



Uploaded to VFC Website ~ October 2012 ~

This Document has been provided to you courtesy of Veterans-For-Change!

Feel free to pass to any veteran who might be able to use this information!

For thousands more files like this and hundreds of links to useful information, and hundreds of "Frequently Asked Questions, please go to:

[Veterans-For-Change](#)

*Veterans-For-Change is a 501(c)(3) Non-Profit Corporation
Tax ID #27-3820181*

If Veteran's don't help Veteran's, who will?

We appreciate all donations to continue to provide information and services to Veterans and their families.

https://www.paypal.com/cgi-bin/webscr?cmd=_s-xclick&hosted_button_id=WGT2M5UTB9A78

Note:

VFC is not liable for source information in this document, it is merely provided as a courtesy to our members.

Agent White

Agent White is the code name for a powerful [herbicide](#) and [defoliant](#) used by the [U.S. military](#) in its [Herbicidal warfare](#) program during the [Vietnam War](#). The name comes from the white stripe painted on the barrels to identify the contents. It was one of the so-called "rainbow herbicides" that included the more infamous [Agent Orange](#).

Agent White is a 4:1 mixture of 2,4-D and [Picloram](#) (also known as **Tordon 101**). Unlike the more infamous [Agent Orange](#), Agent White did not contain [dioxin](#), which was introduced into the other defoliants through the addition of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T). However, it appears the Picloram was contaminated with [hexachlorobenzene](#) (HCB) and [nitrosamines](#), both known [carcinogens](#). Around 1985, Dow Chemical was forced to re-certify Picloram after having greatly reduced the amounts of both contaminants.

References

Durkin, Patrick R. (June 2003), *Picloram Revised Human Health and Ecological Risk Assessment*

"Agent White". Project Censored. 1982. <http://www.projectcensored.org/static/1982/1982-story4.htm>. Retrieved 2009-06-22.