(Front Panel)

ALG

An Amine Formulation of 2,4-D to Control Dandelions, Knapweed, & Certain Broadleaf Weeds in Turf

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 39.3% --- 3.8 Lb./gallon *Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6. DOI-5

KERP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

LICENSE SEEFSIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 1381-

NET CONTENTS

Manufactured For CENEX/LAND O'LAKES AGRONOMY COMPANS, St. Paul, MN 55164-0089 3,1987

SEP 2 1 100

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Side panels

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER

Corrosive, causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin. In case of contact, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Harmful if swallowed. 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 feed treated straw to livestock. Do not graze pastures to dairy animals within seven days after treatment.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate waters used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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° F and mix thoroughly before using.

Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants, such as tomatoes, beans, peas and ornamentals. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Spray when air is calm. Under very high temperatures vapors of this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Do not spray grasses during periods of drought unless area has been watered thoroughly for several days before treatment.

Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes. A sprayer used for weed control may still contain residues even after cleaning.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Apply when weeds are actively growing. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. (For lawns, wait until they have been mowed twice). Do not apply to dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers or to creeping grasses such as bent. Do not reseed until 3 weeks after treatment. To be sure, reseed in fall after spring treatment and in spring after fall treatment.

Use of this product will control the following broadleaf weeds, plus many, others. Use of the lower dose rate will give adequate control of most of them, however, difficult to control weeds such as sheep sorrel, bindweed, chickweed, clover, creeping jenny, and other deep-rooted perennials may require the higher dose rate or a repeat application.

beggarticks	elderberry	morning glory-annual	
bindweed, hedge	fanweed	mustards	southistle, annual
bitterweed	galinsoga	nettles	spanishneedles
blueweed, Texas	garlic, wild	nutgrass	stinkweed
boxelder	goatsbeard	onion, wild	sumac
broomweed	goldenrod	pennycresa	sunflower
buckwheat, wild	groundivy A		- sweetolover = ==== :
bulrush	hemp, dogbane	pepperweed, field	tansymustard
burdock	hemp, wild	pigweed	tansyragwort
burhead	hoary cress	plantains	thistle, bull
carpetweed	honeyauckle	poison ivy	thistle, Canada
catnip	iron weed	poorjoe	thistle, musk
	jewelweed	purslane	thistle, Russian
chickweed	jimsonweed	rabbitbrush	tumbleweed
chicory	knapweed, Russian	radish, wild	velvetleaf
cocklebur	kochia	ragweed	vervains
coffeeweed	lambsquarter	redstem	vetch
cornflower	loco, Big Bend	rape, wild	water plantain
creeping jenny	mallow, Venice	salsify	willow
croton	manazanita	shepherdpurse	witchweed
dandelion	marshelder	sicklepod	wormwood
docks	milkvetch _	amartweed	yellow rocket •
dogfennel	milkweed	sneezeweed, bitter	yellow starthistle.

X....

HOSE END SPRAYERS -- Place sprayer jar on flat surface and add the correct amount of 4LG in either ounces or milliliters, then add the correct amount of water. Use 2.2 oz. or 4-1/2 Tbls. or 66 ml for the high dose rate; 3/4 oz. or 1-1/2 Tbls. or 22 ml of 4LG for the low dose rate diluted with water to the 3 to 5 gallon mark on the sprayer jar for each 1000 sq. ft. (20' X 50') of laws area to be sprayed. Adjust water pressure so that stream sprays 10 to 15 feet. out with no misting. Take precautions against spray drift.

KNAPSACK, HAND HELD OR SMALL PRESSURE SPRAYERS -- Use 2.2 oz or 4-1/2 Tbls. or ... 66 ml for the high dose rate; 3/4 oz. or 1-1/2 Tbls. or 22 ml of 4LG for the low dose rate in 3 gallons of water for each 1000 sq. ft. of area (20' X 50').

LARGER AREAS SUCH AS NON-CROP GRASS AREAS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS AND SOD FARMS -- Use 1 to 3 quarts per acre in 100 gallons of water. Cenex/Land O'Lakes 17% Concentrate or other adjuvant may be added to increase effectiveness. Spray woody plants to run-off when fully leafed out and growing. Avoid spraying when plants are not actively growing such as mid-summer. Reseeding the treated areas should be delayed until the following season. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeated treatments.

PASTURES AND RANGE LAND -- 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.

--Broadleaf Weeds: Apply 2 quarts per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments.

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

SPOT TREATMENT -- To control the listed weeds with a hand sprayer, use 4 oz. 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.

Refer to product labeling for use restrictions to protect ENDANGERED SPECIES.

ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

Before use of this pesticide on range and/or pastureland in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

ALABAMA: Cherokee, DeKalb, Etowah, Jackson and Marshall. ARIZOMA: Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal, and Kavahai. CALIFORNIA: Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Lake, ... Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Nevada, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Clemente Island, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Island, Solano, Sutter, Tehema. ***** Ventura, and Yolo. COLORADO: Delta, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma and Montrose. FLORIDA: Charlotte, Franklin, Jefferson, Lee, Liberty, and Orange. ***** GEORGIA: Brantley, Towns, and Wayne. HAWAII: Islands of Hawaii and Hawi and the District of Lahaina. IDAHO: Idaho. ILLIMOIS: DuPage, Lee, McHenry; Ogle, and Winnebago. IOWA: Butler, Clarke, Dickinson, Emmet, Howard, Kossuth, Lubas, Oscocola, Story, and Winneshiek. KENTUCKY: Fleming, Nicholas, and Robertson. MINNESOTA: Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson, and Renville. MISSOURI: Christian, Dade, and Greene. NEBRASKA: Cherry, Garden, and Hooker. NEVADA: Nya. NEW MEXICO: Catron, Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San Juan, and WORTH CAROLINA: Henderson. OREGON: Harney and Wallowa. SOUTH CAROLINA: Greenville and McCormick. TENNESSEE: Davidson, Rutherford, and Wilson. TEXAS: Bandera, Brazos, Brewster, Burleson, Culberson, Edwards, El Paso, Grimes, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleburg, Nueces, Pecos, Presidio, Real, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Augustine, Starr, Terrell, Uvalde, Val Verde, and Zapata. UTAH: Beaver, Cache, Carbon, Duchesne. Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Uintah, Utah, Washington, and Wayne. WISCONSIN: Dane, Pierce, Rock, and Sauk.

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

