

Specimen Label

Garlon* 3A Herbicide

For the control of Woody Plants and Broadleaf Weeds on Rights-of-Way, Industrial Sites, Non-crop Areas, Non-irrigation Ditch Banks, Forests, and Wildlife Openings, Including Grazed Areas on These Sites

Active Ingredient(s):

Triclopyr (3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic acid), as the triethylamine salt 44.4%
Inert Ingredients 55.6%

Acid equivalent: Triclopyr - 31.8% - 3 lb./gal

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-546

E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO:

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:

Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUSES EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN

IRRITATION • HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Do Not Get In Eyes, On Skin Or On Clothing

**• Wear Goggles Or Face Shield and Rubber
Gloves When Handling • Avoid**

**Contamination Of Food • Wash Thoroughly
After Handling**

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly. Flush skin with water and get medical attention if signs of irritation develop. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. If **swallowed**, promptly drink a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. **Avoid alcohol.** Call a physician

Physical or Chemical Hazards

**Do Not Cut or Weld Container • Do Not Use or
Store Near Heat or Open Flame.**

Environmental Hazards

**Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate
water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes**

NOTICE

Read and understand the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions.

Before buying or using this product, read "WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER" elsewhere on this label. If terms are not acceptable, return **unopened** package at once to seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER.

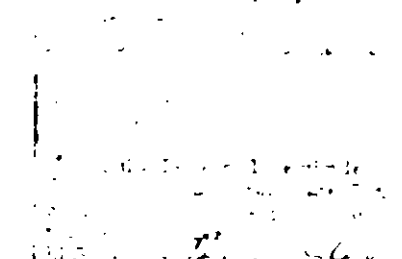
IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

**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**

See Side Panel for Important Use Precautions



GENERAL INFORMATION

GARLON 3A Herbicide is recommended for the control of unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in forests, and on non-crop areas including industrial, manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides, railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

Garlon* 3A

Among the woody plant species controlled are:

Douglas-Fir	Alder	Douglas Fir	Sassafras
	Arrowwood	Dogwood	Scotch
	Ash	Elderberry	Broom
	Aspen	Elm	Sumac
	Beech	Hazel	Sweetbay
	Birch	Hornbeam	Magnolia
Insert A →	Blackberry	Locust	Sweetgum
	Blackgum	Madrone	Sycamore
	Cascara	Maples	Tanoak
	Ceanothus	Mulberry	Thimbleberry
	Cherry	Oaks	Tulip Poplar
	Chinquapin	Persimmon	Western
	Choke Cherry	Pine	Hemlock
	Cottonwood	Poison Oak	Willow
	Crataegus	Poplar	Winged Elm
	(Hawthorn)	Salmonberry	

Among the annual and perennial broadleaf weeds controlled are:

Blindweed	Dandelion	Smartweed
Burdock	Field Bindweed	Tansy
Canada Thistle	Lambsquarter	Ragwort
Chicory	Plantain	Vetch
Curly Dock	Ragweed	Wild Lettuce

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not use for manufacturing or formulating.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Use GARLON 3A Herbicide at rates of 1/4 to 3 gallons per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water suitable for spraying. The recommended order of addition to the spray tank is water, ~~Neelco-Trol (if used), surfactant (if used), additional herbicide (if used),~~ GARLON 3A Herbicide. If combined with emulsifiable concentrate herbicides moderate continuous adequate agitation is required.

Consult the table to determine which rate of application is suggested for a particular use.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures read the directions and all use precautions on both labels.

For best results applications should be made when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard-to-control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples, oaks, pines or winged elm are prevalent and during applications made in late summer when the plants are mature and during drought conditions, use the higher rates of GARLON 3A Herbicide alone or in combinations with TORDON* 101 Mixture weed and brush killer.

TORDON 101 Mixture is a restricted use pesticide, see label.

When using GARLON 3A in combination with 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine or low volatile ester herbicides, generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate rates less than those recommended may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for such information.

HIGH-VOLUME LEAF-STEM TREATMENT WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: For control of woody plants use GARLON 3A Herbicide at the rate of 1/4 to 1 gallon in water to make 100 gallons of spray solution. GARLON 3A at 1/4 to 1/2 gallon may be tank mixed with 1/2 to 1 gallon of 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine or low volatile ester or TORDON 101 Mixture Herbicides and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stem, and root collars. (See Use Precautions).

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT

Make application using equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. TO IMPROVE SPRAY COVERAGE, ADD AN AGRICULTURAL SURFACTANT (SUCH AS ORTHO X-77 or TRONIC) AT A RATE OF 1/4 TO 1 PINT PER ACRE. USE THE HIGHER RATES OF SURFACTANT FOR LOWER RATES OF PRODUCT AND LOWER SPRAY VOLUMES.

Insert D

Woody Plant Control

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: Use 2 to 3 gallons of GARLON 3A Herbicide ~~and 1/4 to 1 pt of an agricultural surfactant~~ in enough water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre or GARLON 3A at 1/2 to 1 gallon may be combined with 1 to 2 gallons of 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine or low volatile esters or TORDON 101 Mixture in sufficient water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Use GARLON 3A Herbicide at rates of 1/4 to 1 1/2 gallons ~~and 1/4 to 1 pt of an agricultural surfactant~~ in a total volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre as a water spray mixture. Apply any time during the growing season. GARLON 3A at 1/4 to 1 gallon may be tank mixed with 1/2 to 1 gallon of TORDON K, TORDON 101 Mixture or 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine or low volatile herbicides to improve the spectrum of activity.

AERIAL APPLICATION (Helicopter Only)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control (See Use Precautions).

Insert D

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: (Rights-of-Way) Use 2 to 3 gallons of GARLON 3A Herbicide ~~with 1/4 to 1 pt of agricultural surfactant~~ or 1 to 1.5 gallons GARLON 3A in a tank mix combination with 1 to 2 gallons of 2,4-D 3.8 lb amine or low volatile esters or TORDON 101 Mixture and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

For best control from broadcast applications of GARLON 3A Herbicide, use spray volume which will provide thorough plant coverage.

FOREST MANAGEMENT APPLICATIONS

For broadcast applications of GARLON 3A herbicide, use volume rates needed to provide adequate coverage of brush for good control, usually 10-25 gpa by air or 10 to 100 gpa by ground. To improve spray coverage of spray volumes less than 50 gpa, add an agricultural surfactant such as Ortho X-77 or Tronic at a rate of 1/4 to 1 pint per acre. Use the higher rates of surfactant for lower rates of product and lower spray volumes. Application systems should be used to prevent hazardous drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets of spray may require higher spray volumes to maintain brush control.

Insert D

Recommended spray volumes are

Use of a non-ionic agricultural surfactant is recommended for all foliar applications as directed under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

Forest Site Preparation

FOREST SITE PREPARATION (not for conifer release): Use 100 gallons of GARLON 3A Herbicide and water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre or GARLON 3A at 1 to 1½ gallons may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 gallons of TORDON 101 Mixture and 2,4-D 3,8 lb ester in a tank mix combination in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre.

NOTE: Conifers planted sooner than one month after treatment with GARLON 3A at less than 1½ gallon per acre or sooner than two months after treatment at 1½ to 3 gallons per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture should be consulted and the longest recommended waiting period observed before planting.

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 1 to 5 gallons of GARLON 3A Herbicide in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. To improve spray coverage, add a non-ionic agricultural surfactant such as Ortho X-7 or Ixon. This spray mixture should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray away from contact with conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Note: Spray may cause temporary damage and growth depression where contact with conifers occurs, however injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Broadcast Application for Conifer Release in the Northeastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow or grey), aspen, ash, pin cherry and rubus spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use GARLON 3A herbicide at rates of 2 to 4 quarts per acre alone or plus 2,4-D amine or 2,4-D ester to provide no more than 4 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Applications should be made in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Cut Surface Treatment

In rights-of-way, other non-crop areas, and forests to control unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm, maple, oak and conifers, apply GARLON 3A Herbicide, either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below:

WITH TREE INJECTOR METHOD: Applications should be made by injecting ½ milliliter of undiluted GARLON 3A or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3-4 inches between centers of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

WITH FRILL OR GIRDLE METHOD: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with undiluted or diluted solution.

Both of the above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species - for example maples.

STUMP TREATMENT: Spray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with undiluted GARLON 3A. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to treat.

NOTE: Cut surface methods may be used to treat susceptible weeds and brush, but do not use permanent pasture land. Do not use more than 2 quarts of GARLON 3A herbicide per acre.

SUGGESTED USE RATES

APPLICATION SITE	GAL PRODUCT PER 100 GAL WATER	GALLONS PER ACRE OF PRODUCT		
		HIGH VOLUME ¹ 100-400 gal A Total Spray Volume	LOW VOLUME BROADCAST ² 20-100 gal A Total Spray Volume	AERIAL Helicopter 10-30 gal A Total Spray Volume
Utility & Pipeline Rights-of-Way	Weeds and Brush 1/2-1	Weeds 1/2-1 1/2	Brush 2-3	Brush 2-3*
Roadsides	1/2-1	1/2-1 1/2	2-3	
Railroads	1/2-1	1/2-1 1/2	2-3	
Industrial Sites	1/2-1	1/2-1 1/2	2-3	
Forest Site Preparation	1/2-1	1/2-1 1/2	2-3	2-3*

* 1/2-1 1/2 gal may be tank mixed with 1/4 to 1/2 gal 2,4-D 3,8 lb amine or low volatile ester or TORDON 101 Mixture.

² 1/2-1 gal may be tank mixed with 1/2-1 gal 2,4-D 3,8 lb amine or low volatile ester or TORDON 101 Mixture for weed control; or 1/2-1 gal GARLON 3A with 1-2 gal of the aforementioned products for brush control.

1-1 1/2 gal may be tank mixed with 1-2 gal 2,4-D 3,8 lb amine or low volatile ester or TORDON 101 Mixture.

* 1-1 1/2 gal may be tank mixed with 1-2 gal of 2,4-D 3,8 lb low volatile esters or TORDON 101 Mixture.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions on both labels.

Do not apply GARLON 3A Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers or other desirable broadleaf plants and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift into them.

AVOID INJURIOUS SPRAY DRIFT: Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Aerial Application: For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, use NALCO-TROL drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer or apply through the MICROFOIL boom, THRUVALVE boom, or equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems or other drift reducing systems may be utilized if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing NALCO-TROL or applications made with the MICROFOIL boom or THRUVALVE boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and

precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the MICROFOIL boom, THRUVALVE boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray, by using no more than 30 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the rotor length; by spraying only when wind velocities are low; or by using approved drift control system.

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift GARLON 3A should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using NALCO-TROL drift control additive, high viscosity inert systems, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced 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 spray pressure with large droplet-producing nozzle tips; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift do not use pressure exceeding 50 psi at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. NALCO-TROL, thickening agent or equivalent may be used to reduce drift.

Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Do not graze lactating dairy animals or harvest hay from treated areas for one year following treatment.

Do not graze areas treated with more than 2 quarts GARLON 3A per acre for one year following treatment.

Withdraw livestock from forage treated with 2 quarts GARLON 3A herbicide per acre or less at least 3 days before slaughter during the year of treatment.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

DISPOSAL

Prohibitions - Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Disposal - Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state and local procedures. Plastic containers may also be disposed of by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General - Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

The Dow Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions therein under normal conditions of use. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL. Therefore, 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 (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify in writing The Dow Chemical Company of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of The Dow Chemical Company or any other seller will be one of the following, at the election of The Dow Chemical Company:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

The seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer in any manner.

38321-L6

F788

The use of a mistblower is not recommended.



THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Midland, Michigan 48674 U.S.A.

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SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1452 DATE CODE F788
REPLACES 86-1452 DATE CODE E588
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS

REVISIONS INCLUDE:
1) REVISED SUBHEADING USES

GARLON 3A Herbicide

INSERT A

Add to "Among the woody plant species controlled are:"

Brazilian Pepper
Gallberry
Salt-Bush (Baccharis spp.)
Wax Myrtle

INSERT B

Use of a non-ionic agricultural surfactant, such as Ortho X-77, Triton AG-98, or Tronic, is recommended for all foliar applications. When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

INSERT C

Surfactant should be added to the spray tank last or as recommended on the product label.

INSERT D

Add a non-ionic agricultural surfactant such as Ortho X-77, Triton AG-98, or Tronic as described under DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

INSERT E

With HACK and SQUIRT METHOD: Make cuts with a hatchet or similar equipment at intervals of 3-4 inches between centers at a convenient height around the tree trunk. Spray 1/2 milliliter of undiluted GARLON 3A herbicide or 1 ml of the diluted solution into each cut.

INSERT F

Apply through a MICROFOIL or THRU-VALVE boom, or use NALCO-TROL or Arborchem 38-F drift control additive or equivalent drift control system. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inverting systems may be used if they are made as drift free as mixtures containing NALCO-TROL or Arborchem 38-F or applications made with the MICROFOIL or THRU-VALVE boom. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than 3/4 of the rotor length. Do not use a thickening agent with the MICROFOIL or the THRU-VALVE booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (Follow state regulations). Avoid application during air inversions.

INSERT G

by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturers recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufactures); and by spraying when the wind velocity is low (Follow state regulations). In hand-gun applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist).