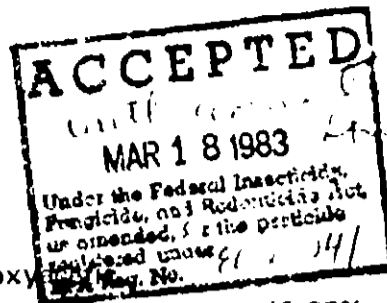


Front Panel:

Miller's
ENVY 2-4-D



ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy
Acid* 48.65% ✓
2,4-Dithlorophenoxyacetic Acid 9.50%

INERT INGREDIENTS 41.85%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent 33.36% Total 2,4-Dichloro-
phenoxyacetic Acid equivalent and Actual 42.86% - 3.8 lbs./gal.†
†Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6. DO1-5

A special formulation for selective control of

Russian Knapweed	Blue Flowering Lettuce	Wild Onion
Wild Garlic	Morning Glory	St. Johnswort
Leafy Spurge		White Top
Canada Thistle		Tansy Ragwort

in Wheat, Barley, Grass Seed Crops, Corn, Apples, Grapes, Stone Fruits, Nuts,
Pastures, Turfs , Fallow and Non-crop Land.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

See left side panel for Statement of Practical
Treatment and additional Precautionary Statements.

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLON(S)

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO.
PORTLAND, OREGON 97218

EPA Est. 802-OR-1

EPA Reg. No. 802-241

NOTE No type smaller than 6 pt.

Left Side Panel:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. May cause skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wear rubber gloves and protective clothing when handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating or smoking.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

FLAMMABLE. Keep away from heat and open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not store near other pesticides, feed, seeds or foodstuffs. Open dumping is prohibited. Store at temperatures above 40°F.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse or equivalent and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved state or local procedures.

Right Side Panels

USE DIRECTIONS USE WITH WATER ONLY

TO PREPARE SPRAY: Fill spray tank with half required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of Miller's ENVY 2,4-D while agitating, then continue filling the spray tank with water. If spray mixture is allowed to stand for extended period of time it should be re-agitated or mixed before using. Mix only the volume of spray that will be used in a day's operation. Clean and flush the sprayer after using or at the end of each day's operation.

NOTE: Spray equipment should not be used for any other purposes unless thoroughly decontaminated. Such equipment should not be used for application of insecticides, fungicides, or other agricultural chemicals.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Please read entire label. Use only as directed, noting all precautions.

Do not apply directly to or otherwise permit sprays to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, caneberries, 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.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

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

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

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

For weeds along Fence Rows, Roadsides and similar non-crop areas.

SPOT SPRAYING: Dilute 3 to 4 qts. Miller's ENVY 2,4-D in 100 gals. water (2 to 3 tablespoons in 1 gal.). Spray to completely wet all foliage.

BOOM SPRAYING: Dilute 2 to 4 qts. Miller's ENVY 2,4-D in 10 or more gals. water per acre by ground or 5 or more gals of water by air. Spray to obtain complete coverage.

FALLOW LAND: Dilute 2-3 qts. Miller's ENVY 2,4-D in 10 or more gals. or water per acre by ground or 5 or more gals. of water by air. Do not plant any crops until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

PERENNIAL WEEDS

Apply when majority of weeds have emerged and are growing vigorously. This is usually at the stage of growth when first flower buds show signs of opening.

Perennial weeds are persistent growers. Two applications a year for two or more years may be needed for satisfactory control. When treating of regrowth is necessary, spray during a period of active growth but before fall dormancy.

For specific advice, consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Weed Specialists as climate and local conditions may cause the listed recommendations to vary.

WHEAT, BARLEY

Use 1 to 3 pints in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches tall) and when weeds are still small. Pre-harvest 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).

Perennial Broadleaf Weeds: Apply 3 pints per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 3 pint per acre application rate may injure wheat. Balance the severity of the weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize crop injury.

NOTE: Do not apply in seedling or boot to milk stage. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. When late or preharvest applications are made (dough to harvest) do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

CORN

FIELD — Postemergence Application (Emergence to Tasseling)

Use 1 pt. in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre just as soon as corn plants are breaking ground. For later applications, 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. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Apply with drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage.

POP — Postemergence Applications — Use 1 pt. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Spray when corn is 3 to 10 inches tall.

SWEET — Postemergence Application — Use $\frac{3}{4}$ pt. in 20 to 40 gals. of water 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. in 20 to 40 gals. of water 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. Corn varieties vary in their tolerance to 2,4-D. Before applying this product get information on the 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to injury by 2,4-D.

GRAPE VINEYARDS — Established at least 3 years — Field Bindweed (Morning Glory), Canada Thistle and other 2,4-D susceptible broadleaf weeds.

Dilute 2 to 3 pts. in 60 to 80 gals. of water per acre of ground sprayed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.

Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously. Apply after shatter following bloom and before grape shoots reach the ground. Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles to deliver coarse droplets.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D. Use a direct application so no 2,4-D contacts grape leaves and young shoots or stems.

APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS — Broadleaved Weeds

NON-BEARING TREES (well established - one year or older), and **BEARING TREES** before and after bloom.

Use 1½ qts. (in 20 to 50 gals. of water) per acre of ground sprayed. For band or spot treatment calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early stage). Repeat applications through the growing season as needed.

STONE FRUIT, NUT AND PISTACHIO ORCHARDS — Broadleaf weeds. Use 1½ qts. in 20 to 50 gals. of water per acre of ground sprayed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.

Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of run-off when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early bud stage).

Make up to two applications through the growing season as needed.

Do not harvest stone fruits within 40 days of application.

Do not harvest nuts and pistachios within 60 days of harvest.

Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards to livestock.

FILBERTS — Sucker Control. Mix 1 quart in 100 gallons of water plus 8 ozs. of spreader sticker (Ortho X-77). Spray to run-off when suckers are 6 to 9 inches tall. Spray when needed, from April through August. Use large orifice nozzles (.04 nozzle) and low tank pressure (30-35 lbs.) to produce large droplet size.

Apply no more than four times per year. Do not harvest filberts within 45 days of last application. Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or the feeding of cover crops grown in treated orchards.

PRE CAUTIONS IN APPLYING 2,4-D IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

Apply only after irrigation and allow maximum time before the next irrigation.

Do not apply around fruit trees or vines with hand gun. Use only flat, fan-type nozzles and low pressures — 20 to 30 lbs.

Use a fixed boom applicator which can be calibrated and which will deposit the spray uniformly.

Avoid contact with fruit, foliage, stems or lower limbs of trees or vines. **DO NOT** spray bare ground.

Apply precisely and uniformly to prevent damage to the trees or vines and to obtain satisfactory weed control.

Do not apply during windy periods or extremely high temperatures.

Do not graze dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas for 7 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.

*more restrictive
Apple
Plants
no restriction*

In California — not for use in desert valleys or on shallow or sandy soils. Allow maximum time after application and before next irrigation. Late fall applications after harvest and before frost preferred.

PASTURES, TURFS

Use 2 to 3 qts. in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. (For small areas use 3 to 4 tablespoons per 1,000 sq. ft. in 3 to 5 gallons water and apply uniformly over the area.) 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.

Apply only to established pastures and turf. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

The use of 2,4-D may injure white and subterranean clover in a pasture, but clover damage is usually temporary. This treatment will kill Birdsfoot Trefoil, Big Trefoil, Red Clover and Alfalfa. In some areas Bent, Carpet, Buffalo, Dichondra and St. Augustine Grasses may be injured.

NOTE: Do not graze dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas for 7 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.

TANSY RAGWORT CONTROL (In Pastures, Rangelands, along Fence Rows, Drainage Ditchbanks, Roadsides). Use 1½ to 3 qts. per acre. Use 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 Pastures, Lawns, Turfs section above.

GRASS SEED CROPS - Use 1 to 1½ pts. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Where irrigation is practiced regularly, application may be made after the two leaf stage.

Fall Seeded Grass Seed Stands in Western Oregon -- Use 1 pt. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre any time after 2 leaf stage.

Established Grass Seed Stands — Use 1 to 1½ pts. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Application may be made in the fall or early spring, prior to the time seed heads appear in the boot.

NOTE: Follow grazing and cutting restrictions noted under Pastures, Turfs section above. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture 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.

LC-10S

MAR 18 1983

Irene Boone
The Case, H. Lilly Company
7737 NE Killingsworth
Portland, OR 97218

Dear Ms. Boone:

Subject: Amendment: All Stone Fruits,
Nuts, and Filberts, Finsy
Ragwort Control and Revised Labeling
Miller's Envy 2,4-D
EPA Registration No. 902-241
Your Submission of March 4, 1983

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A), is acceptable, provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
 - a. Delete the section "Do not graze cattle...Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application" under the heading "CAUTIONS...IN ORCHARDS and VINEYARDS." These are restrictions inconsistent with this use and the restrictions concerning grazing in the stone fruit and filberts sections.
 - b. In the above heading change CAUTIONS to read: PRECAUTIONS.
3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the printed labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

CONFERENCES							
SYMBOL							
S. PNAME							
DATE							

EPA Form 1320-1 (4-81) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

-2-

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

TS-767:R.MOUNTFORT:DCR-25256:WANG-3104C:vgr:Raven:479-2013:3/16/83