

1386-616

08-18-2010

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Ariel Rios Building  
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

Date of Issuance:

1386-616

AUG 18 2010

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration  
 Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:

2,4-D LO-V Ester 6E

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

~~Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product, always refer to the above EPA registration number.~~

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration review/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
2. Make all the following changes to the product label:
  - a. Due to the importance of resistance management to a long-term pest-management strategy, it is suggested that resistance management grouping symbols and statements be included on the labeling as described in PR Notice 2001-5.
  - b. Change the heading from "INERT INGREDIENTS" to "OTHER INGREDIENTS".
  - c. Change the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals statement to read as follows:

"CAUTION Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals."

Continued on Page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague  
Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

AUG 18 2010

- d. Change the PPE section to read as follows:

**“Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

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

**All mixers, loaders, applicators and other handlers must wear:**

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots), and
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.”

- e. On page 2, remove the statement “After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.”
- f. Change the heading in the box on page 2 from “USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS” to “USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS”.
- g. Under Environmental Hazards, change the first two sentences to read “This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.”
- h. Add a section with the heading “PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS” with the statement “Combustible. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.”
- i. Remove the early-entry PPE “Protective eyewear” from the Agricultural Use Requirements box.
- j. Per the RED, the following spray drift text must be added to the label and any conflicting text must be removed:

**“SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

**Droplet Size**

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean

diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles. When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.”

**Wind Speed**

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

**Temperature Inversions**

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

**Susceptible Plants**

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

**Other State and Local Requirements**

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

**Equipment**

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

*Additional requirements for aerial applications:*

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

*Additional requirements for ground boom application:*

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.”

- k. On page 4, revise the phrase in the first footnote from "higher rate recommended" to "higher rate specified".
- l. The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year/crop cycle must also be listed as the amount of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds of acid equivalent per acre. Revise the restrictions for all applicable use sites.
- m. On page 6 under Preharvest Treatment for Small Grains, change the preharvest application rate so as not to exceed 2/3 pint per acre (0.5 lb ae/A).
- n. On page 6 under Preemergence for Corn, change the preemergence application rate so as not to exceed 1 1/3 pints per acre (1.0 lb ae/A).
- o. On page 7, add the application rate to the Preharvest (Field Corn) section, not to exceed 2 pints per acre (1.5 lb ae/A).
- p. On page 8 under Grass Seed Crops, add the following restrictions:
  - "Maximum of two applications per year.",
  - "Maximum of 2 2/3 pints per acre (2.0 lbs ae/acre) per application.", and
  - "Minimum of 21 days between applications."
- q. On page 8 under Rangeland and Grass Pastures, make the following changes:
  - i. Change the PHI for hay from "30 days" to "7 days".
  - ii. Under Wild Garlic and Wild Onion, change the directions to reflect a maximum of two applications per 12-month period.
  - iii. Add the restrictions "Maximum of two applications per year.", "Maximum of 5 1/3 pints per acre (4.0 lbs ae/acre) per year.", and "Minimum of 30 days between applications."
- r. On page 8, separate the directions under "Weed Control in Non-Crop Areas Such As Lawns, Golf Course, Cemeteries, Parks, Airfields, Roadsides, and Vacant Lots" into the following use sites and restrictions:
  - i. Non-Crop Areas (Airfields, Roadsides, and Vacant Lots)  
Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds) in noncrop areas restrictions  
"Maximum of two applications per year."  
"Maximum of 2 2/3 pints per acre (2.0 lbs ae/acre) per application."  
"Minimum of 30 days between applications."
  - ii. Ornamental Turf (Lawns, Golf Courses, Cemeteries, and Parks)  
"Maximum of two applications per year."  
"Maximum of 2 pints per acre (1.5 lbs ae/acre) per application."  
"Maximum of 4 pints per acre (3.0 lbs ae/acre) per season, excluding spot treatments."

- s. Add the following statement to the labeling:

“Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/index.htm>”

- t. Change the heading from “STORAGE” to “PESTICIDE STORAGE”.
- u. Change the Container Disposal section in accordance with PR Notice 2007-4.
- v. Add the phrase “To the extent consistent with applicable law” directly in front of the following Warranty and Limitation of Damages statements:
- i. “NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY...”
  - ii. “Buyer and all users are responsible for all loss or damage from use or handling...”

The basic confidential statement of formula (CSF) dated March 17, 2009 is acceptable.

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after twelve (12) months from the date of this notice or the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

# 2,4-D LO-V 6E

**ACCEPTED**  
**with COMMENTS**  
In EPA Letter Dated:  
AUG 18 2010

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

**Weed Killer**

1386-616

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**CAUTION**

REFER TO INSIDE OF LABEL BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, FIRST AID STATEMENT, WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS, AND WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

2-Ethylhexyl ester of

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid\* .....

89.4%

**INERT INGREDIENTS** .....

10.6%

Total .....

100.0%

\*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13<sup>th</sup> Ed.).

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 59.4% - 5.6 Lbs. Per Gallon.

Net Contents: 2 1/2 Gallons

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

UNIVERSAL COOPERATIVES, INC.

EAGAN, MN 55121

**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 polyethylene or polyvinyl chloride. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

**All Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, Flaggers, and Other Handlers Must Wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks, plus
- Chemical resistant gloves, when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or other wise exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical resistant apron when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

<b>USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS</b>	
•Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.	
•Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.	
•Users should 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>
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>
For 24 Hour Medical Emergency Assistance (Human or Animal) call 1-800-308-1241 or for Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire, or Accident) call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

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 water-proof 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 or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area 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	Penncress	* 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.

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**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.

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.25 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Limited to 1.75 lbs. ae/acre per crop cycle.

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**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.

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.25 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Limited to 1.75 lbs. ae/acre per crop cycle.

**Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain:** Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after full tillering 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.

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.25 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Limited to 1.75 lbs. ae/acre per crop cycle.

**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.

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.25 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Limited to 1.75 lbs. ae/acre per crop cycle.

**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.

Preplant or Preemergence: Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.0 lb. ae/acre per application.

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days. Maximum of 3 lbs. ae/acre per crop cycle.

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**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.

Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.5 lbs. ae/acre per application.

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days. Maximum of 3 lbs. ae/acre per crop cycle.

**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.

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days. Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.

Postemergence: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lb. ae/acre per 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**

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

Postemergence (woody plants): Limited to 1 application per year. Maximum of 4.0 lbs. ae/acre per year. Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

**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.

Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds): Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 lbs. ae/acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

**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.

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### 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 rinse 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.

#### IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions For Use and Warranty and Limitation of Damages before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following conditions and Warranty and Limitation of Damages.

#### WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES

Universal Cooperatives, Inc. 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 booklet ("Directions") when used in accordance with those Directions under the conditions described therein. NO OTHER EXPRESS WARRANTY OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR 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 products other than those set forth in the Directions, application to or contact with desirable vegetation, 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.

Upon opening and using this product, buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted the terms of this Warranty and Limitation of Damages which may not be varied by any verbal or written agreement. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened.