

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL - EMERGENT AND FLOATING WEEDS

General Information

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Performance of this product may be affected 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 his area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. The lower specified rates 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, use the higher specified rate.

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 if permitted by this label.

Apply 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 listed amount of 2,4-D per acre.

For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended. To do so may reduce herbicide's selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. This product contains dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D, one of the least volatile forms of 2,4-D.

Do not allow product to come into contact with desirable, susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth. Do not use in greenhouses.

NOTE: 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.

Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D may not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned by a suitable chemical cleaner.

Spray Preparation: Add the specified amount of product to approximately 1/2 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 product according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid nitrogen fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Mix the product and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid nitrogen fertilizer. In a separate clean container, mix the amount of product to be used with an equal amount of water. Add the product mixture to the spray tank while agitating. Add the remainder of the 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 product with an equal amount of water is important.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, apply spot treatments with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers using a fixed spray volume per 1,000 sq ft as indicated in the label.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of 2,4-D AMINE 4. Apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on the application rate for an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of 2,4-D AMINE 4 (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of 2,4-D AMINE 4 required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the thousands of sq ft to be treated. An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Band Application: 2,4-D AMINE 4 may be applied as a band treatment.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial equipment and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial equipment, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made in a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For ground boom application, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Limitations, Restrictions, and Exceptions

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

Use in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers

and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority

Notice to Applicators: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

EMERGENT AND FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS:
Including Water hyacinth (*Eichornia crassipe*)

Application Rate: 4 to 8 pt/acre

Specific Use Directions:

Application Timing:

Spray weed mass only. Apply when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat application as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous operation. Use 8 pt/acre rate when plants are mature or when weed mass is dense.

Surface Application:

Use power operated sprayers with boom or spray gun mounted on boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre. To avoid spray drift to susceptible crops take special precautions such as the use of low flow pressure, large nozzles and spray thickening agents.

Aerial Application:

Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agent mixed in the spray mixture. Apply 8 pt of 2,4-D AMINE 4 per acre using standard boom systems using a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For Microfoil® drift control spray systems, apply 2,4-D AMINE 4 in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

FLOATING AND EMERGENT WEEDS USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Maximum of 8 pints (4.0 lbs ae)/surface acre per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Spot treatments are permitted.
- Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or

slow moving.

- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses: and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,

ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,

iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. for floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.

C. If not setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application,

applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: Time:

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicated that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed

by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe

Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515,555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24. or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Method

[Broadcast/Foliar Air](#)

[Surface](#)

Restricted Entry Interval

48 hours

Timings

[When water hyacinth plants are actively growing.](#)