

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460	<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 60%;">EPA REGISTRATION 8123-119</td> <td style="width: 40%;">DATE OF ISSUANCE DEC 2 1986</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">TERM OF ISSUANCE Conditional</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="2">NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Weed and Brush Control</td> </tr> </table>	EPA REGISTRATION 8123-119	DATE OF ISSUANCE DEC 2 1986	TERM OF ISSUANCE Conditional		NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Weed and Brush Control	
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NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)							
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code) <div style="text-align: center;"> Frank Miller & Sons, Inc. 13831 South Emerald Avenue Chicago, IL 60627 </div>							
NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. 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. A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith. Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:							
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. 2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 8123-119." b. Add "Contains petroleum distillate" to the front panel in proximity to the ingredient statement. c. Delete the grazing restrictions under Environmental Hazards. The sites identified on this label are not typically grazed. If you wish to apply a statement for the noncrop uses, we would consider "Do not graze treated areas for 1-year following application," or a similar statement, provided appropriate dissipation data are submitted to support the limitation. 							
<input type="checkbox"/> ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE							
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE DEC 2 1986						

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

PS. Change term uncropped to non-crop

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL (Low Volatile)

ACCEPTED
with comments
DEC 2 1986
FBI
803-119

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	16.05%
*Isooctyl Ester of 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propanoic Acid	16.10%

Acid	16.10%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	67.85%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

TOTAL

100.00%

*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 10.6%, .92 lbs./gal.
*2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) propionic Acid Equivalent 10.9%, .94 lbs./gal.
†Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6-D01.5

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY LAWN CARE, LANDSCAPING PERSONNEL, AGRICULTURAL, PROFESSIONAL AND SERVICE PERSONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION

LAWNS AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL TURF GRASS AREAS: This product is recommended for control of broadleaf weeds in lawn and similar turf areas. This treatment may injure bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass and newly seeded lawns. If necessary to control weeds in such turf, use half the recommended rate in chart and repeat application in 2 to 3 weeks. Do not use on bentgrass greens or tees.

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The following is a partial list of weeds controlled in turf by this product.

MORE SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS:

Black medic
Buttercup
Cudweed

Chickweeds
(common mouseear)
Clovers

Dandelion
* English daisy
Ground Ivy

BIBLE VERSE
Heal all
Herbs
Knobweed

Little starwort
Oxalis
(wood sorrel)

Plantains (narrow
or buckhorn; bro
* Spurge

*Treat in spring and again in fall.

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS:

Bindweed
Dock
Eveningprimrose

Falsedandelion
 Fleabane
 Florida pusley

Kochia
Lambquarters
Mallow

Pigweed
Poojoo
Ragweed

Vervain
Vetch
Violet

Wild carrot
Wild lettuce

This product is NOT effective on perennial veronicas or on weed grasses.

BRUSH CONTROL ON UTILITY RIGHT-OF-WAY, ALONG HIGHWAYS AND SOLID STANDS OF OAK OR ELM: This product specifically designed for utilities and other industrial users to control woody plants. This product also controls many noxious perennials weeds on uncropped land, such as along highways and drainage ditch banks.

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Alder
Ash
Aspen
Birch
Blackberry
Black cherry
Blackjack oak
Black locust
Box elder

Brambles
Buckbrush
Elderberry
Elm
Ceanothus
Chamise
Coffeeberry
Currant
Flr

Gooseberry
Hemlock
Greenbrier
Gum
Honeysuckle
Locust
Manzanita
Maple
Oak

Osage orange
Palmetto
Pine
Poison ivy
Poison oak
Poplar
Red alder
(and many other
species)

Red elm
Red maple
Salmonberry
Sand Sagebrush
Serviceberry
Shinnery oak
Snowberry
Spruce

Sumac
Sycamore
Tulip poplar
Wild cherry
Wild grape
Willow
Winged elm
Yerba santa

NOTE: Local conditions and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural extension station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

NET CONTENTS:

E.P.A. REG. NO. 8123-
E.P.A. EST. NO. 8123-1L-1

BATCH NO.

SOLD BY

FRANK MILLER & SONS, INC.
13831 S. Emerald Avenue
Chicago, Illinois 60627

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Wash exposed skin gently with plenty of soap and water. If swallowed do NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do NOT apply directly to water. Do NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do NOT contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. This product is toxic to fish. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Do NOT permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Do NOT spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible by applying 20 gallons or more 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 spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do NOT apply in hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Although this product is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, at high temperatures (above 95° F.) vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do NOT use in a greenhouse. Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. Do NOT use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

NOTE: Do NOT graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application.

Do NOT graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks of slaughter.

Read entire label before using this product.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not expose to extreme temperatures. Do not stack more than four drums high. Drums should be opened in well ventilated areas. Leaking or damaged drums should be placed in overpack drums for disposal. Spills should be absorbed in sawdust or sand and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Keep container closed when not in use. Keep away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food and feed.

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 your 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 by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

REPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of this herbicide anytime broadleaf weeds are growing actively. Dandelion, plantain, wood sorrel and clover are best treated in the fall or in spring before flower heads develop. Winter weeds such as chickweed and henbit should be treated in early spring.

AWNS: Summer weeds such as oxalis, knotweed and spurge should be sprayed when they are small. In areas with extended growing seasons, such as California, treatment in both spring and fall may be needed to control more resistant species. Awns to be seed-seeded in the fall should be treated at least 4 weeks before the leaved seedling stage. Raintail (1/4 inch or more) or irrigation should follow treatments. Fall-seeded lawns may be treated the following spring.

Spring-seeded lawns may be treated after the grasses have sprouted and been cut at least twice, generally 6 to 10 weeks after seeding, depending on germination and growth rate.

For established lawns, fall treatment fits into a good turf management program. Proper fertilization and mowing should be combined with chemical weed control to thicken the turf after weeds have died and to discourage more weeds from invading.

HOSE ATTACHED SPRAYERS (LAWNS MODELS): Use 1 1/2 tablespoons of this herbicide diluted with water to the 3 to 5 gallon mark on the sprayer (or for each 500 square feet (25' x 20') of lawn area to be sprayed. Adjust water pressure so that spray streams about 10 - 15 feet with no misting.

AMOUNTS TO USE:		
Herbicide	Area Covered	Water Volume
3 oz.	1,000 sq. ft.	1 gal.
1 pt.	5,000 sq. ft.	5 gals.
1 qt.	10,000 sq. ft.	10 gals.
1 gal.	40,000 sq. ft.	40 gals.

This product may be used as a woody plant herbicide for control of many noxious perennial weeds on non-cropland such as along highways and drainage ditches. **FOLIAGE STEM TREATMENT:** This is the standard method for high volume sprays along fence rows, highways and rights-of-way. Use as a first spray on thick brush composed of mixed species. Apply to both stems and foliage from the time foliage is completely matured until the plants start to go dormant.

All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Some regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species, such as oak, maple and ash. Add 2 to 3 gallons of this product to 100 gallons of water using 200 to 600 gallons of spray mixture per acre, depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT: Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray accumulated around the root collar at the ground line. This spray may be applied during any season. Use this product for basal bark treatment on scattered brush or as a second-spray application on species resistant to first foliage application. Mix 6 to 8 gallons of this product in 100 gallons of oil. Apply with a low-volume sprayer or power equipment. Application rate will depend on the species present, season applied and volume of spray used. Use a coarse spray to avoid drift.

MODIFIED BASAL TREATMENT: Drench the base of plants, then wet the lower 4/5 of remaining stems and leaves thoroughly to run-off. Apply treatment when brush is in full foliage. This method can be applied where susceptible species have been controlled by prior sprays and more resistant species, such as maple and oak, remain. Soaking the base of the plant and wetting all stems to run-off is absolutely necessary for complete control.

EARLY SEASON SPRAYING: Add 2 to 3 gallons of this product in 10 gallons of diesel oil and thoroughly mix. Add this mixture to 88 gallons of water.

DURING DRY WEATHER OR THE LATTER PART OF SPRAYING SEASON: Add 3 gallons of this product to 16 gallons of diesel oil and mix thoroughly. Add mixture to 81 gallons of water and agitate thoroughly before use to insure uniform mixing. Do NOT allow mixture to stand more than 1 hour after mixing.

CUT SURFACE TREATMENT: STUMPS: This treatment may be used anytime of the year; however, it is more effective when applied as quickly as possible after trees are cut. Spray the entire stump, especially exposed roots and bark. A complete soaking is essential for effective control. Use this procedure after original or capital removal. It is the first step towards chemical brush control program on newly cleared highways and rights-of-way. The spray is most effective and profitable on stumps 3 to 4 inches or larger. Mix 6 to 8 gallons of this product in 100 gallons of oil. Applications should be made with a low-volume knapsack sprayer using a solid cone shaped nozzle of medium orifice.

FRILL: Make a frill using an axe to cut overlapping V-shaped notches in a continuous ring, and cut around the trunk near its base. Cut through the bark, but do not remove the chips. This method is recommended for all trees 5 to 6 inches in diameter and larger. Freshly cut frills can be treated anytime of the year. Mix 6 to 8 gallons of this product in 100 gallons of oil. Pour in as much of the mixture as the frills will hold without wasting the chemical.

WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES: Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, INCLUDING ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY AND NO AGENT OF SELLER IS AUTHORIZED TO DO SO EXCEPT IN WRITING WITH A SPECIFIC REFERENCE TO THIS WARRANTY. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.