

**The
Chas. H.
LILLY Co.**



PM 23 802-465

1075

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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 2,4-D Amine D 6 lb., EPA Reg. No. 802-465 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
Molly Klettke, Registration Specialist

2045

Miller's 2,4-D amine D 6 lb.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Dimethylamine Salt	66.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS	33.4%
Total.	100.0%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent 55.3%--5.6 lb/gal. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No.6.D01-5.

WEED KILLER

For Selective Control of Certain Weeds along Roadsides and other non-crop areas and in Wheat, Grass Pastures, Corn and Sugar Cane

Controls...

Alligatorweed	Peppergrass	Thistles
Docks	Pigweed	Vetch
Fanweed	Plantains	Wildcarrot
Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse	Wild Morningglory
Mustards	Tarweed	Wild Radish

and certain other broadleaved weeds without injury to most grasses.

Keep out of reach of children

WARNING - AVISO

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 side panels for Statement of Practical Treatment and additional Precautionary Statements.

NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or 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. 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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed, induce vomiting by touching the back of the throat or give strong salt water to drink. Repeat until vomit is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention. In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water; for eyes flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. 3045

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 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. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 24 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply directly to, or otherwise permit sprays to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, caneberries, ornamentals, papaya, cotton or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D and similar materials. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto the above plants, since even minute quantities of the spray may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

ACCORDINGLY, THE APPLICATIONS BY AIRPLANE, GROUND RIGS, AND HAND DISPENSERS SHOULD BE CARRIED OUT WHEN THERE IS NO HAZARD FROM DRIFT. DO NOT APPLY BY AIRPLANE IN THE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES OR OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE VEGETATION.

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.

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.

Be sure that the use of this product conforms to all applicable local regulations. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or State Extension Service Weed Specialists for specific advice as climate and local conditions may cause suggested uses to vary.

SPECIFIC DIRECTIONS

The smaller doses of 2,4-D are usually satisfactory for susceptible and for young, tender and succulent weeds. For more resistant weeds and under conditions where control is difficult, use the higher doses. (NOTE: One tablespoon in 2 gals. of water is about equivalent to one pound of 2,4-D in 100 gals. of water.)

Use the recommended amount with enough water for uniform distribution. To prepare spray, first add 1/2 of the water to the tank, then add the 2,4-D, stirring the mixture, and finally add the rest of the water with constant stirring. Apply when weeds are tender and actively growing, using moderate pressure.

WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS

Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pt. per acre in a minimum of 5 gals. water for air application; 10 gals. for ground application. Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 in. tall), and when weeds are 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 treated field within 2 weeks after treatment.

CORN (FIELD)

Preemergence: Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 qt. in 10 to 20 gals. spray per acre. Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not treat very light sandy soils.

Emergence: Use 2/3 qt. in 5 to 10 gals. of spray per acre. Apply just as the seedling corn is breaking through the ground.

Postemergence: Use 2/3 pt. in 5 to 10 gals. of spray per acre, if corn plants are over 8 inches tall, use directed spray. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

Note: Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application

SUGAR CANE

Preemergence: Use 1 to 1-1/3 qt. in 30 to 50 gals. of spray per acre. Use lower rate on sandy soils. Clay soils may require higher rates. Best results from this treatment are obtained when soil is well pulverized and in good seed bed condition.

Postemergence: Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 qt. in 30 to 50 gals. of spray per acre. Use as an overall application when weeds are small. Apply in spring after sugar cane emerges and through lay-by.

GRASS PASTURES - Postemergence: Use 1 to 2 pt. in 5 to 10 gals. of spray per acre. Newly seeded pasture may be severely damaged. In some areas Bent, Dichondra and St. Augustine grasses maybe injured. Do not apply to newly seeded areas after heading begins. Do not apply when grass is in boot to milk stage.

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 need if 2 weeks or more has elapsed since the treatment was applied. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

FALLOW LAND (Eastern Oregon) - Use 2 qts. in 5 to 20 gals. of water per acre. Apply on summer fallow in early August on areas kept 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 (Wild Morningglory), 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 the soil.

FOR ROADSIDES and SIMILAR NON-CROP AREAS - Apply 1 to 2 pts. in 5 to 20 gals. of water per acre so that the entire area can be sprayed uniformly with equipment available.

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 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.

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