

87.08.27

2,4-D Amine 96
Liquid Farm Weed Killer

Contains 2,4-D

For ground or aerial application to wheat, barley, rye, oats, flax, corn, pastures, turf, asparagus and non-cropland for the control of certain annual and perennial weeds.

AGRICULTURAL

WARNING POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING

GUARANTEE: 2,4-D equivalent.....564 g/L
(present as amine salts of 2,4-D)

REGISTRATION NO. 11113 PEST CONTROL PRODUCTS ACT

Oliver CHEMICAL
Division of OLIVER INDUSTRIAL SUPPLY LTD.
236-36 ST. NORTH, LETHBRIDGE, ALBERTA T1J 4B2

Lethbridge-Calgary-Edmonton-Regina-Saskatoon-Brandon

10L

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - CROP USE

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply 50-200 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application equipment used. Use sufficient water for even distribution. Spray at low pressures (200-275 kPa) when the weeds are actively growing.

AERIAL APPLICATION: (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft). Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

To Prepare A Spray: Add half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then the OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96 with agitation, and finally the balance of the water with continued agitation.

Spot Treatment: For knapsack application of OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96 for spot treatment of weeds such as thistles, mix 200 mL of product in 10 L of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

Selective Weed Control in Small Grains: Weeds differ in their susceptibility to 2,4-D AMINE 96 and not all types can be controlled satisfactorily in crops. The amount of OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96 to use will depend upon the susceptibility and whether the crops will tolerate this amount. See chart.

Wheat, Barley, Rye: Spray from the 3-leaf expanded stage (15 cm tall) to just before the flag-leaf (shot-blade) 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 during boot and flowering stages. Winter wheats and fall rye should be treated in early spring, as soon as weeds appear and before the crop reaches the shot-blade stage.

Oats: Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than wheat or barley, especially when 15 cm tall (3-to-6 leaf stage). If possible, treat oats from emergence to the 3-leaf stage or from the 6-leaf to the flag-leaf stage.

Flax (linseed): Treat after the plants reach 5 cm in height and before the bud stage. Flax should not be treated after the early bud stage. Flax is more tolerant to MCPA than 2,4-D but 2,4-D amine may be preferred when MCPA resistant weeds are present.

If seedling grasses such as green foxtail are a problem, DOWPON M Grass Killer may be used in combination with OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96.

Rates over 1.5 L/ha may cause a delay in maturity which is usually offset by increased yield caused by weed control. Increasing water volume to 110 to 170 L/ha will reduce the possibility of delayed maturity.

APPLICATION

Suggested Amounts of 2,4-D AMINE 96 for Weed Control in Cereals (not underseeded to legumes) and Flax

Mixed Weedy Growth	Stage of Weed Kind of Weather	L/ha	Hectares Treated/ L
--------------------	----------------------------------	------	------------------------

Susceptible weeds such as: mustard (except dog and green tansy), bluebur, burdock, cocklebur, field horsetail, field pennycress, goatsbeard, prickly lettuce, hoary cress, kochia, lambsquarters, plantain, ragweeds, Russian pigweed, shepherds' purse, annual sunflower, sweet clover, vetch, wild radish.	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	580 mL	1.7
	Weeds in bud Dry, cool weather Heavy infestation	910	1.1
Harder-to-kill weeds such as: biennial wormwood, docks, dandelion, dog mustard, field peppergrass, hairy galinsoga, hedge bindweed, ladythumb, oak leaf goosefoot, redroot pigweed, Russian thistle, smartweed, annual sowthistle, tansy, tartary buckwheat, tumbleweed, *blue lettuce, * Canada thistle *field bindweed, *leafy spurge, *perennial sowthistle.	Seedling (2-4 leaves) Growing rapidly	1.0+	1
	Weeds in bud Dry or cool weather Heavy infestation	1.5+	0.7

+ The higher rates may cause deformities and delayed maturity which will be offset by a higher relative yield from a less weedy crop.

* Top growth control only.

Corn: Emergence - Use 1.5 L OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96/ha between first emergence and when corn plants are 15 cm tall.

Post-Emergence - Treat with 420 mL to 920 mL/ha when corn plants are 15 to 20 cm tall and most weeds have germinated but are still in seedling stage. Use drop nozzles to deep spray off corn foliage. Do not cultivate until at least 2 weeks after treatment.

Asparagus: Treat asparagus with OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96 following a cultivation just before the first spears appear. Use 2.9 L/ha. Treatment may be repeated at end of cutting season.

Established Grasses - Eastern Canada: For the control of yellow rocket and other susceptible winter annual weeds, spray with 1.7 L/ha of OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96/ha. Application should be made in early fall.

Established Alfalfa and Grasses - Western Canada: To control such susceptible perennials or winter annual, spray with OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96 at 920 mL to 1.7 L/ha before growth of legumes and grasses starts in the spring.

Grass Pasture and Turf Weed Control: For lawns, pastures and other turf areas, use 2.3 to 3.5 L of OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96 in not less than 450 L of water.

WARNING: Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses such as bent, except for spot spraying, or on freshly seeded turf until grass has become well established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS - NON-CROP USE

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply 50-100 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use sufficient water to ensure uniform coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION: (including fixed and rotary wing aircraft). Apply a minimum of 30 L of spray solution per hectare depending on the type of application system being used. Use boom pressures of 235 kPa or less. Avoid placing nozzles where spray will enter wing tip vortices.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: For taller weed growth such as in vacant lots, on road sides and along fence rows, sufficient spray solution should be used to wet all foliage thoroughly. Use OCHEMCO 2,4-D AMINE 96 at the rate of 3.3 L per hectare. Deeprooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle, may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

PRECAUTIONS Causes irritation of Skin and Eyes. Do Not Get In Eyes. Avoid Contact with skin and clothing. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing and shoes before re-use.

KEEP OUT OF CHILDREN'S REACH FIRST AID

If swallowed, induce vomiting. GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

TOXICOLOGICAL INFORMATION Treat Symptomatically.

USE PRECAUTIONS WARNING

FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS: Do not spray when winds exceed 8 kmph. Do not spray in dead clam near sensitive plants. The "cloud" of suspended droplets may drift onto sensitive plants when the wind comes up. Spray only when wind is blowing away from a sensitive crop, shelterbelt or garden.

SENSITIVE PLANTS: Vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and other desirable plants are sensitive to 2,4-D even in minute quantities. Care

should be taken to avoid spraying these types of plants or allowing spray mist to drift onto these plants during both their growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. At higher temperatures, vapourization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby.

This product may cause damage to lawns or pastures if applied before the grass is well established. In addition, most legumes may be damaged or killed.

STORAGE: This product must be stored away from fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, fungicides or other herbicides intended for use on 2,4-D sensitive crops.

USE: When the container is empty triple rinse and add the rinse water to the spray tank. Care must be taken during application to avoid contaminating irrigation ditches or domestic water supplies.

SPRAYER CLEANUP AND DISPOSAL OF WASTE: When spraying is complete, rinse all equipment and the original container with water and dispose of rinse water by burying in non-cropland away from water supplies. Avoid using sprayers which contained 2,4-D to apply other pesticides to sensitive crops.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Containers should be disposed of by crushing and burying with rinse water or delivering them to approved pesticide disposal dump site.

NOTE: Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Provincial agricultural authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

If this product is exposed to temperatures below 0°C, it should be warmed to at least 5°C and mixed thoroughly before using.

For further information consult the MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

NOTICE TO USER: This control product is to be used only 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 or property arising from the use or handling of this product and accepts the product on that condition.

* Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.

This label transcript service is offered by the Pest Management Regulatory Agency to provide efficient searching for label information. This service and this information do not replace the official hard-copy label. The PMRA does not provide any guarantee or assurance that the information obtained through this service is accurate, current or correct, and is therefore not liable for any loss resulting, directly or indirectly, from reliance upon this service.

+))