

ACCEPTED

OCT 5 1984

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. **39511-75**

(CENTER PANEL)

VERTAC

WEED RHA? LV-4D

2,4-D LOW VOLATILE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Issooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	65.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
.....	<u>34.6%</u>
TOTAL:	100.0%

Equivalent to 43.4% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 3.8 lb/gal.
 Isomer specific by AOAC Method 6.275, 13th Ed, 1980.
 EPA Registration No. 39511-75
 EPA Establishment No. 464-MI-1 (MM), 39511-AR-1 (AR), () used corresponds
 to letters in lot number.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION - CAUCION

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLES, NO USE ESTE PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LA ETIQUETA LE HAYA SIDO EXPLICADA AMPLIAMENTE.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Get medical attention. Contains petroleum distillates.

IF ON SKIN: Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until washed. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with copious amounts of clean water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical attention.

2 LABEL CODE: 75-1-849 CONTAINER: 1 gal steel CONTAINER SPEC. NO:
----- EPA APPROVAL DATE: 19JAN83

SPECIAL INFORMATION: Storage and disposal for steel. Must be changed for
for plastic. Weed list for Weed-Rhap LV-4-D different
than that of Esteron 99.

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medical attention.

NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN

May cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagosopic control.

Net contents 1 gallon/3.79 liters

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label for aquatic weed control. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

For Chemical spill, leak, fire, or exposure
CALL TOLL FREE
1-800-424-9300

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

REENTRY STATEMENT:

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Protective clothing should include: hat or other suitable head covering, long sleeved shirt and long legged trousers, or a coverall type garment, shoes, and socks.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The front panel PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instruction not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

CAUTION: Area treated with 2,4-D on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. (insert here Statements of Practical Treatment as on front panel.)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat or open flame. Containers should not be stacked more than six (6) high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers which cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Absorb any spills with a suitable clay absorbant and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark, and identify contents of the new container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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), adding rinsate to spray tank. 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.

General Information: Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment, or university weed specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than recommended will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry area of the western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on label. To do so may reduce herbicides selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Aerial application should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although this product is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 95° F vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

Because coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine, do not use equipment (such as hollow cone small orifice nozzles) or conditions (such as high pressure) that produce such sprays.

Product should not be allowed to come into contact with desirable, susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Product should not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

Users should note that herbicide treatment of public water requires a permit from appropriate state agencies in most states. Your state Conservation Department, or Game and Fish Commission will aid you in securing a permit in your state.

If stored below freezing, it may be necessary to warm product to 40°F and agitate before using. This does not affect the efficiency of the product.

Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned with a suitable chemical cleaner.

Spray Preparation: Add the recommended amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer: Product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliage application on corn, grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use product according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix the product and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid fertilizer. Add the product while agitating the tank. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER. Spray mixture must be used immediately and may not be stored.

WHERE TO USE

This product is used to control broad-leaved weeds in cereal crops, corn, sorghum, weeds, and brush in rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way, and similar noncrop uses; and for aquatic weed control.

PLANTS CONTROLLED

Product will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

(For Weed List - See Next Page)

alligatorweed
arrowhead
artichoke
beggarticks
bindweed, hedge
bindweed, field
bindweed, european
bitterweed
bitter wintercress
blueweed, texas
boxelder
broomweed
buckbrush
buckhorn
buckwheat, wild
bull thistle
bulrush
burdock
burhead
bur ragweed
buttercup
carpetweed
catnip
chamise
chickweed
chickory
cocklebur
coffeebean
coffeeweed
cornflower
coyotebrush
creeping jenny
croton
curly indigo
dandelion
docks
dogfennel
duckweed
elderberry
galinsoga
goatsbeard
goldenrod
ground ivy
halogeton

hemp
hoary cress
honeysuckle
indigo
ironweed
jewelweed
jimsonweed
lady's thumb
lambsquarters
loco weed
loco, big bend
mallow, venice
manzanita
marshelder
mexican weed
milkvetch
moringglory
mustard
nettles
parrotfeather
pennycress (fanweed)
pennywort
pepperweed
pigweed
plantains
poison ivy
pokeweed
poorjo
povertyweed
puncturevine
purslane
rabbitbrush
ragweed
rape, wild
redstem sage
rush
russian thistle
sagebrush, big coast
sagebrush, sand
salisfy
sand shinnery oak
shepherdspurse
sicklepod
smartweed, annual

sneezeweed, bitter
sowthistle
spanishneedles, annual
stinkweed
sumac
sunflower
sweet clover
tansyragwort
thistle, musk
tumbleweed
velvetweed
vervains
vetch
virginia creeper
waterhyacinth
waterlily
water plantain
waterprimrose
wild garlic
wild lettuce
wild mustard
wild onion
wild radish
willow
witchweed
wormwood
yellow rocket
yellow starthistle

recommended

NOTICE

The control of "hybrid" pigweeds appears to be less satisfactory from 2,4-D products than formerly experienced on "non-hybrid" varieties. Since 2,4-D herbicides are not as effective on the "hybrid" pigweeds, it is necessary to apply higher rates of 2,4-D for control, especially later in the growing season. Higher rates injure some crops, so less than satisfactory pigweed control may be experienced by the highest tolerated crop dosages.

Therefore, the Vertac Chemical Corporation does not include pigweed among the species covered by the performance guarantee statements on the labels for the product. At this time, this disclaimer applies only to the High Plains of Texas and western Oklahoma, including the Panhandles. All other guarantees on this product label are unchanged by this disclaimer.

CROPS:

Small grains not underseeded with a legume (barley, oats, wheat, rye):
See table for recommended use rates.

Spray when weeds are small after grain begins tillering but before boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

✓ Spring Planted Oats: Use $1/2$ pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

✓ Fall Planted Oats: Apply $1/4$ to $1\ 1/4$ pints per acre after full tillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates of $3/4$ to $1\ 1/4$ pints per acre for maximum control, but injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

✓ Note: Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and more likely to be injured. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Corn: See table for recommended use rates.

✓ Preemergence: Apply product from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the higher rates on heavy soils. Plant corn as deep as practical.

Post Emergence: Best results are usually obtained when weeds are

small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture content is high, use 1/2 pint per acre rate to reduce possibility of crop damage. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Application rates of up to 1 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not use with oil, atrazine, or other adjuvants. Since the tolerance to 2,4-D of individual hybrids varies, consult your local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment Station, or University Weed Specialist for information.

Pre-Harvest: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 1 to 2 pints of product per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

Sorghum (Milo): See table for recommended rate

Apply to sorghum when crop is 4 to 12 inches high with secondary roots well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. Rates of up to 1 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increased with the higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate if conditions of high temperature and high soil moisture exist.

RECOMMENDED RATES OF

Weed Rhap LV-4D

Crop (See Detailed Instructions Above)	Rate, Average Conditions	Rate, Dry Conditions As In Western States
<u>Small Grains (Wheat Barley, Rye):</u>		
Annual Weeds	1/2 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Perennial Weeds	1 pint	1 1/4 to 2 pints
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	

<u>Oats:</u>			
Spring	1/2 pint		
Fall	1/2 to 3/4 pint		
<u>Corn:</u>			
Preemergence	1 to 2 quarts		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint	
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints		
<u>Sorghum (Milo):</u>			
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint	

*Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

**If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area sprayed.

Sugarcane:

Use one quart per acre as a preemergence application before canes appear or 2 quarts per acre as a blanket spray after cane emerges and through layby, to aid in the control of Johnsongrass seedlings and susceptible broadleaf weeds.

Ornamental Turf:

Use 1 to 3 pints of product in enough water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perennial grasses, depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot spraying. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used.

Grass Seed Crops:

Apply 1 to 4 pints of product per acre in the Spring or Fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, using 3/4 to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints per acre can be used to control hard to kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth. Do not use on Bent unless injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Fallow Land:

On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 3 quarts per acre of product. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

Established Pastures and Rangelands:

Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. DO NOT graze animals on treated areas within 7 days of application.

General Weed Control (Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites and similar areas):

Use 1 to 3 quarts of product per acre. Usually 2 quarts per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 30 days or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

Woody Plant Control:

To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D, such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 2 to 3 quarts of product per acre in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of run off. Higher volumes of up to 400 gallons per acre are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when made on actively growing plants. Treatment should not be made during time of severe drought or in early Fall when leaves lose their green color. Hard to control species may require re-treatment next season.

USES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Conifer Release:

For control of alder, apply 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, and apply as a foliage spray between mid-May and mid-June.

For control of madrone, manzanita, oak, tanoak and similar species to release hemlock, spruce, and firs, apply 3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, just prior to or during budbreak of Douglas fir.

After northern conifers, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 1/2 to 3 quarts of product in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension

forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

For control of hazel brush and similar species in the Lake States area, apply 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, when new shoot growth of Hazel is complete.

Site Preparation:

(As Budbreak Spray)-For control of alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 2 to 4 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after alder budbreak but before foliage is 1/4 full size.

(As Foliage Spray)-For control of alder prior to planting seedlings apply 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most alder leaves are full size.

Aquatic Applications:

For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes:

Use 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints of product in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed above water line and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will assist you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions.

DO NOT APPLY to more than 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen content of water, killing fish.

Perennial and other hard to control weeds may require a repeat application to give adequate control.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

VERTAC AND SELLER OFFER THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPTS THIS PRODUCT UNDER THE FOLLOWING AGREED CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY.

The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to take into account all variables and to eliminate all risks associated with its use. Injury or damage may result because of conditions which are beyond the control of Vertac or the Seller. Vertac warrants only that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is believed to be reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions of Use when used as directed under normal conditions. VERTAC MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. In no case shall Vertac or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. Any variation or exception from this warranty must be in writing and signed by an authorized Vertac representative.

MONEY BACK GUARANTEE

ESTERON 99 Concentrate herbicide is guaranteed by the Vertac Chemical Corporation to the full extent of the purchase price:

1. To give satisfactory control of weed and brush species listed in the container when used as recommended.
2. To form a suitable spray mixture in any water fit for spray use.
3. To store satisfactorily at temperatures as low as -40°F .

VERTAC CHEMICAL CORPORATION
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SUITE 2414
MEMPHIS, TENNESSEE 38137