



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:
10088-99

Date of Issuance:

JUL 14 2008

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

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:
Selective Herbicide #4

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Athea Laboratories, Inc.
P.O. Box 240014
Milwaukee, WI 53224

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) The signal word currently on the label "Warning" must be revised to read "Caution."

4) The First Aid statements must be revised to read:

"IF SWALLOWED: 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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: 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 OR CLOTHING: 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."

5) Per the acute toxicity review and PR Notice 2001-1, the following should be added to the label:

"Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact [insert phone number 1-800-xxx-xxxx] for emergency medical treatment information."

6) Revise the glove statement in the PPE section to read "Chemical-resistant gloves." Remove the text "when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate" from the glove statement.

7) An Agricultural Use Requirements box as specified in the Label Review Manual (Page 10-28) and the following REI and early entry text must be added to the label (Due to use on fallow land):
"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,
- protective eyewear."

8) A Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box must be added to label with the following entry restriction text:

"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 product 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."

9) Per the product chemistry review, the storage and disposal section should be revised as follows:

-The statement "Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal" should be moved to the beginning of the storage and disposal section.

-The subheading "Storage" should be changed to "Pesticide Storage."

10) With the exception of drift-related text appearing in the Environmental Hazards ("Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas") and General Precautions and Restrictions ("Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift"), all drift text appearing on the label must be placed together and be located below the following required text. Any conflicting text must be deleted from the label.

Spray drift text must be added to the label and should read:

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, 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 apply 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.

For aerial application:

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.

For ground boom application:

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

11) Directions for Use

The following **Pasture and Rangeland (Grasses)** restrictions must be added to the label (and delete any contradictory text currently on the label):

"Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence:

For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds do not exceed 9 pints (1.0 lb ae) /acre per application.

For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and for difficult to control weeds and woody plants do not exceed 18 pints (2.0 lbs ae) /acre per application.

Spot treatment: Use 18 pints (2.0 lbs ae) /acre.

Maximum of two applications per year.

Maximum of 36 pints (4.0 lbs ae) /acre per year.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable."

Under the subheading "For **Ditchbank Weeds**" correct the typographical error.

Move the text "For **Shoreline Weeds**: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water" to appear immediately above the "Floating and Emergent Weeds" heading.

Under the **Floating and Emergent Weeds** section, add the following text (and delete any contradictory text):

Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:

If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.

C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

6 8 10

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays). Application Date: _____ Time: _____

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
- ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.”

Under the **Fallow Land** section, add the following restrictions (and delete any contradictory text):

“Only labeled crops can be planted within 30 days of application.
Limited to 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 18 pints (2 lbs. ae) /acre per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.”

For all **Non-Cropland** (fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, ditches, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and industrial sites) uses, add the following restrictions (and delete any contradictory text):

“Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):

Limited to 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 18 pints (2 lbs. ae) /acre per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody plants):
Limited to 1 application per year.
Maximum of 36 pints (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.”

For all **Ornamental Turf** (golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns and other grass areas) uses, add the following restrictions (and delete any contradictory text):

“Postemergence:
Limited to 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 13 pints (1.5 lbs ae) /acre per application.
The maximum seasonal rate is 27 pints (3.0 lbs ae) /acre, excluding spot treatments.”

Under the **Tree Injection** section, add the following restrictions (and delete any contradictory text):

“Limit to one injection per year.
Maximum of 8 ml per injection site.”

12) To the Warranty section add “to the extent consistent with applicable law” in front of “Seller makes no”.

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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

~~Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended for the pesticide
registered in~~ PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
10088-99
WARNING - AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier-laminate, nitrile rubber, viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E 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 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.

USER SAFETY 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.

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, tobacco use, or using the toilet.

User 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.

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4

SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

FOR CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS
IN NON-CROP AREAS, LAWNS, PONDS AND
DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS

ALSO FOR CONTROL OF TREES BY INJECTION

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethylamine Salt of
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 11.84%
INERT INGREDIENTS 88.16%
TOTAL 100.00%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 9.83%. 0.85 lbs./gallon.
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO**

*Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que
se la explique a usted en detalle.*

(If you do not understand label, find someone
to explain it to you in detail.)

See side panel for additional precautionary statements
and first aid instructions.

EPA Reg. No. 10088-99
EPA Est. No. 10088-WI-1

NET CONTENTS: XX GALLONS

Sold By:

Athea Laboratories, Inc.
P.O. Box 240014
Milwaukee, WI 53224

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probably 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.

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, the person engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, then a mechanical system (probe and pump) 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.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.

For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or for other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

When using on Pastures and Rangeland Grasses there is a (1) 7 day pre-grazing interval for dairy cattle; (2) 30 day pre-harvest interval for grass cut for hay; and (3) 3 day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.

Do not forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

Application Restrictions: 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.

Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds): For terrestrial control, limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 lbs. ae/acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications. Application to non-cropland areas are not applicable, to treatment of commercial times or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Entry Restrictions: For terrestrial use do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

Ditchbank Application

Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 lbs. ae/acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications. Spot treatment permitted. Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

$$\text{Average Width (ft.)} \times \text{Average Depth (ft.)} \times \text{Average Velocity (ft. per sec.)} = \text{CFS}$$

For ditchbank weeds:

Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

Floating and Emergent Weeds: For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water. Maximum of 4.0 lbs. ae/surface acre per application. Limited to 2 applications per season. Minimum of 21 days between applications. Spot treatments permitted. Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Prohibited for aerial applications.

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Alders, American Lotus, Arrowhead, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian Fieldcress, Beggarticks, Bidden, Bindweed, Bitterweeds, Bitter Winter Cress, Blessed Thistle, Blue Lettuce, Box Elder, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Bull Thistle, Bulrush, Burdock, Bur Ragweed, Buttercup, Canada Thistle, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffee Bean, Coffeeweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Jenny, Croton, Curly Indigo, Dandelion, Docks, Dogbane, Duckweed, Elderberry, Fleabane(daisy), Flixweed, Florida Pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Ground Ivy, Gumweed, Healall, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary Cress, Honeysuckle, Horsetail, Indigo, Indiana Mallow, Ironweed, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambsquarters, Locoweed, Lupines, Mallow, Marshelder, Mexican Weed, Morning Glory, Musk Thistle, Mustards, Nettles, Nutgrass, Orange Hawkweed, Parrotfeather, Parsnip, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Plantains, Poison Hemlock, Poison Ivy, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prickly Lettuce, Primrose, Puncturevine, Purslane, Ragweeds, Rush, Russian Thistle, Sagebrush, St. Johnswort, Shepardspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Sneezeweed, Southern Wild Rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedles, Spatterdock, Stinging Nettles, Stinkweed, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet Clover, Tarweed, Thistles, Toadflax, Tumbleweed, Velvetleaf, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia Creeper, Water Hyacinth, Water Lily, Water Plantain, Water

Primrose, Watershield, Wild Carrot, Wild Garlic, Wild Lettuce, Wild Onion, Wild Radish, Wild Rape, Wild Strawberry, Wild Sweet Potato, Willow, Witchweed, Wormseed, Yellow Rocket.

Generally the lower dosages given 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. Apply SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90°F.

ON FALLOW LAND: Use 1 to 2 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada Thistle and Field Bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

GRASSES: In established pastures and rangelands, use 1 to 2 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre per application per site. Use the light rate on more easily injured grasses. For small areas, use 3 to 4 fluid ounces (6 to 8 Tablespoons) per 1,000 square feet; mix 1 to 3 gallons of water and apply uniformly over the area. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before bud stage. Fall or Spring is the best time to treat. Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds. Treatment will kill or injure Alfalfa, Sweet Clover or other legume's. White Clover(including Ladino) may be injured by light application but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas, Dichondra, Bent, Buffalo, Carpet and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. Usually Colonial Bents are more tolerant than creeping types; velvets are most easily injured. Where Bentgrass predominates, make 1 application of 1/2 gallon per acre at 3 week intervals.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On roadsides and fencerows, use 4 gallons of product plus 4 to 8 ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 2.3 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre per application per site.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWN, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES

9 2 10

AND PARKS, AIRFIELDS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS AND SIMILAR PLACES: Use 2 to 4 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 15 to 50 gallons of water per acre. On turf, apply a maximum of 2.3 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre per application per site. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on Dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot treatment nor on fresh seeded turf unless grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With Spring application, reseed in the Fall. With Fall application, reseed in Spring. Legume's are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial Sow Thistle, Blue Lettuce, Bur Ragweed, Canada Thistle, and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill.

To control small areas of woody plants such as Willows, Honeysuckle, Virginia Creeper, Alders and others susceptible to 2,4-D, use 2 to 4 gallons in 100 gallons water; spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Retreat as necessary for control of re-growth and seedlings. In general, it is better to cut tall, woody growth and spray suckers when 2 to 4 feet high.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1 pint of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

TREE INJECTIONS: To control hardwoods, such as Oaks, Hickory, Maple, Pecan, Elm, Sumac, Sweetgum and Hawthorn in forest and other non-crop areas, apply SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 undiluted in a concentrate tree injector calibrated to apply 3 ml. per injection. Space injections 2" apart, edge to edge, completely around the tree and close to the base. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark. On hard-to-kill species such as Hickory, Dogwood, Red Maple, Blue Beech and Ash, make injections 1" to 1-1/2" apart, edge to edge. Treatment may be made at any time of the year. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15 to October 15.

WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS - SEVENTEEN WESTERN STATES: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming. For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 gallons

of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre in approximately 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 4 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 with 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS: Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 p.s.i.) power spray equipment mounted on truck, tractor or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray while the air is fairly calm; 5 m.p.h. or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 c.f.s.) where water will be used for drinking purposes. Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than a two-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than one-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water. Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

FOR AQUATIC WEEDS IN STILL LAKES, PONDS, DRAINAGE DITCHES AND MARSHES:

Boat Application: Use 9-1/2 quarts of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Uniform coverage is essential. Avoid submerging plants after treatment. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed above water lines and plants are actively growing. Consult your State Game and Fish Department or Water Control Agency prior to application of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 for aquatic weed control. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

Local conditions may affect the uses of this chemical as shown on this label. Consult State Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information of possible lower dosages.

WARRANTY

Athea Laboratories, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label. Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, re-warm to 40°F, re-mix thoroughly before using. This does not alter the product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticides wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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 by other procedures approved by State and Local authorities.

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