

The
Chas. H.
LILLY Co.

LILLY/MILLER
Cooke

PM 23

802-301

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March 1, 1993

I, being an authorized representative of The Chas. H. LILLY Co., certify that all containers of Miller's LV 2,4-D Ester 6E, EPA Reg. No. 802-301 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

c2076

Miller's LV 2,4-D ESTER 6E

(6 lbs. 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon)

For the control of many Broadleaved Weeds and certain Woody Plants

Dandelion	Peppergrass	Tarweed	Wild Morning
Docks	Pigweed	Thistles	Glory,
Fanweed	Plantains	Vetches	and many
Lamb's Quarters	Ragweed	White Top	other
Mallow	Shepherd's Purse	Wild Carrot	broadleaved
Mustards	St. Johnswort	Wild Radish	weeds

Also for...Alder, Elderberry, Hazel, Coastal Sage, Sand Sagebrush, Sumac, Willow, Buckbrush.

A LOW VOLATILE 2,4-D HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Isooctyl Ester	94.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	6.0%
Total	100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 62.5%

WEED KILLER

CAUTION - Keep out of reach of children
See right side panel for additional cautions

_____GALLON(S)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. This product may cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of contact, wash skin with plenty of soap and water; flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Keep out of reach of children and domestic animals. 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. 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. 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.

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 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: Small Grains, Sod Farms, Pasture, Rangeland. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 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.

PLEASE READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE ONLY AS DIRECTED, NOTING ALL CAUTIONS AND WARNINGS.

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.

Application by airplane, ground equipment, or hand sprayer 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. 4/16

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.

Do not use spray equipment for any other purpose. Such equipment should not be used for application of insecticides, fungicides, or other agricultural chemicals.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Applications should be made during warm weather when weeds are well leaved out and growing actively. Repeat applications may be necessary to achieve adequate control. Apply at moderate pressures of from 40 to 60 lbs. DO NOT APPLY BY AIRPLANE IN THE VICINITY OF GRAPES OR OTHER SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS.

MIXING DIRECTIONS

Add half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add the specified amount of this product with agitation, then add the balance of the water with continued agitation. (Agitation must be continuous to maintain ideal emulsion.)

WARNING: This product forms an emulsion in water--not a solution. The water emulsion tends to separate on standing and for this reason continued agitation is necessary to prevent separation and to maintain a uniform spray mixture.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS

1. Use 1/2 to 1 lb. actual 2,4-D acid per acre (2/3 to 1 1/3 pt. Miller's LV 2,4-D ESTER 6E) for selective spraying of weeds in Wheat and Barley.
2. Apply in sufficient water (minimum 5 gallons for air application; 10 gallons for ground application) to give uniform coverage of the weeds.
3. The lower rate is suggested only for very susceptible weeds such as Mustard. For resistant weeds, such as Wild Buckwheat and Thistles, use the higher rate.
4. Do not use on grain interplanted with legumes, particularly Alfalfa or Sweet Clover, unless injury to the legume can be tolerated.
5. Spray when grain is 4 to 8 inches high (full tiller stage). When applied prior to tillering and also after the grain has reached the boot stage, injury may result.

6. Consult State Agriculture Experiment Station or State Extension Weed Specialists as climate and local conditions may cause the listed recommendations to vary.

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7. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

TURF AND PASTURE WEED CONTROL

...Dandelion, Plantain, Bur Clover

For 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.

1. Use 1 to 1 1/3 pints per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage.
2. CAUTION--Do not apply on Creeping Grasses, such as Bent, except for spot spraying. Do not apply on newly seeded lawns or pastures until grass is well established. Most legumes are usually damaged or killed. Do not apply to Dichondra or St. Augustine grasses.
3. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 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.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL (Rangeland, pastures, along fence rows, ditchbanks, roadsides, paths, around buildings, under power lines, vacant lots and other similar waste areas)

1. Use 4 pt. per 100 gal. of water for such woody plants as Willow Elderberry, Sumac, Wild Cherry, Wild Grape.
2. Apply as a drenching spray for brush up to 8 feet tall, after foliage is well developed.
3. Make thorough coverage of all parts of the plant, including foliage, shoot stems, and bark.
4. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 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.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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: 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.

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.

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