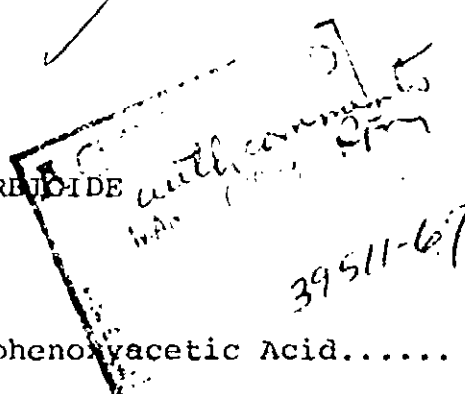


(CENTER PANEL)

VERTAC*
WEED-RHAP
A-6D
2,4-D AMINE HERBICIDE



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid..... 66.3%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 33.7%

TOTAL 100.0%

Equivalent to 55.1% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid or 5.6 lb./gal.*
*Isomer specific by AOAC Method 6. D01-5 (12th ed.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

If Swallowed : Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do 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 reuse contaminated clothing until washed. 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.

EPA Reg. No. 39511-67

EPA Est. No. 39511-AR-1

VERTAC, WEED-RHAP, and



are registered trademarks of the Vertac Chemical Corporation.

VERTAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION
5100 Poplar Avenue - 24th Floor
Memphis, Tennessee 38137 USA

(SIDE PANEL)

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 irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL
HAZARDS

Keep out of any body of water not intended for aquatic weed control. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes, except as specifically directed in the labeling.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food 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: Pesticide, 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.

NET CONTENTS:

1 GALLON
(3.79 LITERS)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

General Information: Performance of this product may be affected by 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. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on label. To do so may reduce herbicides selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Aerial application should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Weed-Rhap A-6D 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 cone small orifice nozzles) or conditions (such as high pressure) that produce such sprays.

Product should not be allowed to come into 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 herbicide treatment of public water requires a permit from appropriate state agencies in most states. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will aid you in securing a permit in your state.

If stored below freezing, product should be warmed to at least 70°F and agitated before using. This does not affect the efficiency of the product.

General Information: (Cont.)

Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly 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-6D according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix the Weed-Rhap A-6D 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-6D to be used with an equal amount of water. Add the Weed-Rhap A-6D 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-6D with an equal amount of water is important.

WHERE TO USE

Weed-Rhap A-6D 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-6D will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

Arrowhead	Buttercup
Artichoke	Canada thistle
Bindweed (hedge,	Catnip
field, and	Chickweed
European)	Chicory
Bitter wintercress	Cocklebur
Box elder	Coffee bean
Buckhorn	Creeping jenny
Bull thistle	Curley indigo
Bulrush	Duckweed
Burdock	Elderberry
Bur ragweed	Goldenrod

PLANTS CONTROLLED (Cont.)

Ground Ivy	Puncture vine
Hemp	Purslane
Hoary cress	Rush
Honeysuckle	Russian thistle
Indigo	Sagebrush
Ironweed	Shepherdspurse
Jimsonweed	Smartweed
Lambsquarters	Sow thistle
Locoweed	Stinkweed
Mexican weed	Sumac
Morning glory	Sunflower
Mustard	Virginia creeper
Nutgrass	Water hyacinth
Parrot feather	Water lily
Pennywort	Water primrose
Pigweed	Wild garlic
Plaintain	Wild lettuce
Poison Ivy	Wild Onion
Pokeweed	Wild radish
Povertyweed	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 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through 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.

Spring Planted Oats: Apply in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

Fall Planted Oats: Apply after full tillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates of 2/3 to 1 pint for maximum control, but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Note: Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than 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 treated straw to livestock.

Corn: See table for recommended use rates.

Preemergence: Apply Weed-Rhap A-6D from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. 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 tasseling 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. Delay 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/acre 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 drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not use with oil, 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 dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Weed-Rhap A-6D by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, 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 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 2/3 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-6D 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-emergence spray according to State recommendations. Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest. Up to 4 applications per season may be used in accordance with State recommendations.

RECOMMENDED RATES OF
WEED-RHAP A-6D PER ACRE

Crop	Dosage Per Acre**	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crop)	Higher rates for Special Situations* (more likely to injure crop)
<u>SMALL GRAINS</u>		
Spring Postemergence		
wheat, barley, rye	1/2 to 1 pint	1 1/3 to 2 pints
oats	1/3 to 2/3 pint	1 to 1 1/3 pints
Preharvest(dough stage)		
wheat, barley, oats	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints	1 1/3 to 2 pints
<u>CORN</u>		
Preemergence	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints	
Emergence	2/3 pint	1 pint
Postemergence		
up to 8 inches tall	1/3 to 2/3 pint	
8 inches to tasselling (use only directed spray)	2/3 pint	1 to 1 2/3 pints
Preharvest	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints	
<u>SORGHUM</u>		
Postemergence		
6 to 8 inches tall	1/2 to 2/3 pint	
8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	2/3 pint	1 to 1 1/3 pints
ICE	2/3 to 1 2/3 pints	1 1/3 to 2 pints
SUGARCANE	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints	

NOTE: The higher rates as recommended above may be necessary to control 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 Agriculture Experiment Station Weed Specialist for recommendations on special conditions.

* Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

**If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area sprayed.

Ornamental Turf:

Use $2/3$ to 2 pints of Weed-Rhap A-6D 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 $2/3$ to $2\ 2/3$ pints of Weed-Rhap A-6D 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 $1/2$ to $2/3$ pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to $2\ 2/3$ 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 2 quarts per acre of Weed-Rhap A-6D. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply $2/3$ to $1\ 1/3$ 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 $2/3$ to $2\ 2/3$ 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 $2/3$ to 2 quarts of Weed-Rhap A-6D 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 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 $1\ 1/3$ to 2 quarts of Weed-Rhap A-6D 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 per acre 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-6D by injecting 2/3 ml through the bark, using one injection per inch of trunk diameter measured at breast height (4½ feet). For harder to control species (ash, maple, dogwood), use 1 1/3 ml undiluted A-6D 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 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts of Weed-Rhap A-6D 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 2 2/3 quarts of Weed-Rhap A-6D 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 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 2-foot overspray onto

Spraying Instructions: (Cont.)

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 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 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 THE SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPT 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 chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use when used as directed under normal conditions. VERTAC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. 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 must be in writing and signed by an authorized Vertac representative.

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

VERTAC WEED-RHAP A-6D HERBICIDE
EPA Reg. No. 39511-67

All Applicable Restrictions, and Precautions
on the EPA Registered Label are to be followed.

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.

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 have 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 .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 3 weeks or until such time as an approved assay shows that the water contains no more than .1 ppm 2,4-D acid.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

A-6D broadleaf herbicide will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications.

WATER HYACINTH (Elchornia crassipae)

Amounts to Use--1 1/3 to 2 2/3 qts. per acre. Spray the weed mass only. Use 2 2/3 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 gal./A of spray mixture. Special precaution 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 2 2/3 qts. per acre of A-6D through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For Microfoil drift control spray systems apply A-6D in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

VERTAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION
5100 Poplar Avenue - 24th Floor
Memphis, Tennessee 38137

39511-67

SUPPLEMENTAL LABEL

Vertac Weed Rhap A-6D
EPA Reg. No. 39511-67

All Applicable Restrictions and Precautions
on the EPA Registered Label are to be followed.

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."

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 appli-
cations used in weed control programs.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

A-6D broadleaf herbicide will control water milfoil with surface,
subsurface, and air applications.

WATER MILFOIL (Myriophyllum Spicatum)

How to Use--To control water milfoil when less than 3 1/3 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 1 2/3 to 6 2/3 gallons of A-6 concentrate 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 Applications--Apply 1 2/3 to 6 2/3 gallons of A-6D per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat-mounted distribution systems.

Surface Application--Apply 1 2/3 to 6 2/3 gallons of A-6D broadleaf herbicide per acre in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons of mix per acre.

Air Application--Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1 2/3 to 6 2/3 gallons per acre of A-6D through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For Microfoil drift control spray systems, apply A-6D broadleaf herbicide in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

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