U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

| **EPA Reg. Number:** | **Date of Issuance:** |
|---|---|
| 228-742 | 7/9/18 |

**Term of Issuance:**
Unconditional

**Name of Pesticide Product:**
NUP-17063

**Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):**

Nufarm Americas, Inc.
4020 Aerial Center Parkway
Morrisville, NC 27560

**Note:** Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

**Signature of Approving Official:**

Kathryn V. Montague

Kathryn V. Montague, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

**Date:**
7/9/18

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 228-742."

4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 01/29/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Kathryn Montague by phone at 703-305-1243, or via email at montague.kathryn@epa.gov .

Enclosure

BOOKLET

| DICHLORPROP-P | GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
|---|---|---|---|

ACCEPTED
07/09/2018
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 228-742

# NUP-17063 HERBICIDE

[**ALTERNATE BRAND NAMES:** ESTAPROP 4, DUPLOSAN® HERBICIDE]

**CONTROLS PERENNIAL WEEDS, WOODY PLANTS, AND BRUSH**
**CONTAINS THE SINGLE ISOMER FORM OF DICHLORPROP-p as the L.V. Ester.**
**GET THE OPTICAL ADVANTAGE®**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

| | |
|---|---|
| 2-Ethylhexyl Ester of Dichlorprop-p* | 68.30% |
| **OTHER INGREDIENTS**:** | 31.70% |
| **TOTAL:** | 100.00% |

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:
*Dichlorprop-p acid……46.20%, 4.0 lbs./gal.
**Contains Petroleum Distillates

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
# CAUTION
**SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**
**For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840**

## FIRST AID

| | |
|---|---|
| **IF SWALLOWED** | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.<br>• DO NOT give any liquid to the person.<br>• **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.<br>• **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| **IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING** | • Take off contaminated clothing.<br>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **IF IN EYES** | • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.<br>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| **IF INHALED** | • Move person to fresh air.<br>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.<br>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. |

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

**Contains petroleum distillate**. Vomiting may pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. No specific antidote is available. Probably mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred. If large amounts, greater than 1 ml/kg body weight have been ingested, the stomach should be evacuated by gastric intubation with the aid of a cuffed endotracheal tube to prevent aspiration of petroleum distillates. After removal of stomach contents, wash stomach by instilling 30 to 50 grams of activated charcoal in 3 to 4 ounces of water through the stomach tube and again remove stomach contents. Avoid oily laxatives.

**EPA REG. NO. 228-**
**EPA EST. NO. _____**

**Manufactured For**
**NUFARM AMERICAS INC.**
**11901 S. Austin Ave.**
**Alsip, IL 60803**

Nufarm

**Net Contents:_____Gal. (_____ L)**
**[Designation as "NONREFILLABLE or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 5 GAL]**

BOOKLET

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

# CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

## All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 Mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 Mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 Mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 Mils, Viton.
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls Statement**

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**Users Should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

## PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing or reducing agents. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This product has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this product in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

BOOKLET

# DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL DIRECTIONS.

**DO NOT** apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, el al. v, EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to http://www.epa.gov/espp/.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is formulated as an emulsifiable concentrate containing the equivalent of 4 lbs per gallon of Dichlorprop-p acid. For woody plants and brush control, this product is formulated to be tank mixed with WEEDONE® LV4 Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal 2,4-D ester formulation), RELEGATE® Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal Triclopyr ester formulation), or CLASH® or DIABLO® Herbicide (or equivalent 4 lb/gal Dicamba formulation).

## USE RESTRICTIONS

See tables below for specific use site restrictions and limitations.

- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **DO NOT** contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purpose.
- **DO NOT** use this product on or near desirable plants, including within the dripline of roots of desirable trees and shrubs since injury may result.
- **DO NOT** permit this product to drift onto susceptible field crop plantings such as soybeans, cotton, tomatoes, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, or ornamental plantings. Read and follow all directions below for management of spray drift.
- **DO NOT** use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to susceptible crops as injury may occur.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

### GROUND APPLICATION

#### Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections).

#### Controlling Droplet Size

- **Volume -** Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure -** Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles -** Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Type -** Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Examples of nozzles designed to produce coarse sprays for ground applications are the Radiar Sprayer; Delavan Raindrops, Raindrop Flood, or Flooding Spray nozzles; Spray Systems, Drift Guard DG TeeJets, Turbo TeeJets, or Turbo FloodJet nozzles or large volume flat fan nozzles used with low pressure. Nozzles that produce a narrow angle spray pattern will generally have larger droplets.

#### Boom Height

Making applications with the boom at the lowest height that produces a uniform spray pattern will reduce exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

#### Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind toward sensitive areas, the application should leave a buffer to avoid off-site movement.

#### Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 3 to 10 mph. Do not apply this product at sustained wind speeds greater than 15 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 3 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential.

**Note:** Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray

BOOKLET
drift.

### Temperature and Humidity
When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

### Temperature Inversions
Do not make applications during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

### Sensitive Areas
The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, nontarget crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

**APPROVED DRIFT REDUCING AGENTS MAY BE USED**

## RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

NUP-17063 Herbicide contains Dichlorprop-p, a Group 4 herbicide (photosynthetic inhibitor). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Dichlorprop-p and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if this herbicide is used repeatedly in the same area.

Additional integrated weed management programs include scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

To delay herbicide resistance take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of Dichlorprop-p herbicide or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or weed control advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your sales representative, weed control advisor, or local extension specialist for additional herbicide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

For Further Information:

- Contact Nufarm Americas Inc representatives at 1-800-345-3330
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified weed control advisor.
- Visit the Herbicide Resistance Action Committee (HRAC) at http://www.hracglobal.com

BOOKLET

# SPRAY EQUIPMENT

## PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of this product.

1. Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
2. Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water. The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply this product as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. NUP-17063 tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/detergent rinse.
5. Complete step 1.
6. Fill tank with water while adding 2 pounds of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
7. Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
8. Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

# TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank-mixed with products listed provided the tank-mixed product is registered for use on the sites listed on this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be applied in combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided:

- The tank mix product(s) are labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and,
- Tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product(s).

**NOTE:** The following compatibility test (jar test) should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank when tank mixing this product with other materials:

1. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in the required order and their relative proportions.
2. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour.
3. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

**Mixing Order for Tank Mixes:** Add one-half of the needed water to the mixing tank and begin agitation. Add the tank mix partners in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete dispersion and mixing after the addition of each product.

1.Water soluble herbicide (if used)

2. Premix of oil, emulsifier, this product and other oil-soluble herbicide (if used); see below

Add the remaining water. During the final filling of the tank, a drift control and deposition aid cleared for application to growing crops may be added, as well as an agricultural surfactant if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used. To ensure spray uniformity, maintain continuous agitation of the spray mixture during mixing, final filling and throughout application.

**Premixing:** Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and this product plus other oil-soluble herbicides if used (for example 2,4-D ester). **Note: DO NOT** allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or this product since a thick
"invert" (water in oil) emulsion may form that will be difficult to break. An emulsion may also be formed if the premix or this product is put into the mixing tank prior to the addition of water.

**Tank Mixing Directions:**

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, limitations and precautions in the respective product labels.
- **DO NOT** exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, **DO NOT** exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- When using spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form (such as direct injection), special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.

BOOKLET

# WOODY PLANT, BRUSH, AND PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

# WOODY PLANTS & BRUSH

**Including:** Fencerows; Hedgerows; Field edges; Roadsides; Ditches; Rights-of-way for utilities, power lines, and railroads; Airports; and Industrial sites.

## USE FOR:

Control / Removal of Alder, Ash, Aspen, Birch, Blackberry, Black cherry, Blackjack oak, Black locust, Box elder, Brambles, Buckbrush, Ceanothus, Chamise, Coffeeberry, Currant, Dewberry, Dogwood, Elderberry, Elm, Fir, Gooseberry, Greenbrier, Gum, Hemlock, Honeysuckle, Kudzuvine, Locust, Manzanita, Maple*, Multiflora rose, Oak, Osage orange, Palmetto, Persimmon*, Pine, Pokeweed, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Poplar, Privet, Raspberry, Red elder, Salmonberry, Sand sagebrush, Sassafras, Serviceberry, Shinnery oak, Snowberry, Spicebush, Spruce, Sumac, Sweetgum, Sycamore, Virginia creeper, Wild cherry, Wild rose, Wild grape, Willow, Winged elm, Yerba santa, and many other woody plant and brush species.

* Stump or basal treatment

## SPRAY MIXTURE PREPARATION:

Unless otherwise specified in the use specific instructions in this table; add one-half the required amount of diluent (water, kerosene, diesel or fuel oil) to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation, then add tank mix partners and finally, the balance of diluent with continued agitation. This material forms an emulsion in water. Emulsions tend to separate on standing. Provide continuous agitation to prevent separation and to ensure a uniform mixture. If this material is to be used in straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into it or the finished mixture.

## RESTRICTIONS & LIMITATIONS:

| | |
|---|---|
| **Broadcast applications:** | **DO NOT** exceed 0.75 lb ae / A / application (1.5 pints of product).<br>**DO NOT** make more than 2 applications / year.<br>Allow a minimum of 30 days between first and second application. |
| **Spot applications:** | A spot application is defined as a treatment area not greater than 1,000 square feet per acre.<br>**DO NOT** exceed 2.0 lb ae / A / application (2.0 quarts of product).<br>**DO NOT** make more than 2 applications / year.<br>Allow a minimum of 30 days between first and second application. |

## REMARKS:

Avoid application when the bark / foliage is wet due to precipitation as poor control may result.
Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purpose.

## FOLIAGE STEM TREATMENT:

**Broadcast application:** Use this product as a first spray on large areas of thick brush comprised of mixed species. Apply to both stems and foliage from the time foliage is completely matured until the plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Some regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species, such as oak, maple, ash and persimmon.

**TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D:** Mix 24 fl. oz. (1.5 pints) of this product (0.75 lbs Dichlorprop-p acid equivalent) plus 48 fl. oz. (3.0 pints) of WEEDONE LV4 (or equivalent 4 LB ae / gallon 2,4-D ester formulation) (1.5 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 100 gallons of water. Use 100 to 300 gallons of spray mixture per acre, depending on the height and thickness of the brush. You may use up to 5.0 gallons of oil per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

**Spot application:** Use this product for spot spraying up to 1000 square feet / A with a mechanically powered hand-gun sprayer or backpack sprayer. Wet brush, stems, and foliage thoroughly.

**TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D:** Mix 1 – 2 fl. oz of this product plus 3 – 4 fl. oz. of WEEDONE LV4 (or equivalent 4 LB ae / gallon 2,4-D ester formulation) with 5 gallons of water. Use up to 15 gallons per 1000 square feet.

## BASAL BARK TREATMENT:

**Spot application:** Use this product for basal bark treatment on scattered brush or as a second spray application on species resistant to first foliage application. Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray accumulates around the root collar at the ground line. This spray may be applied during any season.

**TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D:** Mix 0.5 gallons of this product (2.0 lbs Dichlorprop-p acid equivalent) plus 1.0 gallons of WEEDONE LV4 (or equivalent 4 LB ae / gallon 2,4-D ester formulation) (4.0 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent) in 100 gallons of oil. Apply with a low volume sprayer or power equipment. Application rate will depend on species present,

season applied and volume of spray used. Use a coarse spray to avoid drift. Do not make more than 1 basal spray or cut surface application using this mixture per year.

## MODIFIED BASAL TREATMENT:

**Spot application:** Drench the base of plants, then wet the lower 4/5 of remaining stems and leaves thoroughly to runoff. Apply treatment when brush is in full foliage. This method can be applied where susceptible species have been controlled by prior sprays and more resistant species, such as maple and oak, remain. Soaking the base of the plant and wetting all stems to runoff is absolutely necessary for complete control.

**TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D:** Mix 1.0 gallon of this product (4.0 lbs Dichlorprop-p acid equivalent) plus 2.0 gallons of WEEDONE LV4 (or equivalent 4 LB ae / gallon 2,4-D ester formulation) (8.0 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent) with 100 gallons of water. Do not make more than 1 basal spray or cut surface application with this mixture per year.

## DORMANT STEM TREATMENT:

Dormant stem treatments of this product, tank mixed with 2,4-D and triclopyr, may be used to control susceptible woody plants and vines with < 2 inch diameter stems. Plants with > 2 inch diameter stems may not be controlled and resprouting may occur. This application method works best in dense areas with small diameter brush. Dormant stem treatments of this product may also be used as a chemical side-trim to control lateral branches of larger trees that encroach onto roadside, utility, or other rights-of-way. For root suckering species such as sumac, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground under the plant to cover small root suckers which may not be visible above the soil surface. The combination of this product and triclopyr is especially effective for improved control of black cherry. In western states, apply anytime after woody plants are dormant. In other areas, apply anytime within 10 weeks of bud break, generally February through April.

**TANK MIX WITH 2,4-D and Triclopyr:** Mix 28 fl. oz. (1.75 pints) of this product plus 3.5 pints of WEEDONE LV4 (or equivalent 4 LB ae / gallon 2,4-D ester formulation) plus 6 to 12 pints of RELEGATE (or equivalent 4 LB ae / gallon triclopyr ester product) with 2 to 3 gallons of crop oil concentrate or other recommended oil. Add this mixture to enough water to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Use continuous agitation to maintain mix. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 70 gallons per acre with Radiarc, OC or equivalent nozzles, or handgun to ensure uniform stem coverage.

**Broadcast Application:** Do not exceed a total spray volume of 85 gallons per acre.

**Spot Treatments:** Do not exceed a total spray volume of 100 gallons per acre.

When tank mixing, refer to individual product labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, specified rates, approved uses, and a list of weeds, vines and woody plants controlled.

BOOKLET

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in a cool place, **DO NOT** store in direct sunlight. Protect from freezing temperatures.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL [HANDLING]:**

**[Note to Reviewer:** The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Disposal (Container Handling) statements] "**NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size."

**[Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less]**

**Nonrefillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

**[Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons]**

**Nonrefillable container. DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

**Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**[Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons]**

**Refillable container.** Refill this container with pesticide only. **DO NOT** reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For final disposal, offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning is not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

BOOKLET

## WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

**The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1)THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULARTRADE USAGE.** UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

## LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BYWAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR RISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BYTHE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS.TOTHE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

**If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.**

(RV070918)

[ is a registered trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.]

[NOT INCLUDED IN FINAL PRINTED LABELING]

## LABEL HISTORY

| File Name | Revision Mark | Comment |
|---|---|---|
| 000228-00xxx.20171212.DRAFT | RV121217 | DRAFT MASTER LABEL |
| 00022u-00TUE.20180701.DRAFT | RV070918 | DRAFT MASTER LABEL- REVISED PER EPA REQUEST |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |
| | | |