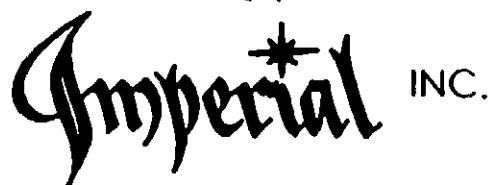


pm93

1381-102

12/8



GENERAL OFFICE

P. O. Box 98
W. Sixth Ave.
Shenandoah, Iowa 51601 — 0098
712-246-2150

BRANCH PLANT

P. O. Box 333A
Highway 13 North
Albert Lea, Minnesota 56007 — 9683
507-373-2566

February 3, 1993

Joanne I. Miller, Product Manager 23
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (H7505C)
410 M Street S. W.
Washington D.C. 20460

Dear Ms. Miller:

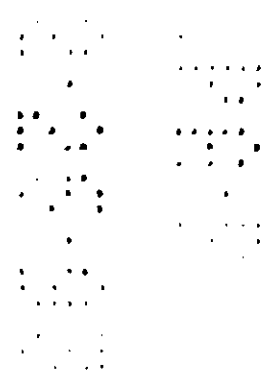
Subject: Revised labeling and certification of compliance for 2,4-D products.

I, being an authorized representative of Cenex/Land O'Lakes certify that all containers of Low Volatile 4 2,4-D Weed Killer ~~1381-102~~ 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 and 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.

Sincerely:

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Gene R. Currie".

Gene R. Currie
Regulatory Affairs Manager



C*L*A*S*S

HERBICIDE

CLASS
LV 4
2,4-D WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic

acid* 66.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 33.8%

Total 100.0%

*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275 13th Edition 1980

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent ... 44.0%

Contains 3.8 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

RCLASS is a registered trademark of Cenex/Land O'Lakes Agronomy Company

EPA Reg. No. 1381-102

F-90

EPA Est. No. 407-IA-1S, 407-MN-1A

Superscript corresponds to
letter in lot number

Manufactured For
CENEX/LAND O'LAKES AGRONOMY CO.
St. Paul, MN 55164

NET CONTENTS _____

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water. Avoid inhaling spray or mist. In case of contact with eyes, wash with plenty of water.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock. Do not graze pastures or rangeland to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. 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.

DON'T OVERDOSE! Follow directions carefully. Do not let spray drift to sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse spray to reduce "wind drift". Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Do not make aerial application near cotton or sensitive plants. Under certain high temperature conditions, vapors, from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

NOTE TO THE EPA REVIEWER OF THIS LABEL:

Containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallon will bear the following statement at this location: "Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron."

Containers of 5 gallons or more will bear the following statement at this location: "A mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal."

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 days mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing for 12 hours after application.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult you State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers that are to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instruction not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information "CAUTION: Area treated with 2,4-D on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 12 hours after application."

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a secure area, in original container only, away from fertilizers, food, or feed. Do not store near insecticides or fungicides.

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: Metal Containers: 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45 degrees Fahrenheit and mix thoroughly before using.

This product will control the listed plants and other 2,4-D susceptible species: Alligatorweed, tall and devil's beggarticks, blueweed (Texas), boxelder, broomweed, buckbrush, buckhorn plantain, burdock, burhead, buttercup, carpetweed, catnip, chamise, chickweed, chicory, cocklebur, coffeeweed, common mullein, cornflower, coyotebrush, croton, curly indigo, dandelion, docks, common duckweed, elderberry, annual fleabane, fanweed, galinsoga, wild garlic, goatsbeard, goldenrod, halogeton, hemp, henbit, jewelweed, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, locoweed, mallow (Venice), manzanita, marshelder, milkvetch, morning-glory (annual), mustards (except blue), nettles, nutgrass, onion (wild), Parrot feather, pennycress, pepperweed (field), redroot and smooth pigweed, plantain, poorjoe, poison ivy, pokeweed, prickly lettuce, puncturevine, common purslane, rabbitbrush, radish (wild), ragweed (common and giant), rape (wild), redstem, rush, sagebrush (costal, big, sand), salsify, sand shinnery oak, sheep sorrel, shepherdspurse, sicklepod, sneezeweed (bitter), sowthistle (annual), Spanishneedles, stinkweed, sumac, sunflower, sweetclover, tansymustard, tansy ragwort, tumbleweed, velvetleaf, Virginia creeper, Waterprimrose, willow, wild sweet potato, witchweed, wormwood, yellow rocket, yellow starthistle.

Partial control can be expected on the following less susceptible species: artichoke, bindweeds (hedge, field, and European), buckwheat (wild), creeping jenny, ground ivy, climbing milkweed, smartweed, thistle (bull, Canadian, musk and Russian). Deep-rooted perennials such as Canadian thistle and field bindweed and woody plants may require repeat applications.

Apply when weather is warm and plants are rapidly growing. Cold weather or dry conditions may cause poor results. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within an hour.

Consult your Extension Service or Agricultural Experiment Station for local use and crop tolerance situations.

This product may be applied as a water, oil, or adjuvant based spray. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. DO NOT apply where spray may come in contact with any desirable plants or susceptible crops other than those listed on this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When using ground equipment, apply using the volume of water indicated under each crop listing, using flooding or flat fan nozzles with 20 pounds or less of pressure. If wind exceeds 7 miles per hour, spraying should stop. DO NOT apply with hollow cone or any other mist producing nozzle.

When using aerial equipment, apply using the volume of water indicated under each crop listing, at 20 pounds or less nozzle pressure using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern. Spray only when wind is blowing less than 5 miles per hour.

For those crops where application restrictions such as crop height, timing, or methods do not allow a single listing, apply using a minimum of 3 gallons of water by ground application, (10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions) and 1 gallon of water, (3 gallons or more under adverse growing conditions) by aerial application.

Apply the recommended amount of 2,4-D per acre regardless of the amount of diluent used.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

WATER-BASED SPRAY: Fill the equipment half full of water, agitate while adding this product, then add rest of water.

WATER AND SOYBEAN OIL OR PETROLEUM OIL-BASED SPRAY: First mix this product with the oil, then add to water. If vigorous agitation is possible, the oil can be added last. DO NOT ADD OIL FIRST!

SOYBEAN OIL OR PETROLEUM OIL-BASED SPRAY: Add this product to straight oil to form a solution. Do not allow water to get into this mixture, if it does an invert emulsion will occur.

NITROGEN FERTILIZER: The compatibility of this product must be tested with the fertilizer before its use in application equipment. This is done by means of a quart jar test as follows: The amount of this product to add to 1 pint of liquid nitrogen fertilizer is determined by using this table:

AMOUNT OF 2,4-D PER ACRE	GALLONS OF FERTILIZER PER ACRE				
	10	20	30	40	50
	TEASPOONS OF 2,4-D PER PINT OF FERTILIZER				
1/2 pint	2/3	1/2	1/3	1/4	1/8
1 pint	1 1/4	1	3/4	1/2	1/4
2 pints	2 1/2	2	1 1/2	1	1/2
4 pints	5	4	3	2	1

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The amount in the table is based on gallons of finished spray per acre. Different spray volumes will require appropriate changes in the amount of this product added to 1 pint of fertilizer. Add the required amount of this product to 1 pint of fertilizer in a quart jar and shake to mix well. Let the mixture stand and examine it after 5 minutes and again after 30 minutes. The product is incompatible if it balls up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films, layers, or other precipitates. If the precipitate can be suspended with agitation the combination can be used if the equipment has vigorous agitation throughout mixing and spraying operations.

In some cases, when incompatibility occurs, the addition of 1/4 teaspoon of a compatibility agent such as Cenex/Land O'Lake's BALLAST to the jar before adding this product may solve the problem (1/4 teaspoon is equal to 2 pints per 100 gallons of fertilizer). IF THIS DOES NOT WORK, DO NOT ATTEMPT THE ADDITION OF THIS PRODUCT TO THE FERTILIZER.

--Fertilizer Mixing Sequence: If a compatibility agent is not required, add half the fertilizer to the tank, make a premix of 1 part this product and 4 parts water and add premix to tank with agitation ON. Then add balance of fertilizer. Apply at once with agitation ON. If a compatibility agent is required, add it to half-full tank before premix addition. Then proceed as above. MAKE SURE TO FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS ON THIS AND THE FERTILIZER AND COMPATIBILITY AGENT LABELING.

CORN: Use the lower rate for small annual weeds. Use the higher rate for perennial or hard-to-kill weeds. To avoid injury, do not use with atrazine, oil, or other adjuvants.

--Postemergence: Apply 1/2 pint per acre after corn is up. Three-fourths to 1 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds, but this rate may injure the corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. DO NOT apply from 2 weeks before tasseling to dough stage. DO NOT apply to open whorls. High moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury or brittleness. DO NOT cultivate for a week to 10 days after treatment.

--Late Season Weed Control (To reduce weeds that interfere with harvest and reduce weed seed production): After silks are completely brown, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre.

SMALL GRAINS (Not underseeded with a legume): For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. NOTE: Do not let dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Use the lower dose rate for small annual or biannual weeds. Use the higher dose rate for perennial or hard-to-kill weeds.

--Spring Wheat, Barley, and Rye: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches high) but before boot stage when weeds are small and actively growing. Up to 2 pints per acre may be used to control difficult weed problems, but do not use unless some crop damage is acceptable.

--Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre only in spring before grain is in boot stage.

--Spring-seeded Oats: Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre at full tiller, but before early boot stage.

--Fall-seeded Oats Grown For Grain (Southern): Apply $2/3$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre at full tiller, but before early boot stage. Difficult weeds may require higher rate, but some injury may occur since oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley. DO NOT spray during or just after cold weather.

--Preharvest Treatment: Apply 1 to $1\frac{2}{3}$ pints per acre when grain is in hard dough stage to control weeds that will interfere with harvest. Apply when soil moisture is adequate for weed growth for best results. NOTE: DO NOT feed treated straw to livestock.

MILO (GRAIN SORGHUM): For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. NOTE: Some varieties and hybrids are 2,4-D sensitive. Crop injury may also be increased by high moisture and temperature conditions. Check with your seed company and Extension Service for advice. Apply $1/2$ pint per acre when plants are 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of $2/3$ to 1 pint per acre may be needed for some weeds, but chances of crop injury may increase. DO NOT use oil. DO NOT treat crop less than 5 inches tall or from boot to early dough stage. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 8 inches tall.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES: For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. NOTE: DO NOT use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes or newly seeded areas.

--Broadleaf Weeds: Apply $1\frac{1}{2}$ quarts per acre. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments.

--Brush: Apply $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 quarts in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil or the labeled amount of CENEX/Land O'Lakes 17% Concentrate or other adjuvant per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Sagebrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral Species. Apply $2\frac{1}{4}$ to 3 quarts in 5 gallons of oil or 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre for Sand Shinnery Oak.

FOR SET-ASIDE ACRES: Once the Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service has released Set-Aside Acres for grazing, do not allow dairy animals to graze treated pastures or rangeland within 7 days of application. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS: DO NOT harvest or graze at any time.

PASTURES AND RANGE LAND: For aerial application apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For ground application use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. NOTE: DO NOT apply after heads form or when grass is in boot to milk stage when a seed crop is desired. DO NOT use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes, or newly seeded pastures. DO NOT allow dairy animals to graze treated areas within 7 days of application. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

--Broadleaf Weeds: Apply 1- $1/2$ quarts per acre. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments.

--Brush: Apply 2- $1/8$ th quarts in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil or the labeled amount of Cenex/Land O'Lakes 17% Concentrate or other adjuvant per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Sagebrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral Species. Apply 2- $1/8$ th quarts in 5 gallons of oil or 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre for Sand Shinnery Oak. Repeat treatments will be necessary.

• **NON-CROP AREAS:** To control plants susceptible to 2,4-D in drainage ditchbanks, fencerows, roadsides, and rights-of-way. For aerial application of solid stands of susceptible brush use 2 to 4 quarts in 3 to 12 gallons volume per acre. Two to 4 quarts of fuel oil may be included in this mixture. For ground application, apply 3 quarts for woody plants or 1 quart for broadleaf weeds in 30 to 100 gallons of water. Cenex/Land O'Lakes 17% Concentrate or other adjuvant may be added to increase effectiveness. Spray woody plants to run-off when fully leafed out and growing. Avoid spraying when plants are not actively growing such as mid-summer. Reseeding the treated areas should be delayed until the following season. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeated treatments.

SPOT TREATMENT: For weeds in non-crop areas, use 4 ounces to 3 gallons of water, mix thoroughly, and spray to run-off. This high dosage rate may only be used where injury can be tolerated.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this product when not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.