC warrants only that this product conforms to the technical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably safe when used as directed. In no case shall VERTAC or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty, if any, shall be in writing and signed by an authorized VERTAC representative.

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