



EEDRHA

2,4-D AMINE KERBICIDE

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RELETENCHEDIENTS. 707/1

100.0%

Equivalent to 55.1% or 2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 5.6 lb/gal Isomer specific by AOAC Method 6.275, 13th Ed. 1980

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 39511-67

EPA ESTABLISHMENT NO.: (see back panel).

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLES, NO USE ESTE PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LA ETIQUETA LE HAYA SIDO EXPLICADA AMILIAMENTE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION - CAUCION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

*If Swallowed: Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. De not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention

If On Skin: Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not reduce deliberated clothing untilwashed. Get medical attention if irritation persists

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

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL. LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE CALLTOLL FREE

1-800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes. or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if in itation persists. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or \himbigh drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water except as specifies on this label for a que tin weed control. De not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waster. Do not contaminate water intended for arriggacing or domestic purposes, except as specifically pirected in the last line. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from time et area

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAI

DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OF CLOTHING

DINECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a rowner inconsistent with this labeling

REE NTRY STATEMENT: Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing should include that or other suitable head covering, long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers, or a coverall type garment shoes, and socks.

Frequency contain states may require more restrictive reserve, intercals for various crops treated with the present contains for further information.

Writh the rectal warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The front panel PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instruction not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information.

CAUTION Area treated with 2.4-D on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried fine in there. Statements of Practical Treatment as on front panel.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water food or front vistorage or disposal. Open duriping a point in the food or treatment of the product recommendation of the food of

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original *labeled* containers when profit is. When transfer to another container is received by because of leakage or damage care fully mark, and identify contents of the rewiscontainer.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide waster are toxic. Improper disposal of excess per ticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Wiste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office or duidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary land-tife or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

GENERAL INFORMATION

F. 35 mance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service particultural experiment, or university weed specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to yourig succulent weeds that are actively growing. As a matter rates lower than recommended will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds.

very dry area 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 to, ground each ment unless otherwise directed in cather case, undefine the same and out of 2 4-D recommended per acre. For cropiales is motinio with our surfactants, or other a hovards incless specifically recommended cross (4.1 Texture) may reduce herbicides selectivity and calculators. It in cropidamage.

Aerial application should be used only which there is no danger of drift to flut reptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2.4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. This product contains the Dimethylamine salt of 2.4-D, one of the least volatile forms of 2.4-D Vapors released by this product are insufficient to cause damage to adjacent susceptible crops

Because coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine, do not use equipment (such as hollow coincide mozzles) or conditions (such as high pressure) that produce such sprays.

Product should not be allowed to come into contact with desirable, susceptible plants such us beans, cotton fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornal mentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Projects be of the the graph in graph to the contact of the product of the second of the contact of the graph is a second of the contact of the graph is a second of the contact of the graph is a second of the contact of the graph is a second of the contact of the graph is a second of the contact of the graph is a second of the contact of the graph is a second of the contact of the graph is a second of

The result of the text that the result is a property of the public water responses a permet for the property of the state agreements or Carrier and Electronic control of the will aid you in securing a permet in your state.

If stored below freezing, product should be knowned to at least 70. Fland agitated by fore $x \in \mathbb{R}^n$. This does not affect the efficiency of the product

Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-0 stic uid not be used for any other purpose until therroughly cleaned with a suitable chemical cleaner.

Spray Proparation. Add the recommended amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate we'll, then add the remainder of the water. Continue ≥ 2.5 , for notining application until spray tank is \in notinity.

Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer. Product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizers and a forticitar application on corniorars, plantaries or small grains on one operation. One product a product a product a product of directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid nitrogen fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix the product and fertilizer according to the following instructions.

Fill the spray tank approximately ½ full with the liquid nitrogen fertilizer. In a sciparate clean container, mix the amount of product to be used with an equal amount of water. Add the product mixture to the spray to have a grating. Add the remainder of the liquid nitrogen fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately maintaining agritation during application until to he is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER. Spray, mixture must be used immediately and movers.

NOTE: Fire maxing the product v_{ℓ} to $c_{\ell} \in \mathbb{R}^{n}$ amount of water is important.

WHERE TO USE

This product in used to control time releved in

and brush in rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way, and similar noncrop uses; tree injection; and for aquatic weed control

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Product will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D. arrowhead, artichoke, bindweed (hedge, field, and European), bitter wintercress, box elder, buckhorn bull thistle, bullrush, burdock, but ragweed around by tient, hopey cress honey suckle indice incrive ed prosonweed, lambsquarter, to lewind Memban weed merhingglory, mustard, parrot feather, pennywort, pryweed, plantain, poison by poleweed povertaweed, buttercup, Canada thistle, cathip, clar Eweed. chickory, cocklebur, coffee bean creeping jenny curley indigo, duckweed, elderberry, goldenrod, puncture vine, purslane, rush. Russian thistle, sagebrush, shepherdspurse, smartweed, sow thistle, stinkweed, sumac, sunflower, Virginia creeper, water hyacinth, water filly, water primrose, wild garlic, wild lettuce, wild onion, wild radish, willow. witchweed

CROPS:

SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME (BARLEY, OATS, WHEAT, RYE): See table for recommended use rates

Spray when weeds are small after grain begins tillering but before boot stage (usually 4/2) inches tall). Do not apply before the tiller \$2.30 nor from early boot through milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treat ment can be applied when the grain is in the displayers before Bestires the winds extraction when the stage if ace such for paint up with and weeds are growing well.

Spring Flacted Data 7., the interventions are deliverable Applicable that is at least stage. Except during that is interested at least stage.

Fall Planted Oats: Apply after full fillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates of 2-3 to 1 pint per acre for maximum, control but injury nual resist. Do not spray during or immediately fellowing cold weather.

Note: Oats are less tolerant to 2.4. Dithian wheat or barley and more likely to be injured. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2.4-D. Do not feed trestraw to livestock.

CORN: See table for recommendation constrates

Preemergence: Apply product from Sit of days after planting but before corn america. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Use the higher rates on heavy soils. Plant corn as deep as practical.

Post Emergence: Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 5 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles. Do not apply from tas—ling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture content is high, use 1/3 pint per acre rate to reduce possibility of crop damage. Detay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2.4-D. Application rates of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. How ever, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

If corn is over 8 inches tall use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not use with oil latrazing or other adjuvants. Since the tolerance to 2.4. Dofunds indial hybrids varied consult your local Extension for the Advisor of the Cornell Specialist for information.

Pre-Harvest: After the hard doubt or centuring stage, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints for soft into per acreby air or ground equipment to the control of the remaining of the second.

weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower vertical, and vines that interfere with harvestors. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

sorghum (Milo): See table for recommended rate. Apply to sorghum when crop is 4 to 12 inches high with secondary roots well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. Rates of up to 2.13 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 the product 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 a product, or in combination with Dowpon M, to atrol broadle aved and grass weeds.

RECOMMENDED RATE OF WELL SHAP ALED FEB ACRE

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half Ether of criefly ar recommended active may be never service intro-difficult weed problems, such as dry conditions in the Western States. They should not be used however unless possible crop injury is acceptable. User should consult local Extension Service or Agricultuse Expaniment Station Weed Specialist for recommendations on uppecial conditions.

1.1.16 x x 1.5000

- *Arizona Idaho Montana Nevada Oregon Utah wa-hington Wyoming
- **If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area sprayed.

ORNAMENTAL TURF: Use 2/3 to 2 pints of product in enough water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perendial 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 2-3 to 2-2-3 pints of product per acre-in the Spring or Fail to control broadle of weeds in grass being grown for season to not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spriay seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, uning 1-2 to 2-3 pint per acre-to control small seed included weeds. After the grass is well established, bushed tates of up to 2-2/3 pints per acre can be used to

control hard to kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moleture is adequate for good growth. Do not use on Bent unless injury to note telerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor forage for hav within 7 days of application.

FALLOWLAND Griestablished perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 2 quarts of product per acre. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 quarts per acre. Do not prant any crop for 3 months after treatment or 1995 2/4-D has disappeared from soil

ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND RANGE-LANDS. In (1) © to 2-2/3 pints of product in sufficient with the give good coverage to one acre depind no on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use it may on established stands of perennial graphs. (1) NOT graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL (Airfields, Road-side, Vilcant Lots Drainage Ditch Banks, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites and similar areas). Use 2/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre. Usually 1-1/3 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 soil.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL: To control woody plants susceptible to 2.4-D such as alder, bucktourly elderberry, sumac, and willow on non-crop reviews of 1-1.9 to 2 quarts of product per acres to a control of the plants to the plants to the plants of the plants of

TREE INJECTION: For the control of unwanted hardwoods such as elm loak indikony, and sweet-gum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply undiluted product by injecting 2. 3 ml through the bark, using one injection per inch of trunk diameter measured at breast height (4", feet). For harder to control species (ash maple, dogwood), use 1-1/3 ml of undiluted product per injection All injections should be as near the root collar as choosite and the finder than the most effective during the growing shason. Mapper of ourd not be treated during the spring sapirish.

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 at pay 2,3 to 1-1.19 querts of product per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of total spray. Treat where weeds are voling and actively drowing before the bed crearly bloom stage. For harder to control weeds, a repeat spray may be seeded after 3 to 4 weeks for maximum results, using the same rates.

Applying more than 2 treatments per season. For wordy trust and betches of personal broadleaf were to now as a subset of production 150 gallons of with a definition of the resolution per square rod.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS of wip resture (10) to 40 pm in through the used and never the control of the entire of the

centration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is caim, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2-fout 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 1-2/3 to 3 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 water line and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will assist you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions.

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

Do not contaminate water 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 SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPT TO TE PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGE ELECTION CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The directions for use of this product are need to a to be reliable and should be followed carefully However it is impossible to take into account at variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions which are beyond the control of Vertacion the Setirin Vertac warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description or the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for tisk when used as directed under normal conditions VERTAC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OF IM PLIED WAPFANTY OF FITNESS OR MEF. CHANTABILLLY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS CIF IMPLIED WARRANTY In no case shall Vertal Cr the Seller be liable for consequential ispecie, or indirect damages resulting from the use or tive ling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized Vertac representative

EPA Establishment No. Indicated by letter in Lot No. (A) 39511-AR-1



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