



001381-00103-052599

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Systems Integration Group, Inc.

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

MAY 25 1999

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Gene R. Currie
Cenex/Land O'Lakes Agronomy Company
Box 536
Hampton, IA 50441

Dear Mr. Currie:

Subject: Label Amendment Extending 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans
(Pre-plant Only)
Class LV4 Phenoxy Herbicide
EPA Reg. No. 1381-103
Your Application Dated April 7, 1999

The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of the above-referenced product under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide Act (FIFRA). This amendment allows use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) with a maximum permissible level for residues of the herbicide in or on soybeans of 0.1 ppm. This amendment will expire automatically on December 31, 2001. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below:

- 1) This acceptance is based on your certification that the submitted labeling on preplant soybean use is an exact copy of the labeling accepted by the Agency on March 15, 1996. Please note that the acceptance of this labeling pertains to the previously approved preplant soybean use only and does not signify the acceptance of any other labeling revisions. No other label revisions are being reviewed or considered with this action. You should also note that if you fail to satisfy the conditions imposed in this certification, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).
- 2) This conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 2001. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 2001 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire on December 31, 2001. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

m. Coake
5-25-99

- 3) Finally, if and when a permanent tolerance is established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

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CLASS^(R)
CROP PROTECTION

CLASS^(R) 40A
PHENOXY HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* 47.3%

OTHER 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. of 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 some one 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

K-95WPS

EPA Est. 407-IA-1^S, 2^H

Superscript used corresponds to letter in lot number.

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 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 .

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

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.

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.

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:

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

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

MAY 25 1999

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

Discard clothing or 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 days 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 GALLONS OR MORE)

Do not pour product from this container. 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) (4-6)], 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, 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 herbicide 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 and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to susceptible plants such as beans and other legumes, flowers, cotton, grapes, ornamental, 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 label. 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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements of this box apply only to those 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. When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45° F. and mix thoroughly before using.

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 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.

WEED LIST

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

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS

Annual fanweed (field pennycress), annual yellow sweet clover, * beggericks, 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, giant), rough fleabane, rush, Russian thistle, salsify, shepardspurse, * 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

* 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, snice root (bitter), sowthistle (perennial), * tansy ragwort, * vervains, * wild garlic, * wild onion, witchweed, wormwood, yellow rocket, yellow starthistle.

*** BRUSH**

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

AQUATIC WEEDS

Alligatorweed, parrotfeather, waterhyacinth, waterlily, water primrose

* 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 nozzle 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 the rest of the 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 the 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 COMPATIBILITYTM** agent at the recommended label rate may correct the problem. Fertilize according to the recommendations of **Agri-SourceTM** 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) PREFERENCETM** 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 a .025% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution). Wash spray equipment thoroughly with **CLASS^(R) PROTANKTM** 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 Perennial weed seedlings and existing cover crops	1 pint 1 to 2 pints *	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.
* Use higher rate on 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.
* Use higher rate on soils high in organic matter. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result.		
Postemergence Annual broadleaf weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 1 pint ** 1 to 1-1/2 pints **	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 of corn foliage as much as possible. See additional restrictions below. 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 weed control Preharvest	1 to 2 pints *	Apply after silks are completely brown to reduce weeds that interfere with harvest and reduce weed seed production.
* 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 preplant use. Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate used, is allowed.		
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 under seeded with legumes

WEEDS	Amount of CLASS ^(R) 40A Per Acre	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence Spring wheat, barley, and rye Annual and biennial weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	2/3 to 1-1/3 pints * 2 to 3 pints **	Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches high) but before boot stage (Zadoks 2 ₃ to 4 ₀) 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. Apply only in the spring when crop is fully tillered, but before grain is in boot stage (before Zadoks 4 ₀). 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"™, "Harmony Extra"™, "Express"™, "Finesse"™, at their earlier application intervals to control resistant weeds such as kochia and Russian thistle. Follow application directions on each product label.	
Winter wheat and rye Annual weeds	1 to 1-1/3 pints **	Apply only in the spring when crop is fully tillered, but before grain is in boot stage (before Zadoks 4 ₀). For improved control of difficult weeds, apply up to 1-1/3 pints per acre.
** DO NOT USE THE HIGHER RATE IF POSSIBLE CROP DAMAGE 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 2 ₃ to 4 ₀) to dough (Zadoks 8 ₃) stage.
** DO NOT USE THIS RATE UNLESS POSSIBLE CROP DAMAGE CAN BE TOLERATED		
Spring-seeded oats	1/2 to 1 pint*	Apply at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 2 ₃ to 4 ₀)
Fall seeded oats grown for grain (Southern)	1 to 1-1/2 pints*	Apply at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 2 ₃ to 4 ₀).
* 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 8 ₇) to control weeds that will interfere with harvest. Apply when soil moisture is adequate for weed growth for best results.
* 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 Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 pint 1-1/2 pints	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. 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 Perennial and biennial weeds	1 to 1-1/2 pints * 2 to 4 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.
* 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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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 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. Bentgrass, dichondra, legumes and clover may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and perennial weeds	2 to 4 pints *	

* Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat treatments.

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 DITCH BANKS

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 air is calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use for 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 a 2-foot over spray onto water with an average of less than one-foot over spray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into water.

WEEDS AND BRUSH	Amount of CLASS (R) 40A Per Acre	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds Perennial weeds	2 quarts 1 to 2 quarts*	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.
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 DITCH BANKS

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 areas 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 Per Acre	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 Fish and Game 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 irrigation Ditch banks. 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 Directions for Use label copy and/or booklet ("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 herein. 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 other 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 moisture 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 THE LIABILITY 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 OTHER 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. "Ally", "Harmony Extra", "Express", and "Finesse" are registered trademarks of E. I. du Pont de Nemours and Company.

CLASS (R) 40 A K-95WPS PAGE 5
FALLOW GROUND AND CROP STUBBLE

WEEDS	Amount of CLASS (R) 40A Per Acre	DIRECTIONS
Fallow Ground And Crop Stubble		
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints	Use the lower rate for 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 stalk formation or in the fall.
Perennial weeds	2 to 6 pints	Apply during the bloom to bud 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, RANGELAND, 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 for 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 1-2 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.

* 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 Ditch banks, Fence Rows, 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 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 dichondra 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 quarts per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% v/v surfactant to water -- 1 quart 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 may be tolerated.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR NON-CROP AREAS

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