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7737 N.E. KILLINGSWORTH • PORTLAND, OREGON 97218 • (503) 256-4600

FAX (503) 255-7552

March 1, 1993

I, being an authorized representative of The Chas. H. LILLY Co., certify that all containers of Miller's 2,4-D Amine D, EPA Reg. No. 802-30 produced by October 23, 1993 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products. I further certify that all containers of said product sold or distributed by this company by April 15, 1994 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products.

Molly Klettke, Registration Specialist



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March 1, 1993

Joanne I. Miller/PM23
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division H7505C
Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington DC 20460

SUBJECT: 2,4-D exposure mitigation label language requirements.

Dear Ms. Miller,

Enclosed are lapels and certification statements for the following registrations:

Miller's 2,4-D Amine-D, EPA Reg. No. 802-30 Lilly/Miller Envy 2,4-D, EPA Reg. No. 802-241 Miller's LV 2,4-D Ester 6E, EPA Reg. No. 802-301

Sincerely, The Chas. H. LILLY Co.

Molly Klettke

Registration Specialist

### LILLY/MILLER 2,4-D AMINE-D

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid,

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 39.3% --- 3.8 lb./gal++Isomer Specific by AOAC Method 6.D01-5.

### WEED KILLER

For Selective Control of Weeds in Grain, Grass Seed Crops, Corn, Pastures, Fallow Land For Non-Selective Weed Control Where Crops are not involved

#### Controls:

Shepherdspurse Whitetop Dandelion Mustards Wild Carrot Docks Peppergrass Tansy Ragwort Wild Morningglory Fanweed Piqweed Tarweed (Bindweed) Thistles Goldenrod Plantains Wild Radish Lambsquarters Ragweed Vetch

Keep out of reach of children DANGER-PELIGRO

Si Usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a Usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find some one to explain it to you in detail.)

#### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. See side panel for additional Precautionary Statements.

( IET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_ GALLON(S)

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. May cause allergic skin reaction. Harmful.ct. fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe spray mist. When mixing, loading, or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in enclosed cockpits and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing. Wash hands, face and arms with



soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading, or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking, or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. For containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity: A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USE.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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 this area during application. Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Fart 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. For any



requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL (REI) FOR AGRICULTURAL USES OF THIS PRODUCT: Corn, Fallow Land, Wheat, Barley, Rye, Grass Seed Crops, Sod Farms, Sudan Grass, Pastures, Rangeland. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. For early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves, coveralls, socks and shoes. Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

#### CORN

FIELD - Postemergence Application

(Emergence to Tasseling) Use 1 pt. per acre as soon as corn plants are preaking ground. For later application, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage when corn is over 8 to 10 inches tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

FIELD - after early dough stage - Use 1 qt. per acre. Apply with drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage.

POP - Postemergence Application - Use 1 pt. per acre. Spray when corn is 3 to 10 inches tall.

SWEET - Postemergence Application - Use 3/4 pt. per acre. use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage of corn over 8 to 10 inches tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

SWEET - after early dough stage - Use 0.8 pt. per acre. Apply with drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage.

NOTE: Do not forage or feed treated corn fodder for 7 days following application.

### FALLOW LAND

"se 3 qts. per acre. Apply on summer fallow in early August on areas ept fallow until late June or first of July. In the crop year, application may be made on stubble after harvest. In the control of Bindweed, it is important to make applications every year. Do not plant to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL in Driveways, Roadways, Fence Rows, Vacant Lots, Equipment Yards, under Power Lines, Around Farm Buildings and other non-crop areas.

TO CONTROL SMALL AREAS OF WOODY PLANTS in Non-Crop Areas such as



Willows, Honeysuckle, Virginia Creeper, Alders, and other susceptible to 2,4-D. Use 1/2 to 1 gallon in 100 gallons water; spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Re-treat as necessary for control of regrowth and seedlings. In general, it is better to cut tall woody growth and spray suckers when 2 to 4 feet high. For large areas of woody plants, brush killer products are suggested.

## CONTROL THESE WEEDS

Dandelion	Mustards	Shepherdspurse	Whitetop
Docks	Peppergrass	Tansy Ragwort	Wild Carrot
Fanweed	Pigweed	Tarweed	Wild Morningglory
Goldenrod	Plantains	Thistles	(Bindweed)
Lambsquarters	Ragweed	<b>Vetch</b>	Wild Radish

and certain other broadleaf weeds without injury to most grasses. Use on lawns, golf courses, parks, playgrounds, and other recreational areas along highways and railroad right-of-ways; on air fields, drainage ditch banks, pasture lands, around farm buildings, ience rows, vacant lots, equipment yards, under power lines, and in field crops such as listed on this label.

### GENERAL DIRECTIONS

For control of broadleaf susceptible weeds, apply the required amount of material in sufficient water (minimum: 5 gallons water per acre for air application; 10 gallons per acre for ground application) to give uniform coverage of the weeds. Volume of water depends largely on type of spray equipment used.

The lower dosage rates of material will usually be satisfactory for control of young, succulent growth of 2,4-D-sensitive weeds. Use the higher rates for less 2,4-D-sensitive weeds or under conditions where kill is difficult.

Apply at low pressure (30 to 50 pounds) during warm weather when weeds are young and actively growing.

#### MIXING DIRECTIONS

Mix with water only using amount needed for even distribution. Add half: of the required amount of water to spray tank, then with agitator running, add required amount of 2,4-D Amine D and finally, with continued agitation, add the balance of the required amount of water.

#### WEED CONTROL IN SPECIFIC CROPS

WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE - Use 1 to 3 pints per acre. OATS - Use 1 to 2 pints per acre.

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Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches tall) and when weeds are still small. Preharvest or late applications to control large weeds may be effective under certain conditions such as succulent weed growth and adequate soil moisture (make application in dough stage). Do not apply in seedling or boot to milk stage.

NOTE: Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

GRASS SEED CROPS - Use 1 to 1 1/2 pts. per acre.

New seedlings in the spring should be sprayed after the grasses have at least five leaves. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas.

ESTABLISHED STANDS - Use 1 to 1 1/2 pts. per acre. Application may be made in the fall or early spring, prior to the time seed heads appear in the boot.

SUDAN GRASS (California) - Use 1 qt. per acre, in 10 to 50 gals. of water. Apply after crop is 6 inches and before heading. Do not spray seedling grass or from boot to milk stage if crop is grown for seed. NOTE: 2,4-D may injure Bentgrass, therefore, application to new stand should be delayed until the Bentgrass seedlings are well established and the lower rate of application should be used.

NOTE: Do not graze dairy cattle in treated areas for 7 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas for 3 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks or more has elapsed since the treatment was applied. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

GRASSES (In established PASTURES, LAWNS and TURFS) - Use 2 qts. per acre. For small areas use 3 tablespoons per 1000 sq. ft. in 3 to 5 gals. of water and apply uniformly over area. On LAWNS and TURF (excluding sod farms): The maximum number of broadcast applications per reatment site is 2 per year; do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application; do not enter treatments areas until spray has dried.

Apply when weeds are actively growing and (1) when annual weeds have not yet produced flower heads; (2) when perennials are near bud stage.

Repeated treatments may be necessary for less susceptible weeds.

Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded area or after heading begins. In some areas Bent, Carpet, Buffalo, Dichondra and St. Augustine Grasses may be injured.

NOTE: Follow grazing restrictions given under Grass Seed Crops above.

TANSY RAGWORT CONTROL (In Pastures, Rangelands, along Fence Rows, Drainage Ditchbanks, Roadsides)



In Pastures and Rangeland, use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre. In other listed areas, use 1 1/2 to 3 quarts per acre. Use the lower rate when extensive clover injury cannot be tolerated.

Apply in the spring (late March to early May) during the rosette stage before any flowers appear. The earlier the application in relation to plant growth, the better the kill. Make a thorough spray application to wet all the foliage thoroughly.

An application can be made in the early fall after the beginning of regrowth (crowns) or newly germinated seeds. Treatment in the fall will be less damaging to clover. Another application in the spring may be necessary to control seedlings. Respraying for more than one year is necessary to control germinating seeds.

NOTE: Follow grazing restrictions given under Grass Seed Crops above.

#### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply directly to or otherwise permit sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, cane-berries, ornamentals or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and do not permit spray mist to drift onto them, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

Application by airplane, ground equipment, or hand sprayers should be made only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of grapes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible plants.

At higher temperatures vaporization may cause injury to susceptible plants growing nearby. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for 2,4-D.

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

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not store near other pesticides or seeds. Note: Should this product be exposed to sub-freezing temperatures, it should be warmed to at least 40 degrees F and mixed thoroughly before using.



PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. 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.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

# ( LIMITS OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

The Chas. H. LILLY Co. (LILLY) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical or other description on the label (and/or instructions) and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth on the label (and/or instructions) when used strictly in accordance with the label (and/or instructions) under the conditions described there. NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the following conditions: \*Buyer and all users shall promptly notify LILLY of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort, or otherwise.

\*THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER AND THE LIMIT OF LIABILITY OF LILLY FOR ANY LOSS, INJURY OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (including claims based upon contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort, or otherwise) SHALL BE:

1. The purchase price paid for the product; or at the election of LILLY . The replacement of such quantity of the product as is involved. IN NO EVENT SHALL LILLY BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENT(AL DAMAGES.

\*LILLY agents have no authority to give warranties or make representations on its behalf, concerning the use, quality or performance of this product, or in any other respect.

\*The use, handling, storage, and other influencing factors are beyond the control of LILLY. Buyer assumes all risk of loss, injury, or damage due to use, handling, storage and other influencing factors, including but not limited to, incompatibility with other products, and weather conditions.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO. FORTLAND, OR 97218
EPA Est. 802-OR-1
EIA Reg. No. 802-30

