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March 1, 1993

I, being an authorized representative of The Chas. H. LILLY Co., certify that all containers of Lilly/Miller Envy 2,4-D, EPA Reg. No. 802-241 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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LILLY/MILLER ENVY 2,4-D

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent 33.36%. Total 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic 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 St. Johnswort
Wild Garlic Morning Glory White Top
Leafy Spurge Wild Onion Tansy Ragwort
Canada Thistle

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

Store at temperatures above 40 degrees F.

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.)

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

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_ GALLON(S)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive, causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Harmful if swallowed. 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.

### 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 HAZARDS

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target areas. Drift or runoff may adversely affect 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.

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

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 Part 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: Wheat, Barley, Corn, Grass Seed Crops, Grape Vineyards, Apple and Pear Orchards, Stoen Fruit and Nut Orchards, Filberts, Pastures, Sod Farms, Rangeland, Fallow Land. 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.

### GENERAL USE DIRECTIONS . . . USE WITH WATER ONLY

TO PREPARE SPRAY: Fill spray tank with half required amount of water. Add the recommended amount of Lilly/Miller 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.

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.

## **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.

## WEED CONTROL IN CROP AREAS

### WHEAT, BARLEY

Use 1 to 3 pints in a minimum of 5 gallons per acre. 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). 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. After early dough stage - Use 1 gt. 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 3/4 pt. in 20 to 40 gals. of water per acre. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage of corn. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. 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.

PRECAUTION: 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.

GRASS SEED CROPS - Use 1 to 1 1/2 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 1 1/2 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, Rangeland section. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins.

### WEED CONTROL IN ORCHARDS AND VINEYARDS

RAPE 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 or during dormant season. 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 - Broadleaf Weeds:

NON-BEARING TREES (well established - one year or older), and BEARING TREES before and after bloom - Use 1 1/2 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 pray 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. Do not use on Gala variety apple orchards.

STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS - Broadleaf weeds. Use 1 1/2 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 dormant or growing seasons as needed. Do not harvest stone fruits within 40 days of application. Do not harvest nuts within 60 days of application. 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

oz. of non-ionic spreader sticker. 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.

For orchard floor weed control, see above section on broadleaf weed

control in "Stone Fruit and Nut Orchards" Section.

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.

PRECAUTIONS 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. 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. 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 spray bare ground. To avoid leaching do not apply to DRY desert valley, shallow or sandy soils. Apply to these soils when moist, after irrigation or rain and allow maximum time before next irrigation.

WEED CONTROL IN PASTURES, TURFS, RANGELAND, FALL W LAND

## PASTURES, TURFS, RANGELAND

Use 2 qts. in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre. (For small areas use 3 tablespoons per 1,000 sq. ft. in 3 to 5 gallons water and apply uniformly over the area). On TURF (excluding sod farms): The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year; do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application; do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried. Apply when weeds are actively growing and (1) when annual weeds have not yet produced flower heads; (2) when  $\phi$ erennials are near bud stage. Repeated treatments may be necessary for less susceptible weeds. Apply only to established pastures and turf. 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. areas Bent, Carpet Buffalo, Dichondra and St. Augustine Grasses may be injured.

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.

TANSY RAGWORT CONTROL - Use 1 1/2 to 2 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. Turfs, Rangeland

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### FALLOW LAND

Dilute 2 to 3 qts. Lilly/Miller ENVY 2,4-D in 10 or more gals. of 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.

WEED CONTROL IN NONCROP AREAS fence Rows, Roadsides, Drainage Ditchbanks and Other Non-Crop Areas

SPOT SPRAYING: Dilute 3 to 4 qts. Lilly/Miller 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. Lilly/Miller 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.

TANSY RAGWORT CONTROL - Use 1 1/2 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 choroughly. An application can be amde 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, Turfs, Rangelands section above.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store at temperatures above 40 degrees F. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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: Plastic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer

for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

# LIMIT 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) 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
- 2. The replacement of such quantity of the product as is involved. IN NO EVENT SHALL LILLY BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL 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 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, incompatability with other products, and weather conditions.

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 and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

THE CHAS. H. LILLY CO. PORTLAND, OREGON 97218 EPA Est. 802-OR-1 EPA Reg. No. 802-241 37696