

1386-616

03/24/2003

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

MAR 24 2003

OFFICE OF  
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES  
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Nik Ramswick  
Universal Cooperatives, Inc.  
1300 Corporate Center Curve  
Eagan, MN 55121

Dear Ms. Ramswick:

Subject: Adding "Planting in Treated Areas" and Revised Labeling  
2,4-D Lo-V6E  
EPA Registration No. 1386-616  
Your Submission Dated January 22, 2003 and Received on March 12,  
2003

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- The front panel statement states "Refer to Inside of Label Booklet For Additional Precautionary Statements...". 40 CFR 156.10(a)(2)(i) states that all words, statements, graphic representations, designs or other information required on the labeling by the Act or the regulations must be clearly legible to a person with normal vision and must be placed with such conspicuousness and expressed in such terms to render it likely to be read and understood by ordinary individual under **customary conditions of purchase** and use. 40 CFR 156.10(i)(1)(ii) states that only the directions for use may appear on printed or graphic matter which accompanies the pesticide. When preparing final printed labeling assure that the first aid and precautionary statements and other required text appear on the container label or otherwise can be read during purchase or formally submit a request for a size exemption from the regulations.

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

Sincerely yours,



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

Enclosure

CHANGES PER EPA LETTER DATED 12-31-02. 3/9

# 2,4-D LO-V 6E

## Weed Killer

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**  
REFER TO INSIDE OF LABEL BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	
2-Ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* .....	89.4%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b> .....	10.6%
Total .....	100.0%

\*Isomer Specific By AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.). 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 59.4%-5.6 Lbs. Per Gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 1386-616  
EPA Est. No. 1386-OH-1



**Net Contents: 2 1/2 Gallons**



Universal Cooperatives, Inc.

Eagan, MN 55121

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:  
MAR 24 2003**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 1386-1alk

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

## PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

### Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/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 Statements:** 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**  
User 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.

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If In Eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 - 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If Swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If On Skin or Clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For Medical Emergency information call 1-800-228-5635, extension 138.</p>	

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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 apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

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.

**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. 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 APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.**

**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 only apply 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 12 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

**NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

**WEED LIST**

2,4-D Lo-V 6E herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others.

- |                 |                                  |                             |                    |
|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------|
| * Alfalfa       | Evening Primrose, Common         | * Onion, Wild               | Sunflower          |
| * Beggarticks   | Fanweed                          | * Parsnips, Wild            | Sweetclover        |
| Bitterweed      | Galinsoga                        | Pennycress                  | * Tansymustard     |
| Blueweed, Texas | * Garlic, Wild                   | Pepperweed, Field           | Tansyragwort       |
| * Broomweed     | Goatsbeard                       | **Pigweed                   | * Thistle, Bull    |
| Buckbrush       | * Goldenrod                      | Plantains                   | * Thistle, Canada  |
| Buckwheat, Wild | * Ground Ivy                     | Poorjoe                     | * Thistle, Musk    |
| Burdock         | Halogeton                        | Rabbitbrush                 | * Thistle, Russian |
| Burhead         | Hemp, Wild                       | * Radish, Wild              | Tumbleweed         |
| Carpetweed      | Hoary Cress                      | Ragweed (Common, Giant)     | Velvetleaf         |
| * Carrot, Wild  | Jewelweed                        | Rape, Wild                  | * Vervains         |
| Catnip          | Jerusalem Artichoke              | Redstem                     | * Vetch, Hairy     |
| Chamise         | Jimsonweed                       | Sage, Coastal               | Western Ironweed   |
| Chicory         | Kochia                           | Sagebrush, Big              | Willow             |
| * Clover, Red   | Lambsquarters, Common            | Sagebrush, Sand             | Witchweed          |
| Cocklebur       | Lettuce, Wild                    | Salsify (Western, Common)   | Wormwood           |
| Coffeeweed      | Loco, Bigbend                    | Sand Shinnery Oak           | Yellow Rocket      |
| Cornflower      | * Mellow (Venice, Dwarf, Little) | Shepherdspurse              | Yellow Starthistle |
| Coyotebrush     | Manzanita                        | Sicklepod                   |                    |
| Croton          | Marshelder                       | *Smartweed (Annual Species) |                    |
| Dandelion       | Milkvetch                        | Sneezeweed, Bitter          |                    |
| * Docks         | Morningglory                     | Sowthistle                  |                    |
| * Dogbanes      | (Annual, Ivy, Common, Wooly)     | (Annual, Spiny, Perennial)  |                    |
| Dogfennel       | Mustards                         | Spanishneedles              |                    |
| Elderberry      | * Nettles (Including Stinging)   | Sumac                       |                    |

\*These species may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher rate recommended on this product label even under ideal conditions for applications.

\*\*Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply 2,4-D Lo-V 6E herbicide directly to or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crops or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Crops contacted by 2,4-D Lo-V 6E sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand dispenser should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible crop or ornamental vegetation. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

At high temperatures vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same equipment used for 2,4-D Lo-V 6E except as specified on this label.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

Apply 2,4-D Lo-V 6E as water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 2 to 5 gallons by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control. Do not apply 2,4-D Lo-V 6E where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice.

**TO PREPARE THE SPRAY:** (1) Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E with agitation, and finally the rest of the water. NOTE: 2,4-D Lo-V 6E in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated. (2) If oil is added, first mix the 2,4-D Lo-V 6E and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the 2,4-D Lo-V 6E is mixed in the water. (3) If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

**COMPATIBILITY:** If 2,4-D Lo-V 6E is to be mixed with liquid nitrogen fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test compatibility use a small container and mix one pint of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. Amount of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E to test is as follows:

2,4-D Lo-V 6E Rate/Acre	Fertilizer Volume 25 Gals./Acre
1/2 Pint	Add 1/4 Teaspoon of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E
1 Pint	Add 1/2 Teaspoon of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E
2 Pints	Add 1 Teaspoon of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E

Signs of incompatibility usually will appear within 15 minutes after mixing. If signs of incompatibility appear, do not use the spray mixture. If incompatibility exists, the addition of a suitable compatibility agent may solve the problem. Rerun the above test, but add 1/4 teaspoon (equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray) a compatibility agent, prior to adding the 2,4-D Lo-V 6E. If the mixture is still incompatible, DO NOT USE.

Read and follow label directions for all tank mix products used with 2,4-D Lo-V 6E.

**TANK MIXING SEQUENCE:** If the 2,4-D Lo-V 6E/fertilizer mixture is compatible without the use of a compatibility agent, fill the spray tank with half the amount of fertilizer to be used. Add the 2,4-D Lo-V 6E, with agitation, and complete filling the tank with the fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. If a compatibility agent must be used, add it to the spray tank prior to adding the 2,4-D Lo-V 6E. Follow applicable recommendations and field application rates on the fertilizer and compatibility agent labeling as well as the 2,4-D Lo-V 6E labeling.

### PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

**Labeled Crops:** Within 29 days following an application of this product, plant only those crops named as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more specific limitations, if any, provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

**Other Crops:** All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in

weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

**Degradation Factors:** When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid degradation of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

**WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME:** NOTE - Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

**Spring and Winter Wheat, Barley and Rye:** Apply 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 1 1/3 pint per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Spot treatment, if possible, is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.

**Spring Seeded Oats:** Apply 1/3 pint per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer some injury.

**Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain:** Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after full tilling but before the early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for maximum control but crop injury may result.

Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

**Preharvest Treatment:** Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. NOTE: Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**WEED CONTROL IN CORN:** Use one of the following three programs. **Preemergence:** Apply 1 to 2 2/3 pints per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. **Emergence:** Apply 2/3 pint per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground. **Postemergence:** After emergence of corn, use 1/3 pint per acre. Application of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure the corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment. NOTE: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company, Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

**Preplant (Field Corn):** To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for control of less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.

**Preharvest (Field Corn):** After the hard dough (denting) stage, to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest, such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, Jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, and velvetleaf, and to decrease production of weed seeds, spray with air or ground equipment. The high rate will be needed for tough weeds under stress. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

**WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO):** Apply 1/3 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company and Extension Service authorities for this information. Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following application.

**FOR USE IN CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN SOYBEANS  
(Preplant Application Only)**

2,4-D Lo-V 6E may be used for postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burn-down control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. Make only preplant applications to emerged weeds prior to planting soybeans grown in reduced tillage production systems. Apply only according to instructions given below. Do not use any tillage operations between herbicide application and planting of soybeans.

**Mixing Instructions:** Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixture to increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E on certain weeds. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

**Application Procedures:** Apply using air or ground equipment in a spray volume sufficient to provide uniform coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment.

**APPLICATION TIMING AND USE RATES**

<b>PRODUCT</b>	<b>BROADCAST APPLICATION RATE</b>	<b>WHEN TO APPLY (Days Prior To Planting Soybeans)</b>
2,4-D Lo-V 6E	2/3 Pt./Acre 1 1/3 Pt./Acre	Not Less Than 7 Days Not Less Than 30 Days

For best weed control results, application should be made when weeds are small, actively growing and free of stress caused by temperature extremes, moisture stress, diseases, or insect damage. The control of individual weed species may be variable. Consult your local county agent or State Agricultural Extension Specialist or Crop Consultant for advice.

**Use Precautions and Restrictions:**

- **Important Notice:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used.

Do not apply when weather conditions such as atmospheric temperature inversion or when wind direction favors drift from the treated area to susceptible plants.

Do not allow livestock grazing or harvest hay, forage or fodder from treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

- In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.

- Do not apply 2,4-D Lo-V 6E as described unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.

- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with 2,4-D Lo-V 6E.

**WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS:** Use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

**WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES:** NOTE - Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days of slaughter. Do not use on bentgrasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when grass is in the boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

**Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Muskthistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds:** Use 2 2/3 pints of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively. 1 1/3 pints per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

**Wild Garlic and Wild Onion:** Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre, making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

**Weed Control in Newly Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass:** Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre pre-emergence and/or postemergence.

**Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush:** On the oak, use 1 1/3 pints in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush use 1 1/3 pints in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

**Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush:** Use 2 2/3 pints per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water emulsion spray. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

**Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chaparral Species:** Use 2 2/3 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

**WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS:** To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, fencerows, and roadsides, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well

developed. Using 2 2/3 pints of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.



**WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, AND VACANT LOTS:** Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Usually 2 2/3 pints per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well.

Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

**SPOT TREATMENT:** To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/6 pint of 2,4-D Lo-V 6E in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 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.

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF DAMAGES**

**Seller** warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and **Buyer** assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. **Seller** makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of **Fitness** or of **Merchantability**, and no agent of **Seller** is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall **Seller's** liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

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