



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:
2217-668

Date of Issuance:
JUL 14 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:
Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D
Weed Killer

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

PBI Gordon Corporation
1217 West 12th Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64101

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 sec. 4(g)(2)(C) provided that you:

- 1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.
- 2) To the label add "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. EP, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc>."

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date:

JUL 14 2008

3) Per the acute toxicity review, the heading "IF ON SKIN" in the first aid statements must be revised to read "IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING."

4) Per the acute toxicity review, the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals must be revised to read: "DANGER Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. **May be fatal if absorbed through skin.** Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, skin, or on clothing."

5) Per the acute toxicity review and the RED, the PPE section must be revised to read: "Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product...on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart. All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- Goggles or face shield,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots),
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements."

6) The mechanical transfer engineering control is no longer needed and may be deleted from the label.

7) Reference to chemigation must be deleted from the first paragraph of the spray drift section because the label prohibits application of the product through any type of irrigation system.

8) The text "Do not make a postemergent application less than 21 days following a preplant or preemergent application" should be revised to read "The minimum retreatment interval is 21 days" under the application restrictions for sweet corn.

9) To the Warranty section add "to the extent consistent with applicable law" in front of "the exclusive remedy".

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

rec'd 11/8/07 3/13

GORDON'S AMINE 600 2,4-D WEED KILLER

EPA Reg. No. 2217-668

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

| | |
|---|--------|
| Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid..... | 66.57% |
| INERT INGREDIENTS:..... | 33.43% |
| TOTAL..... | 100.0% |

THIS PRODUCT CONTAINS:

5.6 lbs. 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 55.30% Isomer Specific By AOAC Methods.

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.)

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. This product is harmful or fatal if swallowed.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are natural rubber, natural rubber blends and laminates. 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:

- protective eyewear,
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical-resistant gloves when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JUL 14 2008

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



2217-668

User Safety Requirements

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control Statements

Containers greater than 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

Containers of 5 gallons or more: Do not open-pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Engineering controls for aerial application: When handlers use 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)].

User Safety Recommendations

- 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.

First Aid

| | |
|---------------------|--|
| If in eyes: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 - 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If inhaled: | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-800-5556 for emergency medical treatment advice.

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

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170.

This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment 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 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,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- shoes plus socks and
- 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not apply in tank mixtures with other 2,4-D products. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90°F and humidity is high.

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | | | |
|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
| Annual and Biennial Weeds | | | |
| Beggarticks | Frenchweed | Morningglory (annual) | Smartweed |
| Bitterweed | Galinsoga | Musk thistle | Sneezeweed |
| Broomweed | Goatsbeard | Mustard | Sowthistle (common) |
| Bull thistle | Goosefoot | Parsnip | Spanishneedle |
| Burdock | Gumweed | Pennycress | Sunflower |
| Carpetweed | Jewelweed | Peppergrass | Tumbleweed |
| Cinquefoil | Jimsonweed | Pigweed | Velvetleaf |
| Cockle | Kochia | Prickly lettuce | Vervain |
| Cocklebur | Knotweed | Primrose | Vetch |
| Coffeeweed | Lambsquarters | Puncturevine | Wild carrot |
| Croton | Lettuce (wild) | Radish (wild) | Wild parsnip |
| Devil's claw | Mallow | Ragweed (common) | Witchweed |
| Fleabane (daisy) | Marshelder | Russian thistle | Wormwood |
| Flixweed | Marijuana | Shepherdspurse | Yellow starthistle |
| Perennial Weeds | | | |
| Artichoke | Dandelion | Locoweed | Strawberry (wild) |
| Aster | Dock | Nettle | Tall buttercup |
| Austrian fieldcress | Dogbane | Orange hawkweed | Tanweed |
| Bindweed | Goldenrod | Plantain | Toadflax |
| Blackeyed Susan | Ground ivy | Povertyweed | Vervain |
| Blue lettuce | Healall | Rushes | Yellow rocket |
| Canada thistle | Hoary cress | Southern wild rose | Wild garlic |
| Catnip | Horsetail | Sowthistle | Wild onion |
| Chicory | Ironweed | Stinging nettle | Wild sweet potato |
| Clover (many types) | | | |

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, airblast, chemigation) 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 ground boom application. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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.

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS)

| Application Schedule | Application Rate | Instructions |
|--|----------------------|---|
| Winter Grains | | |
| Annual and biennial weeds | 0.33 to 1.33 pints/A | Apply after crop is fully tillered (about 4" to 8" high) and before jointing. Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than other crops and should be sprayed in spring when well established and tillered and before jointing; (use 0.33 to 0.67 pint per acre). Do not spray crop in boot to dough stage. |
| Perennial broadleaf weeds | 0.67 to 1.33 pints/A | Apply when weeds are near bud stage. Do not spray crop in boot to dough stage. |
| Spring grains | | |
| Annual broadleaf weeds | 0.33 to 1.33 pints/A | Apply after crop is fully tillered (about 4" to 8" high) and before jointing. Do not spray crop in boot to dough stage. |
| Perennial broadleaf weeds | 0.67 to 1.33 pints/A | Apply when weeds are near bud stage. Do not spray crop in boot to dough stage. |
| *Notes About The Above: Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problems. Use the higher rate if weeds present are in the hard-to-control categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the crop damage risk. | | |

| Limitations on 2,4-D for use on cereal grains (wheat, barley, oats, and rye) | | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Application Schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Spray Volume | Preharvest Interval (PHI) |
| Post Emergent | 1.33 pints/A (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 14 Days |
| Preharvest | 0.67.0 pint /A (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 14 Days |
| ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 2.0 pints (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per season. | | | | |

CORN (FIELD AND SWEET)

| Application Schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Instructions |
|--|------------------------------|---|
| Preplant or Preemergent | 1.33 pints/A | Apply before corn emerges. |
| Postemergent annual broadleaf weeds | 0.33 to 0.67 pints/A | Apply when most weeds have germinated. Corn is susceptible to injury at time of emergence and shortly after unfolding of leaves. Do not spray during this period. Do not spray corn during the tassel to hard dough stages. Use drop nozzles when corn is 10" tall to place spray below its leaves. Do not cultivate soon after spraying while corn is brittle. |
| Postemergent Perennial broadleaf weeds | 0.67 pints/A | Apply when weeds are in bud to bloom stage. Use drop nozzles after corn is 10" tall. Do not spray corn during the tassel to hard dough stages. 2,4-D may cause brittleness to corn. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage while brittle. Certain single cross corn hybrids may be more susceptible to 2,4-D injury than others. |

Preplant and preemergent applications: To control emerged broadleaf weeds or existing cover crops, apply before the crop emerges. Post emergent applications: Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8-inches in height. For corn taller than 10-inches, use drop nozzles.

| Limitations on 2,4-D for use on field corn | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Application Schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Spray Volume | Pregrazing Interval | Preharvest Interval (PHI) |
| Preplant or Preemergent | 1.33 pints/A (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | NA | NA |
| Postemergent | 0.67 pint/A (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 7 Days | 7 Days |

ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 2 pints (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per season. Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application. Do not harvest for grain for 7 days following application.

| Limitations on 2,4-D for use on sweet corn | | | | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Application Schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Spray Volume | Pregrazing Interval | Preharvest Interval (PHI) |
| Preplant or Preemergent | 1.33 pints/A (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 7 Days | 45 Days |
| Postemergent | 0.67 pint/A (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 7 Days | 45 Days |

ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 2 pints (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per season. Do not make a postemergent application less than 21 days following a preplant or preemergent application. Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application. Do not harvest within 45 days following application.

GRAIN SORGHUM

| Application Schedule | Application Rate | Instructions |
|----------------------|------------------|---|
| Postemergent | 0.67 pints/A | Apply when sorghum is 4" to 12" tall. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off sorghum plants, when sorghum is over 10" tall. |

| Limitations on 2,4-D use on grain sorghum | | | | |
|---|------------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Application Schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Spray Volume | Preharvest Interval (PHI) |
| Postemergent | 0.67 pint/A (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 30 Days |

ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 0.67 pint (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per season. Do not harvest grain for 30 days following application. Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following applications.

RICE

| Application schedule | Application Rate | Instructions |
|----------------------|---------------------|---|
| Postemergent | 1.0 to 1.75 pints/A | To control curly indigo and other broadleaf weeds, apply 7 to 10 weeks after planting when rice is fully tillered. Do not spray rice in boot stage. |

| Limitations of 2,4-D for use on rice. | | | | |
|--|--|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Application schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Spray Volume | Preharvest Interval (PHI) |
| Post emergent | 1.75 pints/ A (1.25 lb 2,4-D ae /A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 60 days |
| Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 1.75 pints (1.25 pounds of 2,4-D ae) per acre per use season. Do not harvest within 60 days of the application. | | | | |

SUGARCANE

| Application Schedule | Application Rate | Instructions |
|----------------------|------------------|---|
| Preemergent | 2.67 pints/A | Apply before canes appear for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. |
| Postemergent | 2.67 pints/A | Apply after cane emerges and through canopy closure. |

| Limitations of 2,4-D for applications to sugarcane. | | | | |
|--|-----------------------------------|---|----------------------|---------------------------|
| Application schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Spray Volume | Preharvest Interval (PHI) |
| Preemergent | 2.67 pints/ A (2.0 lb. ae / A) | 1 | 2 | Harvest at crop maturity |
| Post emergent | 2.67 pints/ A (2.0 lb. ae/A) | 1 | 2 | Harvest at crop maturity |
| Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 5.34 pints of product or 4.0 pounds of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per season. Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity. | | | | |

PASTURE AND RANGELAND

| Application rates for Pasture and Rangeland such as established grass pastures, rangeland, and perennial grasslands not in agricultural production such as Conservation Reserve program (CRP). | | |
|--|---|--|
| Weed Types | Rate per Application | When to Apply |
| Susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds | 1.33 pints/A (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | Spring or fall during active growth |
| Moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds | 1.33-2.67 pints/A (1.0 to 2.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | Spring or fall during seedling to rosette stage |
| For difficult to control weeds and woody plants | 2.67 pints/A (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | Spring or fall during bud to bloom stage. A second application may be required |
| Spot treatment | 2.67 pints/A (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | |
| ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. | | |

| Limitations on 2,4-D for use on pasture and rangeland (established grass pastures, rangeland, and perennial grasslands, not in agricultural production such as Conservation Reserve program (CRP)). | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------------------|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------|---------------------------|
| Application Schedule | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Interval Between Applications | Minimum Spray Volume | Pregrazing Interval | Preharvest Interval (PHI) |
| Postemergent | 2.67 pints/A (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 2 | 30 Days | 2 gal/A | 0 Days | 7 Days |
| <p>ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 5.32 pints (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per season. Do not apply within 30 days of the previous application. Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application. If grass is to be cut for hay, the Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) are applicable. For program lands such as the Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this labeling must be followed.</p> | | | | | | |

SOYBEANS (Preplant Only)

GENERAL INFORMATION: Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D Weed Killer is a phenoxy type herbicide that provides postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D Weed Killer may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D Weed Killer should only be applied preplant to soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given below.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Mix Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D Weed Killer only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES: Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and in ground equipment.

| Limitations on 2,4-D applications (single and sequential) to soybeans | | | | |
|---|--------------------------------------|---|----------------------|--|
| Application Schedule - Preplant | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year | Minimum Spray Volume | Planting Interval before planting Soybeans |
| Single Application | 0.67 pint/A (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 15 Days |
| Single Application | 1.33 pints/A (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 1 | 2 gal/A | 30 Days |
| Two or Sequential Applications | 0.67.0 pint/A (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 2 | 2 gal/A | 30 Days |
| <p>ae = Acid Equivalent. Do not exceed the maximum seasonal rate of 1.33 pints (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per season.</p> | | | | |

| WEEDS CONTROLLED | | | |
|------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| Alfalfa* | Dandelion | Mousetail | Smartweed, Pennsylvania |
| Bindweed* | Dock, curly* | Mustard, wild | Sowthistle, annual |
| Bullnettle | Eveningprimrose, cutleaf | Onion, wild* | Speedwell |
| Bittercress, smallflowered | Garlic, wild* | Pennycress, field | Thistle, Canada* |
| Buttercup, smallflowered | Horseweed or Marestalk | Plantain | Thistle, bull |
| Carolina geranium | Ironweed | Purslane, common | Velvetleaf |
| Cinquefoil, common and rough | Lambsquarters, common | Ragweed, common | Vetch, hairy* |
| Clover, red* | Lettuce, prickly | Ragweed, giant | Virginia copperleaf |
| Cocklebur, common | Morningglory, annual | Shepherdspurse | |

*These species are only partially controlled.

In general, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage at the time of treatment. The response of individual weed species to Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D Weed Killer is variable. Consult your local county or State Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SOYBEANS (PREPLANT ONLY)

Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D Weed Killer may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the 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. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

Do not apply Gordon's Amine 600 2,4-D Weed Killer when weather conditions such as air temperature inversions or wind favors drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

In fields previously treated with 2,4-D plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1.5 to 2.0 inches deep. Adjust the press wheel of the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROPLAND

For control of woody plants or brush and broadleaf weeds on roadsides, drainage ditchbanks, rights-of-way, fencerows, industrial sites, and other similar noncropland areas. 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.

Broadcast applications to annual and perennial weeds: Apply to emerged weeds. For best results, treat when weeds are young and actively growing. The maximum application rate to general noncropland sites is 2.75 pints of product per acre (2.0 lb ae) per application per site. When multiple applications of up to 2.75 pints of product per acre (2.0 lbs. acid equivalent per acre) are utilized to reach the maximum seasonal use rate, do not make a repeat application within 30 days of the previous application. Minimum spray volume: Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre. Number of applications: Limited to 2 applications per year.

LAWNS

FOR USE ON RESIDENTIAL AND OTHER TURF SITES EXCLUDING SOD FARMS

To control weeds in established lawns and other ornamental turfgrass such as bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, and fescue. Apply in spring, summer or fall when weeds are actively growing. Spray to give a uniform application. Delay mowing before and after treatment. Do not use on newly seeded areas or on grass seedlings. Do not use on new lawns until mowed twice. Creeping grasses such as zoysiagrass, bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass, dichondra, and clovers may be injured severely by this product; only

spot treat weeds on these types of grasses. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous groundcovers. Deep rooted perennials may require repeat applications.

| Use Site | Maximum Rate per Application | Maximum Number of Applications per Year |
|---|------------------------------------|---|
| Ornamental turfgrass | 2.0 pints/A (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae/A) | 2 |
| The maximum seasonal rate is 4 pints of product /A (3.0 lbs 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre), excluding spot treatments. | | |

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: For 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. For 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.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

IMPORTANT: Read this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER before buying or using this product. By opening and using this product, buyer and all users agree to accept the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in their entirety and without exception. If the terms are not acceptable, return this product unopened immediately to the point of purchase, and the purchase price will be refunded in full.

It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Damage to the treated article, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences can result from use of the product under abnormal conditions such as weather, presence of other materials, or the manner or use of application, etc. Such factors and conditions are beyond the control of the manufacturer, and **BY PURCHASING AND USING THIS PRODUCT THE BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT AGREE TO ACCEPT ALL SUCH RISKS.** Buyer and all users further agree to assume all risks of loss or damage from the use of the product in any manner that is not explicitly set forth in or that is inconsistent with label instructions, warnings and cautions.

The manufacturer warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use, subject to the inherent risks described below. **TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE HEREBY EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED.**

THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF BUYER AND ALL USERS OF THIS PRODUCT, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF THE MANUFACTURER, FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, DAMAGES, OR INJURIES RESULTING FROM THE USE OF HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER OR NOT BASED IN CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY IN TORT OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED, AT THE MANUFACTURER'S OPTION, TO REPLACEMENT OR THE REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE FOR THE QUANTITY OF PRODUCT WITH RESPECT TO WHICH DAMAGES ARE CLAIMED. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO CASE SHALL THE MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR INCIDENTAL, CONSEQUENTIAL, OR SPECIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THE PRODUCT. The Manufacturer must be promptly notified in writing of any claims, whether based in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability, or otherwise, to be eligible to receive either remedy stated above.

The terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements at the point of sale or elsewhere. No employee or agent of the manufacturer or seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER in any manner.

Appendix

1. Statements which may appear on different label components depending on packaging configuration.

- See next panel for additional Precautionary Statements and First Aid
- Net Contents: _____
- EPA Est. No. _____

DOCUMENT CONTROL INFORMATION

1. Unique Label Identifier: 002217-00668.20071105

2. Previous Version: AP052005

3. Reason for Issue: Various changes pertaining to re-registration. Re-format label.