TRIMEC (R) 937 MERBICIDE

PM33 2317-758 P& LOY1

A Brush Killer & Broadleaf Weed Killer

[FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN TURF One Gallon Covers Up To 4 Acres. 8 Ounces Covers Up to 11,000 Sq. Ft.]

KILLS: Ash, Aspen, Brambles, Kudzu, Oak, Willows, Dandelion, Chickweed, Knotweed, Plantains, Henbit, Spurge and many other species of brugh and broadleaf weeds; some of which are listed on this label.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: "Isooctyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid "*Isooctyl ester of 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)		. 32.454
propionic acid	• •	. 31.80%
INERT INGREDIENTS	• •	
	WTI	100.004

This product contains:

- 2.0 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 21.54%
- **2.0 lbs. 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) propionic acid equivalent per gallon or 21.54%
- ***0.5 lb. 3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid equivalent per gallon or 5.38*

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

In case of contact in eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and get immediate medical attention.

See next parel for Statement of Practical Treatmer' and additional Precautionary Statements.

 $\mathsf{TRIMEC}^{(R)}$ is a registered trademark of PBI/GORDON CORPORATION

NET CONTENTS U.S. GALLON

/590 AP092088 EPA REG. NO. 2217-758 EPA EST. NO. 2217-KS-1

Mfd. by PBI/GORDON CORPORATION KANSAS CITY, KS 66118

HOTEPICATION
LABEL NOT REVIEWED
PER PRI NOTICE 88-6

DATE AUG 1 3 1990

STOP

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Masards to Mumans & Domestic Animals

WARMING: Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses when handling. When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves. Wash nondisposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing. If spills occur, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal in tructions on this label. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. If eye exposure occurs, flush with water and get immediate medical attention. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapor. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Statement of Practical Treatment

In case of contact in eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. In case of contact with skin, wash with plenty of soap and water.

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 wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing or equipment washwaters. When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters.

Physical or Chemical Hazard

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and 2,4-DP have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and 2,4-DP 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.

STORAGE 4 DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children and pets. To prevent cross-contamination, do not store near other pesticides, fertilizers, seeds, food, or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or 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.

- PREPARATION OI THE SPRAY -

Add one-half the required amount of oil or water to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation and finally the balance of the water or oil with continued agitation. Use diesel oil. If this material is to be used in straight oil mixtures, do not let water get into it or the finished mixture. This material forms an emulsion in water -- not a solution. This tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure a uniform spray mixture.

ROADSIDES, DRAINAGE DITCHLANKS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS, RAILROADS, FIRE-BREAKS, FORESTS, FENCE-ROWS, INDUSTRIAL SITES & OTHER SIMILAR NON-CROP AREAS: USE PRECAUTIONS:

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Avoid spray drift to cotton, soybeans, tomatoes, tobacco, grapes, fruit trees, flowers, or garden crops and all other hormone herbicide-sensitive desirable plants. Do not apply near sensitive plants since small quantities of wind-drift herbicides may cause severe injury. Do not apply herbicide when wind speed is sufficient to cause drift. Do not apply herbicide when a temperature air inversion exists. An air inversion may be detected by creating a smoke column and observing for a layering effect. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 85 degrees F and humidity is high. To aid in avoiding spray Grift, use coarse sprays and lower pressure. Do not use nozzles which produce fine spray droplets under high pressure. The use of thickening agents or anti-drift additives and drift-reducing equipment is of value in preventing spray wrift. Care should be taken not to make applications where runoff could carry the chemical to food crops or grazing lands where cattle, sheep, goats, swine or poultry would be exposed.

INSTRUCTIONS:

To effectively control brush, all leaves, stems and suckers should be thoroughly wetted to the ground. Apply when plants come into full leaf (spring) to the time plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when brush and broadleaf weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut brush until the herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death.

HIGH VOLUME: Mix at the rate of 1 to 1 gallon per 100 gallons of water and spray at the rate of 100 to 300 gallons of spray per acre. Rate per acre depends on the density of brush and/or weeds. For small broadleaf weeds use the lower rate. Heavy dense stands of brush require the high rate with high water volume. For small applications with small tank sprayers use at the rate of 1 ounce to 11 ounces per gallon of water.

AERIAL FOLIAGE METHOD: Mix \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 2 gallons of herbicide in enough water to make 15 to 25 gallons total spray mixture per acre. Use enough water to ensure uniform wetting of plants.

SITE-PREP FOREST PLANTINGS: Mix 1 to 2 gallons of herbicide with 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre to reduce competition from mixed trees and brush before planting forest tree seedlings. Do not apply as a stand release or cover spray to established plants as this spray mixture will damage conifers.

BASAL BARK METHOD: Apply with low volume backpack sprayer or power equipment. Volume sprayed per acre will depend on method used and number of stems per acre. Use a coarse spray to avoid drift.

HIGH VOLUME: Mix 3 to 5 gallons of herbicide per 95 to 97 gallons of diesel oil. Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all items until the spray collects around the root collar at ground line. Concentration of spray mix will depend on volume of spray used, species present and season applied.

LOW VOLUME: Make up a solution of 33% TRIMEC 927 HERBICIDE, 10 to 20 % surfactant (such as Cide-Kick, Cide-Kick II, or Arborchem Basal Oil) and 47 to 57% diesel oil. Spray to wet stems up to a height of 18 to 24 inches. Use higher concentration of surfactant in colder weather.

CUT SURFACE -- STUMP: This method can be used at any time of the year, but is more effective when applied as soon as possible after trees are cut. Spray the entire stump, particularly bark and exposed roots. Complete control requires a thorough drenching. Use this method after original or capital clearing. It is the primary step toward a chemical brush control program on newly cleared highways and rights-of-ways. Spray is most effective and economical on stumps 3 to 4 inches and larger. Mix \(\frac{1}{2}\) to 1 gallon of herbicide with 25 gallons of diesel oil. Apply with a low volume knapsack sprayer using a solid cone nozzle of medium orifice.

PRILL: Make a frill by using an axe to cut overlapping notches in a continuous ring around the trunk near its base. Cut through the bark, but do not remove chips. This method is recommended for cull trees 5 to 6 inches in diameter and larger. Treat freshly cut frills at any time of year. Mix 3 to 4 gallons of herbicide in 100 gallons of diesel oil. Pour in as much spray mixture as the frill will hold without wasting chemical.

TABE-MIXING WITH GARLON^(R) 4: For any of the above methods, this product can be mixed with GARLON^(R) 4 for use in forests, roadsides, rights-of-ways, railroads, fencerows, industrial sites and other similar non-crop areas. Use at the rate of 1 gallon TRIMEC 937 HERBICIDE plus 1 pint GARLON^(R) 4. Do not mix the chemicals simultaneously. The best way to prepare the spray mixture is to start with one-third the water or oil to the spray tank. Add the TRIMEC^(R) 937 HERBICIDE with agitation. Next add another third the water or oil to this mixture. Then add the GARLON^(R) 4 and finally the balance of the water or oil, each step with continued agitation. A mixture of TRIMEC 937 HERBICIDE and GARLON^(R) 4 should be used in accordance with the more restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage rates should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Aerial applications of this tank-mix can be made with helicopter only.

BRUSH CONTROLLED:

Multiflora Rose Ash Cherry Aspen Cottonwood 0ak Pine Birch Dogwood Blackberry Elm Shortleaf Pine Black Cherry Gooseberry Spruce Black Locust Honey Locust Sumac Brambles Honeysuckle Sycamore Wild Plum Buckbrush Kudzu Cedar Mapla Willow

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Bedstraw Knotweed Ragweed Bindweed Kochia Sheep Sorrel Black Medic Lambsquarter Shepherdspurse Buckhorn Lespedeza Smartweed Mallow Burdock Speedwell Chicory Morningglory Spurge Chickweed Mustard Sunflower Clover Nettle Thistles Cocklebur Oxalis Trumpet Vine Dandelion Peppergrass Velvetleaf Wild Carrot Dock Pigweed Ground Ivy Plantains Wild Garlic Heal-all Poison Ivy Wild Lettuce Henbit Poison Oak Wild Onion Jimsonweed Purslane Yarrow

ORNAMENTAL LAWNS & TURP (gool season grasses other than Bent-grass): -(One Gallon Covers up to 4 Acres.)

USE PRECAUTIONS:

Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants. Do not use on carpetgrass, dichondra, St. Augustine, bentgrass, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Use only lawn-type sprayers. Avoid fine sprays; coarse sprays are less likely to wind-drift. Do not spray roots of ornamentals and trees. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of trees and other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Do not spray when air temperature exceeds 85 degrees F. Seed can be safely sown 3 to 4 weeks after application. Care should be taken not to make applications where runoff could carry the chemical to food crops or grazing lands where cattle, sheep, goats, swine or poultry would be exposed.

INSTRUCTIONS:

Maximum kill of weeds will be obtained from spring or early fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Avoid spraying during long, excessively dry or hot periods unless adequate irrigation is available. Do not irrigate within 24 hours after application.

GENERAL APPLICATION: Apply at the rate of 2 to 3 pints in 20 to 260 gallons of water per acre (3/4 oz. to 1.1 oz. in 1 to 6 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet). Use higher rates when using the higher volume of water per acre.

controlled proplet Applicator: Add 1% pints to the HERBI container and fill with water. Spray contents (er 33,000 square feet. Avoid overlapping between spray patterns.

SMALL AREA APPLICATIONS:

Not recommended for hose-end sprayers. Spray at any time during the growing season when weeds are actively growing. On new lawns -- wait until the grass has hardened off -- usually after it has been moved at least three times. Poor weed control may result if spray is applied during drought or just before rain. Do not water within 24 hours after treatment.

PRESSURE SPRAYER						
1% Tbs.	3/4 oz.	1 Gallon	1000 Sq.	Ft.		
3 Tbs.	1½ oz.	2 Gallons	2000 Sq.	Ft.		
43 Tbs.	2\ oz.	3 Gallons	3000 Sq.	Ft.		

GARLON (R) is a registered trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.

LIMITED WARRANTY. Manufacturer warrants that the chemical compo- partial composition conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label and that this product is suited for the labeled use when applied according to label directions. Because of widely varying use conditions, it is impossible to eliminate all risks even when label directions are followed.

EXCLUSION OF OTHER WARRANTIES AND REMEDIES. Except where such disclaimers and exclusions are specifically prohibited by applicable law. THE FOREGOING IS THE ONLY GUARANTEE OR WARR'NTY APPLICABLE TO THIS PRODUCT AND IS GIVEN EXPRESSLY AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, AND ALL SUCH WARRANTIES WHICH EXCEED OR DIFFER FROM SAID LIMITED WARRANTY ARE DISCLAIMED BY MANUFACTURER, and, upon Manufacturer's compliance with said limited warranty. BUYER SHALL HAVE NO REMEDY AGAINST MANUFACTURER FOR ANY TYPE OF DAMAGE OR LOSS, and, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGE OR LOSS.