



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

NOV 20 1995

Gene R. Currie  
Cenex/Land O'Lake Agronomy Co.  
P.O. Box 98  
Shenandoah, IA 51601-0098

Dear Mr. Currie:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment  
Class 40A Phenoxy Herbicide  
EPA Registration No. 1381-103  
Your Application Dated August 15, 1995  
Requesting the Addition of Sweet Corn  
to Corn Use Section

The labeling referred to above, submitted in accordance with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable with the following provisions:

In following the guidelines of the Label Review Manual, the following revisions are necessary on the labeling:

The acute toxicity categories for this product indicates the need for revisions to the "Precautionary Statements" and the "Statement of Practical Treatment".

1. Revise the Precautionary Statements as follows: "Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking or using tobacco.
2. The "Statement of Practical Treatment" should be revised to read as follows:

"IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

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**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

**IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

3. A "Note to Physician" is required for any product which is corrosive as toxicity category I or II for eye irritation. The following statement should appear below the "Statement of Practical Treatment:

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit (one) final printed copy for the above mentioned label before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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(R)  
CLASS  
CROP PROTECTION

3215  
OFF ID NO. 213766

(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 B-95WPS  
EPA Est. No. 407-IA-1 S, 2 H, 407-MN-1 A  
Superscript used corresponds to letter in lot number

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated

NOV 20

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

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

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS  
DANGER

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.

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.

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**Personal Protective Equipment:**

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls 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:**

(STATEMENT TO BE ADDED WHEN CONTAINER SIZE IS 5 GALLON OR MORE)

A mechanical system (pump and probe or spigot) must be used in transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

(LESS THAN 5 GALLON STATEMENT)

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.

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**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.

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**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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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.

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. 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 personal 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 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.

**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.

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.

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

#### WEED LIST

CLASS 40A will control these plants and other 2,4-D susceptible species:

#### ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS

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Annual fanweed (field pennycress), annual yellow sweetclover, \*beggarticks, bull thistle, burdock, carpetweed, chickweed, cocklebur, coffeeweed, common mullein, common evening primrose, cornflower, croton, galinsoga, goatsbeard, hemp, henbit, jewelweed, jimsonweed, \*knotweed, \*kochia, lambsquarters, mallow (Venice, dwarf, little), marshelder, morning-glory (common, ivy, wooly), musk thistle, mustards (except blue), pennycress, pepperweed (field), \*\*pigweeds, poorjoe (wooly plantain), \*prickly lettuce, puncturevine, purslane, ragweed (common and giant), rough fleabane, rush, Russian thistle, salsify, shepherdspurse, stinkweed, \*smartweeds (annual), sowthistle (annual or spiny), sunflower, tansymustard, tumbleweed, \*velvetleaf, vetches, water primrose, \*wild carrot, wild lettuce, wild parsnips, wild radish, wild sweet potato.

#### PERENNIAL WEEDS

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\*Alfalfa, \* bindweeds (hedge, field, and European), blue lettuce, \*broom snakeweed, buckhorn plantain, buttercup, \*Canada thistle, catnip, chamise, chicory, climbing milkweed, common duckweed, curly indigo, dandelion, \*docks, \*dogbanes, \*goldenrod, \* ground ivy, \*hawkweed (orange), \*hoary cress, \*Jerusalem artichoke, locoweed, \*many-flowered aster, milkvetch, \*nettles, nutgrass, plantains, poison ivy, pokeweed, sheep sorrel, sicklepod, sneezeweed (bitter), sowthistle (perennial), \*tansy ragwort, \*vervains, \*wild garlic, wild onion, witchweed, wormwood, yellow rocket, yellow starthistle.

#### \*BRUSH

Boxelder, buckbrush, coyotebrush, elderberry, manzanita, rabbitbrush, sagebrush (costal, big, sand), sand shinnery oak, sumac, willow.

#### AQUATIC WEEDS

Alligatorweed, parrotfeather, waterhyacinth, waterlily, waterprimrose.

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\* These species may require repeat treatments and/or the higher rate.  
\*\* Control of pigweeds in the Texas and Oklahoma High Plains may be difficult.

#### USE DIRECTIONS

Unless noted otherwise under individual DIRECTIONS section, for aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use more water for both methods when adverse growing conditions are present. DO NOT apply with high spray pressures, hollow cone or other nozzles types that produce small spray droplets which may drift. Avoid spray drift by making applications when conditions such as wind, air stability and temperature inversions are not a factor. The use of a suitable drift control agent at the proper rate will aid in the reduction of spray drift.

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 6 hours.

Consult your local agronomist or Extension specialist for specific use and crop tolerance situations.

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:** Weed and feed applications for corn, small grains, grasses grown for seed or grass pastures according to label use rates. Add half the fertilizer to the tank, then add 1/3 to 1/2 pint of CLASS (R) 40A per acre. Agitate constantly and vigorously and finish filling spray tank with fertilizer. Apply as soon as possible, agitating constantly. Do not hold spray mixture overnight. If incompatibility is a problem, the use of CLASS (R) COMPLETE COMPATABILITY TM agent at the recommended label rate may correct the problem. Fertilize according to recommendations of Agri-Source TM labs, your supplier, or your Extension specialist.

Herbicide foliage contact burning may occur as a result of fertilizer use. Lower use rates and concentrations will reduce this problem.

**ADJUVANTS for Preemergence and Preplant Applications:** A non-ionic surfactant such as CLASS (R) Preference TM or a crop oil concentrate may be added to the spray solution when this product is applied preemergence or preplant to increase control of large or difficult to control weeds. Crop oil concentrates must contain at least 17% emulsifier, and should be used at 1% volume/volume (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution). Non-ionic surfactants should be used at 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

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.

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

### CORN FIELD AND SWEET

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preplant		
Annual and biennial broadleaf seedlings	1 pint	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.
Perennial weed seedlings and existing cover crops	1 to 2 pints*	

\* Use higher rate on for hard-to-kill weeds and existing cover crops such as alfalfa. Do not perform tillage for at least 7 days after application. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result.

Preemergence and reduced tillage Broadleaf weeds and annual grasses suppression	2 to 3 pints*	Apply after corn is planted but before emergence for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. The seed furrow must be completely closed at application or severe crop injury may result.
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\* Use higher rate on soils high in organic matter. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result.

Postemergence		Apply when corn is less than 8 inches tall, but to avoid crop injury do not apply just after leaves have unfolded. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. See additional restrictions below.
Annual broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 1 pint**	
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 1-1/2 pints**	Apply when weeds are in bud to bloom stage. 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. To avoid injury, do not use with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. Application during high moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury or brittleness. DO NOT cultivate for a week to 10 days after treatment or stalk breakage may occur.

Late season control Preharvest	1 to 2 pints*	Apply after silks are completely brown to reduce weeds that interfere with harvest and reduce weed seed production.
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\* Use lower rate for small annual and biennial weeds. Use the higher rate for perennial and larger hard to kill annual and biennial weeds.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR CORN

Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following applications.

#### SOYBEANS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preplant, Emerged broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints*	After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Seed furrow must be completely closed or severe crop injury will result.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SOYBEANS

\* 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 perform tillage for at least 7 days after application. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result. Do not replant treated fields in the same growing season with crops that are not labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use. Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate used, is allowed.

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Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops. Do not graze or cut soybeans for feed from fields that have had 2,4-D applied as a preplant treatment.

## SMALL GRAINS

Not underseeded with legumes

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence Spring wheat, barley and rye		Apply 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. Up to 1-1/3 pints per acre may be used for difficult weed problems, but do not use unless some crop damage is acceptable.
Annual and biennial weeds	2/3 to 1-1/3 pints*	
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 3 pints**	Apply only in spring when crop is fully tillered but before grain is in boot stage (Before Zadoks 40). For improved control of difficult weeds apply up to 3 pints per acre.

\*\* DO NOT USE THE HIGHER RATE IF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Spring and winter wheat and barley Resistant weeds	CLASS (R) 40A may be used in combination with "Ally" TM, "Harmony Extra" TM, "Express" TM, "Finesse" TM at their earlier application intervals to control resistant weeds such as kochia and Russian thistle. Follow application directions on each product label.	
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Winter wheat and rye Annual weeds	1 to 1-1/3 pints**	Apply only in spring when crop is fully tillered but before grain is in boot stage (Before Zadoks 40). For improved control of difficult weeds apply up to 1-1/3 pints per acre.
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\*\* DO NOT USE THE HIGHER RATE IF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY IS NOT ACCEPTABLE.

Emergency weed control in wheat Perennial broadleaf weeds	3 pints**	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, after grain dough stage. Do not apply during boot (Zadoks 25 to 40) to to dough (Zadoks 83) stage.
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\*\* DO NOT USE THIS RATE UNLESS POSSIBLE CROP INJURY CAN BE TOLERATED.

Spring-seeded Oats	1/2 to 1 pints*	Apply at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40).
Fall seeded oats grown for grain (Southern)	1 to 1-1/2 pints*	Apply at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 25 to 40).

\* Difficult to control 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 Cereal Grains	1-1/2 to 2 pints*	Apply 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.
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\* Use the lower rate for small annual and biennial weeds. Use the higher rate for perennial weeds or hard-to-kill annual or biennial weeds. The higher rate should be used only where heavy weed infestation is a problem and increased risk of crop damage is acceptable.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS

Do not feed treated straw to livestock. Do not let dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks of treatment.

#### GRAIN SORGHUM

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 pint	Apply to plants that are 5 to 15 inches tall. DO NOT treat plants less than 5 inches tall or from boot to early dough stage. Use drop nozzles when crop is 8 inches or taller.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1-1/2 pints	The higher rate may be needed for some weeds, but chances of crop injury may increase.

DO NOT use oil. 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.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following applications.

#### GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED (DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA)

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 1-1/2 pints*	Apply to established stands before the seed head comes into the boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage of growth. For seedling grasses -- apply in the spring after grass has at least 5 leaves, but before boot stage. Perennial regrowth may be treated in the fall.
Perennial and biennial weeds	2 to 4 pints*	

\* Use only the low rate on seedling grasses.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SEED GRASSES

Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of applying.

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## FALLOW GROUND AND CROP STUBBLE

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints	Use the lower rate on small actively growing weeds. Use the higher rate on larger or weather stressed weeds.
Biennial weeds	2 to 4 pints	Use the lower rate in the spring on biennial weeds such as the musk thistle during the rosette stage before stalks have formed. Use the higher rate after stalks formation or in the fall.
Perennial weeds	2 to 6 pints	Apply during bud to bloom stage while weeds are actively growing. Do not till for 2 weeks after treatment or until the weeds start to die.
Wild onions and garlic	4 to 6 pints	Apply to regrowth in fall after harvest

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR FALLOW GROUND AND CROP STUBBLE

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 chemical has disappeared from the soil.

PASTURES AND RANGE LAND  
CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES

WEEDS AND BRUSH	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 quart	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. 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.
Biennial and *perennial weeds	1 to 2 quarts	
Buckbrush, coyotebrush, rabbitbrush, sagebrush, and other chaparral species	2 quarts	Apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1-2 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.
Sand shinnery oak	2 quarts*	Apply 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 qt. per 100 gallons of water) per acre

\* Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require the higher rate or repeated treatments. \*\* Woody plants and any regrowth may require repeat treatments.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR PASTURES, RANGELAND AND PROGRAM AREAS  
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.

#### NON-CROP AREAS

Drainage Ditchbanks, Fencerows, Roadsides, Rights-of-way, Airfields, Railroad Highway and Utility Rights-Of-Way, and Other Non-Crop Areas.

WEEDS AND BRUSH	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Apply when the weeds are young and growing vigorously.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 quarts	Spray perennial weeds when near the bud stage, but not flowering. Do not use on St. Augustine grass. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondria may be injured. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeated treatments.
Tansy ragwort and musk thistle		Apply in rosette stage before bolting.
Wild onion and wild garlic		Treat in the early spring and fall when young and actively growing.
Woody plants Ground application	3 quarts	Apply in 20 to 100 gallons of water. For increased effectiveness, add a crop oil concentrate with at least 17% emulsifiers at 1-2 qts. per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% V/V surfactant to water -- 1 qt. per 100 gallons of water. Spray volumes of up to 500 gallons per acre may be needed for control if brush is dense.
Woody plants Aerial application	2 to 4 quarts	For solid stands of susceptible brush apply in 3 to 12 gallons volume per acre. 2 to 4 quarts of fuel oil may be included in this mixture.
Spot treatment	6 ounces	Apply in 3 gallons of water, mixing thoroughly, and spray to run-off. This high dosage rate may only be used where injury can be tolerated.

#### RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR NON-CROP AREAS

Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

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## GOLF COURSES, PARKS, CEMETERIES, TURF GRASS, AND OTHER LAWN AND GRASS AREAS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 pints	Do not apply to any newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Where bentgrass predominates, apply 2 times using a 1 pint per acre rate at 3 week intervals. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Bentgrasses, dichondria, legumes and may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and perennial weeds	2 to 4 pints*	

\* Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR

GOLF COURSES, PARKS, CEMETERIES, TURF GRASS, AND OTHER LAWN AND GRASS AREAS  
The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

## WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS

For use in the following seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

## 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.

WEEDS AND BRUSH	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 quart	Apply in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of total spray. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage.
Perennial weeds	1 to 2 quarts*	
Brush and patches of perennial weeds	1 gallon	Apply in 150 gallons of water. Spray to thoroughly wet foliage, using about 1 gallon of spray solution per square rod

\*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.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS

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.

AQUATIC WEEDS IN  
LAKES, PONDS, RESERVOIRS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, CANALS, AND MARSHES

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF CLASS (R) 40A	DIRECTIONS
Shoreline and aquatic weeds	2-1/2 to 4-1/2 pints	Apply 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. 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.

## RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR

## LAKES, PONDS, RESERVOIRS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, CANALS, AND MARSHES

Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission may require permits for aquatic applications. Check with appropriate agencies. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes except as indicated in directions for use on irrigation ditchbanks. Delay use of treated waters for domestic purposes or irrigation for three weeks after treatment unless testing shows that the water does not contain more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid. Do not use water from treated irrigation ditches to overhead sprinkle irrigate susceptible crops such as grapes, tomatoes and cotton.

## 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.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

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.

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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.