

ESTERON* 6E

HERBICIDE

CONCENTRATED

EFFECTIVE

LOW VOLATILE

Contains Isooctyl Esters of 2,4-D

*For the Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbaceous Perennials and Woody Plants
Susceptible to 2,4-D in Grass Pastures, Certain Crops and Non-Crop Areas.*

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Isooctyl Esters† 89.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS 10.6%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent†, 59.4% ± 5.6 lb/gal

†Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5

EPA Reg. No. 464-347

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

TRANSLATION: (TO THE USER) If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

• **HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED • MAY CAUSE IRRITATION**
Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing

In case of an emergency endangering life or
property involving this product, call collect
517-636-4400

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL
Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds,
Drugs or Clothing

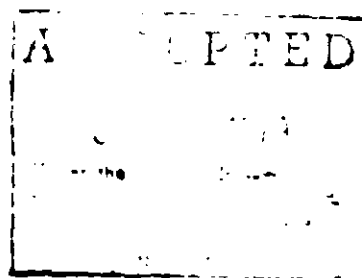
18.93 L / 5 GAL

86-1175 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN JUNE, 1979

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1175 PRINTED APRIL, 1978.

DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS.

REVISIONS INCLUDE: INGREDIENT STATEMENT REVISED TO REFLECT
ANALYSIS BY AOAC METHOD NO. 6.D01-5



SPECIMEN LABEL
REDUCED TO 71

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ESTERON® 6E HERBICIDE

For the Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbaceous Perennials and Woody Plants
Susceptible to 2,4-D in Grass Pastures, Certain Crops and Non-Crop Areas.

WEED LIST

For control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain
injury to most established grasses. Species can
pay others.

anion, wild	sourthistle, annual
penicillium	spinnheadles
pepperweed, field	sunflower
pigweed	sweetclover
plantain	tanysmugwort
poorjoe	thistle, bull
rabbitsfoot	thistle, musk
radish, wild	thistle, Russian
ragweed	tumbleweed
rape, wild	velvetleaf
rodent	vervain
sage, coastal	vetch
sagebrush, big	water plantain
sagebrush, sand	willow
salicy	withweed
sand shinnery oak	wormwood
shepherdspurse	yellow rocket
sicklepod	yellow starthistle
smartweed	
sneezewood, bitter	

USE DIRECTIONS

spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are
in drought condition often will give best results. Use
drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not ex-
ceed volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and
by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons by aircraft
mixed to improve spray coverage. Generally, the lower
3 will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of
survive species and under conditions where control is
will be needed for crop uses, do not mix with oil or
recommended on this label. Deep rooted perennial weeds
weed and many woody plants usually require repeated
not apply ESTERON 6E where spray drift may con-
ther desirable plants or may contaminate water for
follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

Training special local use situations or specific crop variety
Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed

spray tank about half full with water, then add the
oil agitation, and finally the rest of the water. NOTE
from which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept
the ESTERON 6E and the oil and then add this mixture
agitation, the oil can be added after the ESTERON
oil is used, a solution is formed and separation
get into the oil herbicide mixture to avoid foam.

NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME: NOTE: Do not
beings finished for slaughter to forage or graze
after treatment.

to 2 1/2 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage
the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply
boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 1 1/2 pints
difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under
weeds. However, do not use unless possible crop injury

1/2 pint per acre in the spring at the full tiller stage but

per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot
D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer

for Grain: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after full tiller
je. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for
ly result. Do not spray during or immediately following

Preharvest Treatment: Apply 1/2 to 1 1/2 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough
stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained
when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. NOTE: Do not feed treated
stock to livestock.

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: Use one of the following three programs. **Preemergence:** Apply
1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use
on light sandy soil. **Emergence:** Apply 2 1/2 pints per acre just as corn plants are breaking
ground. **Postemergence:** After emergence of corn, use 1 1/2 pints per acre. Application of 1 1/2
to 2 1/2 pints per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are
more likely to injure the corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray
off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do
not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn
is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce
breakage of stalks from heavy brimness, delay 2,4-D delay cultivation for 8 to 10
days after treatment. No hybrids were injured by 2,4-D and some are easily injured.
Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company, Agricultural Ex-
periment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO): Apply 1 1/2 pints per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15
inches tall. A higher rate of 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre may be needed to control some weeds
but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before
the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum
is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible.
Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air tempera-
tures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only
varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company and Extension Service authori-
ties for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 2 1/2 to 3 pints per acre in the amount of water
required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands
in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings
may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial
weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE: Do not
graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not use on bent
grasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after
heading begins or when grass is in the boot to milk stage where grass seed production
is desired.

**Bitterweed, Broomweed, Craton, Oaks, Kachia, Marshelder, Muskthistle and Other
Broadleaf Weeds:** Use 2 1/2 pints of ESTERON 6E per acre in the amount of water needed
for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 1/2 pints per acre
will provide control of some species. Deep rooted perennial weeds may require repeated
treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion: Apply 2 1/2 to 4 pints per acre, making three applications
(fall, spring, fall or spring fall) starting in late fall or early spring.

Wood Control in Newly Sprouted: Contact Extension Service. Apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints per acre
preemergence and/or postemergence.

Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush: On the oak, use 1 1/2 pints in 5 gallons of oil or in
4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June
15. On the sagebrush, use 1 1/2 pints in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when
foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush: Use 2 1/2 to 4 pints per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3
to 5 gallons of oil water emulsion spray. For rabbitbrush, the 4 pint rate is usually required.
Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

**Chenille, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chapar-
rel Species:** Use 2 1/2 to 4 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil
may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by air-
craft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush
must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control species susceptible to 2,4-D
in right of ways, fence rows, roadsides, and along drainage ditchbanks, spray brush up to
5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 4 to 5 pints of ESTERON 6E in
100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark.
This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands
of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being
treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil
moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-
summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively grow-
ing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.

**WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES,
PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:** Apply 1 1/2 to 4
pints of ESTERON 6E per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Usually
2 1/2 pints per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds
are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on dandelion or other broadleaf
herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine
except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding
of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in
the fall, with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed
so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep rooted perennial weeds may
require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

TULE (BULBUSH) AND OTHER BUSHES: Mix 2 1/2 pints of ESTERON 6E and 1 gallon of diesel
oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet all foliage (400
800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be desirable. Apply in the spring
during flower head emergence. Respray, if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

SPOT TREATMENT: To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand
sprayer, use 1 pint of ESTERON 6E in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all
weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

STORAGE: May be stored in unheated building.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply ESTERON 6E herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact
with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental
plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not permit spray mist coming in to drift
onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause
severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift.
With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as
possible, by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds
spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips, by spraying when wind
velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do
not apply with hollow cone type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray
per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles, by using nozzles
which produce a coarse spray pattern, and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less
than 5 miles per hour.

Application by aircraft, ground rig and hand dispenser should be carried out only when
there is no hazard from spray drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, toma-
toes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible crop or ornamental vegetation. Do not spray
when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

At high temperatures (above 95 F) vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants
growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil
may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. To
avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with
the same equipment used for ESTERON 6E except as specified on this label. This product
can be stored in an unheated building but do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides
or fungicides. Do not reuse containers. Dispose of empty containers by punching holes in
them and burying with waste in non-cropland away from water supplies or follow official
local recommendations for container disposal.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment
Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this
label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable
regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for
the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use,
but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR
PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under
abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the
risk of any such use.

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

AND SUCCESSORS

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