2,4-D AMINE
WEED KILLER
SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid .......................... 46.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS: .......................................................... 53.7%
TOTAL .................................................................................. 100.0%

*2,4-D-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 38.4% = 3.8 lbs/gal

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method
No. 6 DO1-5

DANGER-PELIGRO
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT
IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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 INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention. NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

see side panel for additional Precautionary statements

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER: Corrosive; causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)
Applicators and other handlers, including persons repairing or cleaning equipment, must wear:
2. Protective eyewear such as face shields or safety glasses (brow and temple protection recom- mended).
3. Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
4. A chemical-resistant apron should also be worn when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminiated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no other instructions for washing, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash all 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 but less than 5 gallons: 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 the other required PPE.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS
Mechanical transfer for containers of 5 or More gallons: A mechanical system (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 a 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.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements specified in the WPS.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to use of this product outside 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, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treated area during application. Do not enter treated area until spray has dried.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended for numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. A partial list of weeds controlled: Beggarticks, Biterweed, Blueweed Texas, Broadleaf Weed, Buckweat Wild, Burdock, Burhead, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chicory, Cockscomb, Coffeeweed, Cornflower, Creosote, Dandelion, Dock, Dockpennel, Fanweed, Galinsoga, Garlic (Wild), Goatsbeard, Halloweed, Hemp (Wild), Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kokia, Lamb's Quarters, Marigold, Marshelsheld, Milkweed, Morningglory (Annual), Mustard, Nasturtium, Onion, Purslane, Pyrethrum, Pyrethrin, Poppy, Goosefoot (Wild), Ragweed, Rape (Wild), Redstem, Salsify, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smilax, Smartweed, Bitterweed, Blueweed Texas, Broomweed, Buckwheat Wild, Burdock, Burhead, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chicory, Cockscomb, Coffeeweed, Cornflower, Creosote, Dandelion, Dock, Dockpennel, Fanweed, Galinsoga, Garlic (Wild), Goatsbeard, Halloweed, Hemp (Wild), Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kokia, Lamb's Quarters, Marigold, Marshelsheld, Milkweed, Morningglory (Annual), Mustard, Nasturtium, Onion, Purslane, Pyrethrum, Pyrethrin, Poppy, Goosefoot (Wild), Ragweed, Rape (Wild), Redstem, Satisfy, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Smilax, Sowthistle (An- nual), Spanishrue, Sunflower, Sweetclover, Tansymustard, Tansyragwort, Thistle, Thistle, Thistle, Russian, Velvetleaf, Weeds, Yew, Yew, Plantain, Witchweed, Woundwort, Yellow Rocket, Yellow Starthistle.

HOW TO MIX

Fill the spray tank half full, then add the required amount of this product and continue filling the tank with the balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling the tank and during spray operations. Apply this product in water spray during drought periods often will give poor results. Use low pressure spray to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure.

Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons water per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons water by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. The lower dosages recommended on this label 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 rates will be needed. Do not mix with oil, atrazine, sulfadiazine, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. For deep rooted perennial weeds such as Canada Thistle and Field Bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for best control. Do not use in a Greenhouses. Do not use the same equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product to or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable plants or vegetation which are sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. 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 psi with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by not spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type nozzles or without nozzles.

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre; using no more than 20 psi at the nozzles; by using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Aircraft applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory agen- cies concerning requirements before making applications.

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

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye
Post-emergence (BARLEY, WHEAT, RYE): Not undersown with a Legume crop for annual weeds use 1½ lbs per acre. For perennial weeds use 2 pints per acre. For general weed control however use lower rates if possible. Apply when young plants are 4 to 8 inches tall. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot up to the milk stage.

For Post-emergence weed control on OATS use 1½, to 1 pint per acre. For pre-harvest treatment when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage until from early boot up to the milk stage.
SORGHUM (MILO)

Apply 1/2 pint per acre when plants are 6 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1 to 1 pint per acre may be needed for some weeds but the chance of crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before plants are 5 inches tall nor during boot, flowering or early seed stages. If plants are taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to treat crop at this time, use 1/2 pint per acre. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some sensitive varieties should not be sprayed. Consult with your local Extension Service personnel or University Specialist for this information.

RICE

Use 1 to 2 1/2 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, 7 to 10 weeks after planting or when rice is fully tillered but not yet in the "boot" stage. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1 1/2 inches at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages. NOTE: Some rice varieties can be injured by 2,4-D under certain conditions. Therefore, consult local Extension Service personnel or University specialists for rates and timing of sprays.

CORN

Pre-emergence: Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre (1 1/2 - 3 TBLS. per 1000 sq. ft.) to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soils. Post-emergence: After emergence of corn plants use 1/2 pint per acre (1 1/4 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.). Applications of 1/4 to 1 pint per acre (1 1/4 tsp. to 2 1/2 tsp. per 1000 sq. ft.) may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to the dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivations for 8 to 10 days after treatment. NOTE: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D.

SPOT TREATMENT OF WEEDS

Apply 2 to 3 tablespoonsful per gallon of water and apply to control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer. Add a suitable, approved surfactant to the spray mixture to insure better coverage of target weeds. Do not use the same sprayer for insecticides or fungicides.

NOTE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY CALL 24 HOURS A DAY: CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. STORAGE: Store product in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. Store at temperatures above 32°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water 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: Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures. MINI-BULK and/or 55 GALLON DRUM CONTAINER PRECAUTION - Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage, such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions and damage or worn thread on closure devices. REFILL ONLY WITH SA-50 Brand 2,4-D AMINE WEED KILLER. The contents of this container cannot be completely removed by cleaning, refilling with materials other than SA-50 Brand 2,4-D AMINE WEED KILLER will result in contamination and may weaken container. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container. CONTAINER IS NOT SAFE FOR FOOD, FEED OR DRINKING WATER.

If any part of this label is missing, contact your supplier or manufacturer for full labeled uses and requirements.

SA-50 Brand 2,4-D Amine Weed Killer
EPA Reg. No. 48273-4-829
Distributed By: Southern Agricultural Ins., Inc.
Palmetto, Fl 34220