

91.06.24

CLEAN CROP(R)

2,4-D AMINE 600

COMMERCIAL

WARNING

POISON

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING.

REGISTRATION NO. 16102 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

GUARANTEE: 2,4-D (present as dimethylamine salt)
564 g/L isomer specific

UNITED AGRI PRODUCTS CANADA INC.
P.O. Box 22116
London, Ontario
N6C 4N0

NET: 205 L

28992

08/89

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: For best results, spray in early fall and late spring when the weather gives active weed growth and when the temperature is above 10°C. Use with caution during long hot dry spells. Avoid spraying if rain is expected shortly. Apply with pressure sprayer using a coarse spray, or use a watering can with fine rosette spray.

LAWNS-TURF: For annual and perennial broadleaf weeds (Bindweed, Broad-leaved plantain, Burdock, Dandelion, Dock, Knotweed, Mallow, Mustard, Narrow-leaved plantain, Pigweed, Ragweed, Shepherd's purse, and Spotted cat's ear) and other 2,4-D susceptible weeds, use 1.5-3.5 L per 2000 L of water to 1 ha

(20 mL per 20 L of water to cover 100 m²). Use sufficient water to obtain good coverage. Do not cut the grass for 4 days before or after spraying. May cause injury to or kill Bent grass and White clover. Repeat if necessary. If rain occurs within 24 hours after spraying, a second application may be necessary. On newly seeded lawns, do not spray within 4 weeks after grass is up and then use only half rate for one month.

CEREAL CROPS: Wheat, Barley, Rye: Spray from the 3-leaf stage (15 cm tall) to just before the shotblade (boot) stage. Sprays may be used after the hard dough stage to control weeds which might interfere with harvesting. To avoid crop injury, do not treat before tiller stage or during boot and flowering stages.

Oats: Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than wheat or barley, especially when 15 cm tall (3-6 leaf stage). It is advisable to use MCPA.

Legumes: Do not treat cereals that are seeded down to legumes with 2,4-D.

Linseed, Flax: Treat when MCPA resistant weeds such as Russian thistle are present. Spray when weeds are small and fully emerged and flax is at least 6 cm tall, but before flax buds begin to form. Early spraying gives better control. Some damage may result, but is usually offset by the weed control obtained.

DOSAGE: The amount of acid to use with any of the ranges suggested above will be influenced by the following factors.

Stage of Weed Growth: In general, annual plants are more susceptible when young, that is, in seedling or rosette growth stages, resistance increases as they approach maturity.

Growing Conditions: Plants are usually more susceptible to 2,4-D when moisture and temperature conditions are favourable for rapid growth.

HIGHER RATES: The higher rates recommended in the table may cause crop injury. In many cases, however, such injury will be offset by the reduction in weed growth obtained, especially when weed infestation is heavy.

PERENNIAL WEEDS: A number of susceptible perennial and biennial weeds may often be eradicated by the application of 2,4-D. Many of our common perennial weeds, however, are partially resistant

to this chemical. These may be controlled in growing crops by relatively light dosages of 2,4-D.

Where an attempt is made to eradicate perennial weeds on uncropped land from 1.5-3.0 L of 2,4-D AMINE 600 per ha is recommended at the bud or bloom stage. Usually, repeated treatments are necessary.

The top growth and roots of certain perennials such as Canada and Perennial sow thistle, have been successfully controlled by the combined use of 2,4-D and tillage. Treating with 2 L of 2,4-D AMINE 600 per ha should be done when the thistles are in the bud stage. Starting 4-6 weeks after treatment, the area should be kept free from weed growth by shallow tillage until freeze-up.

RECOMMENDED DOSAGES:

Amount of 2,4-D	
Type of Weed	AMINE 600 per ha
ANNUAL WEEDS (Susceptible): Blue-bur, Lambs' Quarters, Mustard, Wild Radish, Ragweeds, Stinkweed	Cereal Flax Not seeded Linseed to Legumes only 0.7-1.1 L 0.5- .75 L
More Resistant Under Adverse Conditions: Cocklebur, Tartary Buckwheat, Common Chickweed, Flixweed, Prickley Lettuce, Shepherd's Purse, Smartweed, Annual Sow Thistle, Russian Thistle, Tumble Weed, Russian Pigweed	
Perennial Weeds, Top Growth Control	1.25-3.0 L 0.5-1 L

WARNING: Care should be taken that the material does not drift to susceptible valuable plants. Do not use the same sprayer for other agricultural purposes. Allow 24 hrs. between application of product and grazing/cutting for hay.

PRECAUTIONS: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, and clothing. Wash hands after use. Do not store near feeds, foods, fertilizers, insecticides, and fungicides. Do not contaminate lakes, streams, or ponds.

FIRST AID: If swallowed, induce vomiting and get medical attention. If on skin wash with soap and water. In eyes, flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION: Call a doctor in case of poisoning.

DISPOSAL:

1. Rinse the emptied container thoroughly and add the rinsings to the spray mixture in the tank.
2. Follow provincial instructions for any required additional cleaning of the container prior to its disposal.
3. Make the empty container unsuitable for further use.
4. Dispose of the container in accordance with provincial requirements.
5. For information on the disposal of unused, unwanted product and the cleaning up of spills, contact the regional office of Conservation and Protection, Environment Canada.

NOTICE TO USER: This control product is to be used in accordance with the directions on this label. It is an offence under the Pest Control Products Act to use a control product under unsafe conditions.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms set out on the label and subject thereto, the buyer assumes the risk to persons and property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

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