

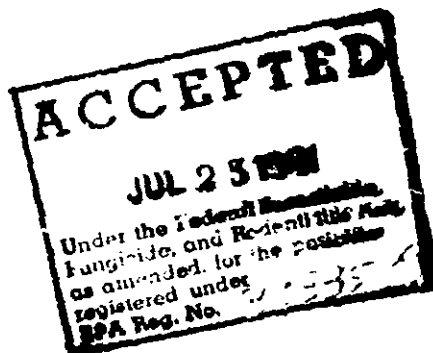
Reg no: 42750-13

PM-23

Net Contents 30 Gallons/113.6 Liters



**Diamond Shamrock**



**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

# Herbicide A-4D

**Weed Killer**

Active Ingredient: Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	46.8%
Inert Ingredients:	53.2%
Total:	100.0%

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 38.8%, 3.8 lbs/gal  
\*Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6D01-5

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

**CAUTION**

**Only For Sale To, Use and Storage by Agricultural Personnel or Commercial Applicators**

See side panel for additional precautionary statements

Diamond Shamrock Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.

P.O. Box H  
Tuscaloosa, AL 36404

EPA Reg. No. 39335-9

EPA Est. No. 39335-AL-1

## Precautionary Statements

### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

#### Caution

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

**Cause Eye and Skin Irritation.**

**Do not inhale spray mist.**

**Do not get in eyes.** In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

**Do not allow contact with skin or clothing.** Wash exposed skin gently with plenty of soap and water.

### Environmental Hazards

**Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.** Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Do not permit spray mist containing Herbicide A-4D to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 8 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

### Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

**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:** Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

## Herbicide A-4D

Read entire label before using this product

### General Information

Herbicide A-4D is a selective herbicide recommended for the control of many broadleaved weeds in crops, along fence rows, around farm buildings and similar areas. This product also can be used on lawns, golf courses, parks and other similar areas without injury to most grasses. The following is a partial list of weeds controlled by Herbicide A-4D.

Beggartick	Knotweed	Ragweed
Bindweed	Kochia	Russian thistle
Bitterweed	Lambsquarter	Shepherdspurse
Bull thistle	Mallow	Sicklepod
Burdock	Marshelder	Smartweed
Canada thistle	Morningglory	Sowthistle, annual
Carpetweed	Musk thistle	Sunflower
Chicory	Mustards	Tumbleweed
Cocklebur	Nettle, stinging	Velvetleaf
Coffeeweed	Pennycress	Vetch
Dandelion	Pennywort	Wild carrot
Dock	Peppergrass	Wild garlic
Galinsoga	Pigweed	Wild hemp
Goldenrod	Plantain	Wild onion
Henbit	Puncturevine	Wild radish
Jimsonweed	Pusley, Florida	Witchweed
		Yellow rocket

**Note:** Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Aerial application may be of use for control of weeds on certain crops where there would be no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

**Treating Small Areas:** One tablespoonful of Herbicide A-4D in 1½ gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

**Note:** When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45°F and mix thoroughly before using.

## Directions for Use

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

**Preparation of the Spray:** Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of Herbicide A-4D and continue filling spray tank with balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling spray tank and during spray operations. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. In any case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactant or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label as this may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

**Time of Application:** Best results are obtained when Herbicide A-4D is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Applications of lower recommended rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions such as in very dry areas where kill is difficult, use higher recommended rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

**Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye):** Apply Herbicide A-4D in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grains when fully tillered or stooled (4 to 8 inches tall), but before the "boot" stage. Crop injury may result if applied earlier than "tiller" or from early "boot" through the "milk" stage. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates. For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage on small grain from dough stage to harvest - use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

**Rice:** In the South and Southwest, apply 1½ to 2½ pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water 7 to 10 weeks after planting or when the rice is fully tillered but not yet in the "boot". In California: Apply 1½ to 2 pints per acre 55 to 65 days after planting when the rice is through the water and well established, but not after seed stalks emerge. For difficult weeds and where daily temperatures do not exceed 95°F 3 pints per acre may be used.

**Corn - Postemergence (Field, Sweet and Popcorn):** Apply Herbicide A-4D from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extension ("corn drops"), directing the spray at base of the corn plant to keep the spray off the leaves as much as possible. Do not apply from tassel emergence to dough stage. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. Under such conditions, use the lowest recommended rate. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after application to reduce stalk breakage resulting from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists regarding use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

**Sorghum:** Apply Herbicide A-4D when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

### Amount of Herbicide A-4D per Acre

Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions
Wheat Barley, Rye	
Annual Weeds	½ to 1 pint
Perennial Weeds	1 pint
Corn**	
Postemergence	½ to 1 pint
Sorghum**	
Postemergence	1 pint

\* Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Washington and Wyoming.

\*\* If only rows or bands are treated, leaving 7 dosage rate per crop acre proportionate to sprayed.

**Pastures:** To control many broadleaf pastures, meadows and rangeland per acre of Herbicide A-4D in sufficient water provide for uniform application. T weeds are growing actively. Do not seed pastures until grass is well after heading begins. Do not apply "boot" to "milk" stage if grass seed desired. Most legumes are usually the rates recommended. Do not graze on treated areas within 7 days after.

**Lawns, Golf Courses and Similar:** pints of Herbicide A-4D per acre provide uniform coverage. Do not seed lawns until grasses become. Injury may result if applied to bent Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, cent Dichondra and clovers.

**General Weed Control:** Along fence around farm buildings and similar quarts of Herbicide A-4D in 100 gallons acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Pond and Marshes: Use 2½ to 4½ pints 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply to wet foliage thoroughly. Application made when leaves are fully developed and plants are actively growing. Conservation Department or Game Commission will assist you in determining time and rate for application under treatment of aquatic weeds can result from decomposition of dead weed cause fish suffocation. Therefore, hazard, treat ½ to ½ of the water operation and wait at least 10-14 days treatments. Begin treatment along proceed outward in bands to allow untreated areas.

### Warranty and Limitation

Seller warrants that this material is chemical description and is for purposes stated on the label and in accordance with directions and use and Buyer assumes the risk contrary to such directions. Seller express or implied warranty, including Merchantability, and no agent of Seller to do so except in writing with a written warranty in no event shall Seller be liable for any consequential damages or material to which action is taken.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY