



1381-103

1 of 13 File

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 23 1994

Gene R. Currie
CENEX/LAND O'LAKES
P. O. Box 98
Shenandoah, IA 51601

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 10/08/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 1381-103
AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

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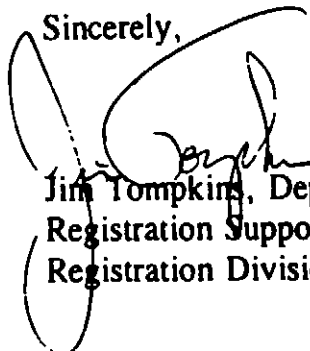
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Gene R Currie
CENEX/LAND O' LAKES
BOX 98
SHENANDOAH IA 51601

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.1381-103
AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS
labeling submission concerning the product
cited above:

Remove the statement "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 the
area during application." from its current position within
the Agricultural Use Box and place it above the Agricultural
Use Box.

Correct the typographical errors circled on your proposed
label.

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R
CLASS
CROP PROTECTION

R
CLASS
40 A
PHENOXY HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	47.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	52.7%
Total	100.0%

*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275 13th Edition 1980
*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent ... 39.3%
Contains 3.8 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

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 someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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

EPA Reg. No. 1381-103
EPA Est. No. 407-IA-19, 407-MN-1A
Superscript used corresponds to letter in lot number

I-93

Distributed by
CENEX/LAND O'LAKES AGRONOMY CO.
St. Paul, MN 55164

NET CONTENTS 2-1/2 GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAR 23 1984
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
1381-103

Corrosive, causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Harmful if swallowed.
Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes, call a physician.
IF ON SKIN: Flush with water. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists.
IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

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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 to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coverall over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning or maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering controls statement: ~~NO 2,4-D STATEMENT FOR 1-5 GAL CONTAINERS~~

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, ^{DRINKING} chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
 - Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
 - Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.
-

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

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Wash spray equipment thoroughly with CLASS R PROTANK TM cleaner after using this product. When cleaning, do not pour washwater on the ground: spray or drain over a large area away from wells or other water sources.

Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to susceptible plants such as beans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, and other plants. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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 personnel protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box apply only to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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 the area during application.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required 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, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Chemical resistant footwear plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a secure area, in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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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.

Note: If this product is packaged in a small volume returnable container, clean the outside only and return to point of purchase.

When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 70 degrees Fahrenheit and mix thoroughly before using.

WEED LIST

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, climbing milkweed, morning-glory (annual), mustards (except blue), nettles, 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, waterhyacinth, waterlily, 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, nutgrass, smartweed, thistle (bull, Canadian, musk and Russian). Deep-rooted perennials such as Canadian thistle and field bindweed and woody plants may require repeat applications.

USE DIRECTIONS

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 six to eight hours.

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

Avoid spray drift by making applications when conditions such as wind, air stability and temperature inversions are not a factor. The use of CLASS R PRECISION TM drift control agent at the proper rate will aid in the reduction of spray drift.

When using ground equipment, apply using the volume of water indicated under each crop listing, keep boom or nozzles close to crop, using flooding or flat fan nozzles with 20 pounds or less of pressure. DO NOT apply with hollow cone or any other mist producing nozzle.

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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.

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, (more under adverse growing conditions) and 2 gallon of water,(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.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

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

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

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 teaspoon of a compatibility agent such as CLASS R COMPLETE COMPATIBILITY TM to the jar before adding this product may solve the problem (1 teaspoon is equal to 1 pint 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.

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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.

--**Preplant:** CLASS R 40A may be applied prior to planting corn for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. Rates up to 2 pints per acre may be used. Planting of corn must be delayed a minimum of 7 days after application at rates up to 1 pint per acre, and a minimum of 14 days at rates from 1 to 2 pints per acre. Planting sooner after application than specified on this label may result in unacceptable crop injury. Do not perform tillage for at least 7 days after application. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result.

--**Preemergence - Reduced Tillage Systems:** CLASS R 40A may be applied after corn is planted but before emergence for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. Rates up to 2 pints per acre may be used. The seed furrow must be completely closed at application or severe crop injury may result. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result.

If corn --**Postemergence:** Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after corn is up. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. One to 1-1/2 pints per acre may be needed to control some weeds, but this rate may injure the corn. 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.

SOYBEANS - Preplant: CLASS R 40A may be applied prior to planting soybeans for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. Rates up to 2 pints per acre may be used. Planting of soybeans must be delayed a minimum of 15 days after application at rates up to 1 pint per acre, and a minimum of 30 days at rates from 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not plant sooner after application than specified on this label. For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Use more water under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use more water under adverse growing conditions. Do not perform tillage for at least 7 days after application. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may results. Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate, is allowed. Do not replant treated fields in the same growing season with crops that are not labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use. Do not feed hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing on treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

SMALL GRAINS (Not underseeded with a legume): For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Use more water 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 animal 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 biennial weeds. Use the higher dose rate for perennial or hard-to-kill weeds.

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--Spring Wheat, Barley, and Rye: Apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pint per acre when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches high) but before boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40) when weeds are small and actively growing. 2 to 3 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 to 1-1/3 pints per acre only in spring when crop is fully tillered but before grain is in boot stage. (Zadoks 25 to 40). For improved control of difficult weeds apply up to 3 pints per acre. **HOWEVER, DO NOT USE UNLESS POSSIBLE CROP INJURY CAN BE TOLERATED.**

--Spring-seeded Oats: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre at full tiller, but before early boot stage. (Zadoks 25 to 40).

--Fall-seeded Oats Grown for Grain (Southern): Apply 1 to 1-1/2 pints per acre at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40). 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 1-1/2 to 2 pints per acre when grain is in hard dough stage (Zadoks 87) 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): **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 pint per acre when plants are 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1-1/2 pints 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.

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE: For control of annual broadleaved weeds, use 1 to 2 pints per acre. Use the lower rate on small actively growing weeds. Use the higher rate on larger or weather stressed weeds. For biennial weeds, use 2 to 4 pints per acre. Use the lower rate in the spring on biennial weeds such as the musk thistle during the rosette stage before stalk formation.

Use the higher rate after stalk formation, or in the fall. For perennial weeds, use 2 to 6 pints per acre. Apply during bud to bloom stage while weeds are actively growing. Do not till for 2 weeks after treatment or until weeds start to die. For wild garlic and onion, use 4 to 6 pints per acre. Apply to regrowth in the fall after harvest. For aerial application, use a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre, for ground application, use 10 or more gallons. Do not graze treated areas for 7 days after treatment. Remove meat animals from treated areas 3 days before slaughter. Do not replant treated areas for 3 months after application or until the chemical has disappeared from the ground.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES: **DO NOT** use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes, or newly seeded pastures. For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 2 gallons 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.

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

--Brush: Apply 4 quarts in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1 to 2 quarts of crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V, surfactant to water--(1 quart per 100 gallons of water) per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Sagebrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral Species. Apply 4 quarts in 4 gallons of water plus the 1 to 2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V, surfactant to water--(1 quart to 100 gallons of water) 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 2 gallons of water per acre. For ground application use a minimum of 5 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 to 2 quarts per acre. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments.

--Brush: Apply 2 quarts in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1 to 2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water--(1 quart per 100 gallons of water) per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Sagebrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral Species. Apply 2 quarts in 4 gallons of water plus 1 to 2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water (1 quart per 100 gallons of water) per acre for Sand Shinnery Oak. Repeat treatments may be necessary.

GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION: Apply 2 to 4 pints to established stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. Use 2 gallons or more of water for aerial application, 10 or more for ground application. DO NOT spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA. NOTE: DO NOT graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

GOLF COURSES, PARKS, CEMETERIES, TURF GRASS, AND OTHER LAWN AND GRASS AREAS: Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre for susceptible weeds when young and actively growing. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Where bentgrass predominates, make two applications of 1 pint per acre at 3-week intervals. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine, bentgrass, dichondria. Clovers and legumes may be injured by this treatment. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. NOTE: Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

NON-CROP AREAS: To control plants susceptible to 2,4-D in drainage ditchbanks, fencerows, roadsides, and rights-of-way. For aerial application to solid stands of susceptible brush use 2 to 4 quarts in 3 to 12 gallons water per acre. 2 to 4 quarts of fuel oil may be included in this mixture, agitate while spraying. For ground application, apply 3 quarts for woody plants or 1 quart for broadleaf weeds in 30 to 100 gallons of water. For increased effectiveness, add a crop oil concentrate with a least 17% emulsifiers at 1 to 2 quarts per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water--(1 quart per 100 gallons of water). 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 6 ounces in 3 gallons of water, mix thoroughly, and spray to run-off. This high dosage rate may only be used where injury can be tolerated.

WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS: Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts of product per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of total spray. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder to control weeds, a repeat spray may be needed after 3 to 4 weeks for maximum results, using the same rates. Apply no more than 2 treatments per season. For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 1 gallon of product in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly, using approximately 1 gallon of spray solution per square rod.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS: Low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment should be used and mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than one-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

FOR AQUATIC WEEDS IN LAKES, PONDS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, AND MARSHES: Use 2-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints of product in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed, above water line, and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission may require permits for aquatic applications. Check with appropriate agencies.

DO NOT apply to more than 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen content of water and kill fish.

Do not contaminate water for irrigation or domestic purposes except as indicated in directions for use on irrigation ditchbanks.

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LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

This Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the Complete Direction for Use label copy and/or booklet ("Use Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OF MERCHANTABILITY IS MADE. This warranty is also subject to the conditions and limitations stated therein.

Buyer and all users shall promptly notify this Company of any claims whether based in contract, negligence, strict liability, other tort or otherwise.

Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling which results from conditions beyond the control of this Company, including, but not limited to, incompatibility with products other than those set forth in the Directions, unusual weather, weather conditions which are outside the range considered normal at the application site and for the time period when the product is applied, as well as weather conditions which are outside the application ranges set forth in the Directions, application in any manner not explicitly set forth in the Directions, moisture conditions outside the range specified in the Directions, or the presence of products other than those set forth in the Directions in or on the soil, crop, or treated vegetation.

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER, AND THE LIMIT OF LIABILITY OF OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OTHER TORT OR OTHERWISE) SHALL BE THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID BY THE USER OR BUYER FOR THE QUANTITY OF THIS PRODUCT INVOLVED, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF THIS COMPANY OR ANY SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY, OR, IF NOT ACQUIRED BY PURCHASE, REPLACEMENT OF SUCH QUANTITY. IN NO EVENT SHALL THIS COMPANY OR ANY OTHER SELLER BE LIABLE FOR ANY INCIDENTAL CONSEQUENTIAL OR SPECIAL DAMAGES.

Buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this LIMIT OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement.

In case of emergency involving this product or for user safety information on this product, contact Cenex/Land O'Lakes via CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

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