#### UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

OCT 21 1993

Tom Kohmetscher Cornbelt Chemical Company P.O. Box 410 McCook, NE 69001-0410

Dear Mr. Kohmetscher:

Subject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans (Pre-plant Only) and Compliance with PR Notice 93-7 and 93-11 (Worker Protection Standards)

Weed Pro 4 Lb. Low Vol

2.3

EPA Registration No. 10107-27

Your Submission Dated June 4, 1993

The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of the above-referenced product under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide Act (FIFRA). This amendment allows use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) with a maximum permissible level for residues of the herbicide in or on soybeans of 0.1 ppm. This amendment will expire automatically on December 31, 1995. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below.

- To maintain your registration, the following data must be submitted to the Agency by the Industry Task Force II for 2,4-D Research Data:
  - Field residue trials, using proposed and exaggerated rates with the ester formulation, conducted in seven (7) states of TN, AR, IN, IL, MN, MO and MS or LA. - Due Date: January 31, 1994
  - Bridging studies with the ester and amine formulations conducted in three (3) locations, likely IL, MN, and MS or LA. - Due Date: January 31, 1994
  - Plant metabolism studies, in three (3) representative, dissimilar crops - Due Date: January 31, 1994

CONCURRENCES									
SYMBOL 7505C									
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DATE \$10/20/99									
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- d. Animal metabolism studies (poultry and ruminant) as outlined in the Residue Chemistry Chapter of 2,4-D Registration Standard Due Date: January 31, 1994
- e. Adequate storage stability data for all analyses Due Date: January 31, 1994
- 2. Submit/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.
- 3. Submit production information (pounds or gallons produced) for the product for the fiscal year in which this use is conditionally registered, in accordance with FIFRA section 29. The fiscal year begins Cutober 1 and ends September 30. The product information will be submitted to the Agency no later than November 15, following the end of the preceding fiscal year.

This information should be submitted to:

Environmental Protection Agency Registration Division (7505C) Registration Support Branch 401 M Street, S.W. Washington, DC 20460

- 4. Make the following changes in the labeling before releasing the product for shipment:
  - a. Make the following revisions to the Precautionary Statements:
    - i. Delete the sentence "Causes irreversible eye damage."
    - ii. Add the statement "Avoid breathing spray mist."
  - b. Make the following revisions to the directions for use on soybeans:
    - i. Delete the statement "Some weeds may require repeat treatment for adequate control." This contradicts the restriction that only one application, regardless of application rate used, is allowed.
    - ii. It should be specified that aerial application requires 2 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre and ground application requires 10 or more gallons

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- iii. Add the restriction "Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops."
- c. We acknowledge the addition of specific statements in response to the 2,4-D exposure reduction program. Please refer to the Agency correspondences dated October 30, 1992 and January 14, 1993 for required compliance dates.
- 5. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

You should note that if you fail to satisfy any of the conditions imposed on this registration, e.g., you fail to submit the required data by the specified deadlines or the data submitted were not generated in accordance with the applicable test guidelines, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).

You should also note that, regardless of whether you satisfy all applicable conditions, this conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 1995. Sale and distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 1995 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire automatically, two (2) years after the date published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

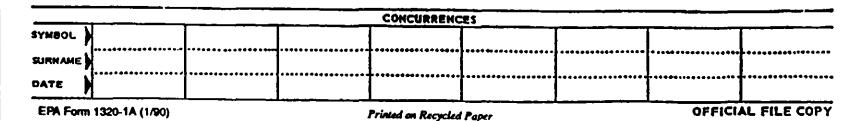
Finally, once the required data have been submitted and a permanent tolerance established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

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

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23) Fungicide-Herbicide Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



## **WEED PRO**

# 4 Lb LOW VOL

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

INERT INGREDIENTS: ......35.5%

TOTAL 100.0%

Equivalent to 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 42.8% - 3.8 lb/gal Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.DO1-5

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION -- PRECAUCION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no le ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

#### Statement of Practical Treatment

If swallowed, call a physician or Poison Control immediately. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

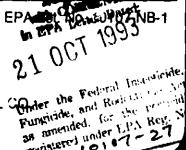
If In eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air and apply artificial respiration if indicated. If on skin: Remove contaminated clothing and wash affected areas with soap and

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 10107-27

**NET CONTENTS:** 

CORNBELT CHEMICAL CONSET the Reduction of Restriction of the P. O. Box 410 McCook, ME 69001



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### Hazards to Humaris & Domestie A CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

HARMFULLIF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SUN-PROLONGED OR PRECUENTLY MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SIGN REACTIONS IN SUBJECTION SUBJECTIONS OF THE SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on attin or on ciothing. When mixing loading or spolying this product equipment used with this product, were eye protection flace sheld or earlest glasses), (or robber gloves for turt uses including residential areas and golf courses, excluding homeowners and other non-commercial users), long-alseved shirt, long parts, recommended that salety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For arrise is not required. During serial application, human flaggers either must wear chemical prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles.

Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing product. Wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or arms before using the tollet.

After work, remove all ciothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clot day a mixing, loading or application of this product. Clothing must be kept and weak nousehold laundry. Remove saurated ciothing as soon as possible and shower not a patient and resistant agron. (2) For containers of 5 gallons or m system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container resistance are emptied, the probe must be inneed before removal.

Environmental Hazards.

#### **Environmental Hazards**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or where surface water is present or mean high water mark. On not contamination water when disposing of equipment will liking and Loading: Most case of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be easily perfectly a such also to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of or transferring this positicide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the risk an impenvious paid to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

### Physical or Chemical Hazard

Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

Note to Physicians: Emergency Information - call CHEMTRE

READ ENTIRE LABE... USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONS. DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

It is a violation of state and Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent of AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS.

On not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either disprotected handlers may be in the areas during application. Use this product only in account with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170, This standard contains require agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assalt also contains sequirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assalt also contains sequirements for training, decontamination, notification to workers. For any recontains equirement, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. For any recontains enter or allow agricultural werkers on farms and forests to enter into restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hrs. For early reentry to treated areas that is perfected entry interval (REI) of 12 hrs. For early reentry to treated areas that is perfected entry interval (REI) of 12 hrs. For early reentry to treated areas that is perfected entry interval and that involves contact with anything that has been reased, application, human flaggers either must wear chemical resistant headgesr or are protections.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal of

PROFEBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cles durping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container, Avoid contamination of leed and los spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC (80) PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: This pesticide is toxic, improper disposal of excess pesticide is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate ground water. If these waters can according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control. Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Trible rinse (or equivalent). Do not reuse contains reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary tandfit, or incineration, or if a authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of emoke.

General: Consult federal, state, or local dispose at authorities for approved afternative Be sure that use of this product conforms to all application regulations.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Combatt Chemical Company (Combatt) normanis that this product on the label and is researchly it for use as directed horses. Combatt nother makes, nor authorized any other warranty of PTTMESS or of MERCHANTABLITY, generates or representer or, our no 2. Cortical and under secondaria testing begand Combatty combat provent them altering. Such risks makely, but are not finited in, descript in plants and arege to which the ... demographs among the print of the print of the makely that is other plants or general. Such risks come route the purple that directors are showned, flying and care advantables and assume a... It by Combatt under 1 deliver) resulting both hereafting and use of this material.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** 

Do Not Apply This Product Through Any Irrigation System.

Apply 4 LB, LOW VOL as a water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Applications under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20- psi pressure. Apply knough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 2 to 5 gallons by sircraft. Higher pallonage may be used it dealed to improve spray coverage. Generally, the lower desages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succularly growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher desages will be needed. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thiste and fised bindesed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control. BO NOT APPLY 4.18. LOW YOL where egrey drift near centre are by succeptible crease ereture decline by plants or may contamine water for irrigation or demestic use. Read and fallow all Use Precautions given on this label. NOTE: If there are uncentainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or local Extension Service weed specialists for advice.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: (1) Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the exculted account of 4.1 R. 1. TM/VCI with arbitron, and finally the rest of the water. NOTE:

required amount of 4 LB, 1 DWVOL with actuation, and finally the rest of the water. NOTE: 4 LB, LOW VOL, in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the moture is kept agitated. (2) If oil is added first mix the 4 LB, LOW VOL and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. Presever, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after 4 LB. LOW VOL. is mated in the water. (3) if straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does no occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to

avoid formation of an invert emulaion.
USE IN LIQUID INTROGEN FERTILIZER: 4 LB. LOW VOL. may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for folier application to accomplish weeding and feeding of corn, small grains or grass pastures in one operation. Use 4 LB, LOW VOL. in accordance with recommendations for these crops as given on this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Fit the spray tank about helf toll with the liquid fertilizer, then add the 4 LB. LOW VOL. with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. Application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable. Do not store the constructions. store the spray mixture.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR CROPS
PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Misses, leaders and applicators of personal repairing or cleaning equipment must were personal protective equipment specified in the "Preceditionery Statements" section of this labet.

Restricted Entry interval: Do not enter or allow agricultural workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted enter interval (REI) of 12 hours. For early reentry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protections Standards and that involves contact

with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soll, or water, wear eye protections chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME: NOTE:

WED CONT ROLL BY SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSCEDED WITH A LEGUME: NOTE: Do not permit duly entries or mest animals being finished for slaughter to lorage or graze treated grain tiefds within 2 weeds after treatment. Spring Wheet end Barley: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full titler stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tail) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the titler stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 2 pints per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under the social before consider to make the service of the consideration. dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

Winter Wheat and Pye: Apply 1/2 to 1/4 pint per acre in the apring at the full tiller stage but before the early bool state. For improved control of difficult weeds including wild garlic and wild onion, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre. Since these rates may injure the crop, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. For the high rates on spring wheat and barley as well as winter wheat and ripe consult state Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommissions or suggestions to this local conditions. Spring Seeded Onts: Apply 'ye pirt per acre at the full filler stage but before the early boot stage. Outs are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer

some Injury.

Felt Seeded Oate (Seuthern) Greven for Grain: Apply 3/4 to 11/4 pints per acre after tull tillering but before the early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for maximum control but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following

Prohitment Treatment: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeks that may interfere with harvest. East results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. NOTE: Do not feed treated

WEED CONTROL IN CORN: Use one of the following three programs: Presemengence: Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre to soil anytime after planning but before corn emerges. Do not use on light candy sol. Emergence: Apply 1 pint per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground. Posternergence: After emergence of corn, use 'n pint per acre. Application of '/4 to 1 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates. are more likely to injure the corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the sor ay off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseting to dough stage, Do not use with oil, straging, or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur stage. Do not use with oil, stragine, or other adjuvents. Croit Injury is more likely to occur it com is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conduces. To reduce breakage of stales from temporary britishess caused by 2,4-D delay cutivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application. MOTE: Hybride vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information. PREMARVEST CORN TREATMENT: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 1 to 2 plints per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perential weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, coctubut, dopbare, jimsonweed, requised, surflower, selected when the hard dough or feel com fodder for 7 days following application.
CONTROL OF WILD GARLIC IN STUBBLE GRANN RELDS: Following the harvest of small grain or com, wild darks often produces new fail proveth. This should be sor aved with

small grain or com, wild partic often produces newfall growth. This should be sprayed with

2 to 3 quarts per acre of 4 LB LOW VOL. This is a useful practice as one part of a wild garlic

Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information. GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 1 to 11/s pints per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application, usually 4 to 20 perions per acre by ground equipment and 2 to 5 gallons by alteraft. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot state. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedings may be treated with the lower new after the grasses have all least the leaves. Personnial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall. WEED CONTROL IN SOYBEANS (Preplant Only). Apply 3/4 to 1 pint per acre not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use that / days prior to planning surpressure, when secus are an early surpressive years. Let the higher rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre on larger weeds and when personness are present. When using the higher rate, apply not less than 3.7 days prior to planting soylosans, when weeds are acritically growing. Some weeds may require repeat treatment for adequate control (see WEED LIST) in addition to those weeds found on the WEED LIST, WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL will suppress or control the following broadless weeds trequently: encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: all alts", bulinettle, smallflor bittercrees, Carolina geranium, smallfowered buttercup, common and rough cinquetol red clover", horseweed or manestall, mousetail, wild mustard, field pannycress, cutied

evening primrote, control pursiane, spectivelit, velvettear, and Virginia copperient.

These weeds are only partially controlled.

Apply no more than 2.0 pints of WEEDPRO 4.B. LOW VOL in on season prior to planting soybears. After applying, plant soybears are deep as practical or at least 11/5 to 2 looked dark. inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

If desired, WEEDPRO 4 LB, LOW VOL may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast, Poast Plus, Roundup, Roundup D-Part, Honcho, Gramozone Extra, Prowl, Pursuit Plus, Scepter, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and

rounding, characteristic extend for pre-plant solytean use.

NOTE: Unacceptable injury to solyteans planted in fields previously treated with WEEDPRO 4 LB, LOW VOL may occur and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of application and the emergence of the solytean plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOVBEARS (PRE-PLANT). On not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL when weather conditions such as temperature, air apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL when wealther conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to succeptible plants. Apply more input control to the properties of WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL per acre in one season prior to planning soybeans. Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application ratio used, is allowed. Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL prior to planning soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean in jury including possible loss of stand and yield. Do not replant reliefs treated with WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use. Do not move or cultivate weeds prior to treating with WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL as poor control may result. Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured with under the perment coastile. textured not where the percent organic matter is <1.0%. Only one application of WEEDPRO 4LB LOW VOL may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season. Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields.

LIRE REQUIREMENTS FOR RANGELAND, PASTURE AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Mixers, loaders and applicators of persons repairing or cleaning equipment must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Procautionary Statements" section of this label.

Restricted Entry Interval; Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For sarry reentry to treated areas, wear eye protections, chemical resistant gloves, longsleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE: Oo not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. For Conservation Reserve land follow all applicable State and production in operato. For Conservation reserve tand relovating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hey from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meet animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter. Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochle, Marshelder, Musik-thiette and Other Breadlest Weeds: Use 2 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL per acre. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 quart per acre will provide control of some species. Desproyed perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent

Wild Gartic and Wild Onlen: Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre, making three applications (fail

syxing-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.
Weed control in Newty Sprigged Costal Bermudagrade: Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre

preemetgence and/or posterremence. Send Shimnery Ook and Senio Segebrush: On the oak, use 1 quart in 5 gallone of oil or Same Swimmery Use area Same September: On the day, use 1 quart in Spanner or on or in 4 gallons of wester plus 1 gallon of oil per acro. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, u.e. 1 quart in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when lottage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing. Big Sagebrush and Rabbits mash: Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water or rulation spray. For rabbitoush, she 3 quart rate is usually masked. But the best of the same of the

required. Brush should be leafs 1 out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment me be needed.

enha, Bruckbrush, Cosetal Sage, Coyelebrush and Certain Od :300: Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gai Chardes Chepper:

of fuel oil may be included in the spray moture for added effectiveness. Make applications o by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the engine brush must be fully lealed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be a high

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control species susceptible to 2.4-D in right-of-ways, fercorous, roadsides, and along drainage dischbanks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring follage is well developed, using 3 to 4 quarte of 4 LB. LOW VOL in 100 gallons of water and weiting all parts of the brush including follage\_sprins and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate covarage of sold stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the expray-off the exest being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before fixed as long as a soil moleture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less streated in missurmer during hot dry weather when soil moleture is deficient and plants are not actively. growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased

FOREST CONFER RELEASE: After northern confers jack pine, red nine, black spruce, and white spruce cases growth and "herden off" in less summer, a spray of 11/h to 3 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL 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 coniferinjury, do not use it such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

**USE REQUIREMENTS FOR TURF** 

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Mixers, loaders and applicators or persons repairing or cleaning equipment must wear personal protective equip-ment opecified in the "Processionery Statements" section of this tabel.

PERSONAL HYGENE: After using this product, time gloves before removing, remove clothing and lounder separately lefere reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and expected sidn with ecep and weter. Remove auturated clothing as soon as possible and shares.

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For early reentry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical resistant ployee, long-sleaved shirt, long pants, social and shoes.
RESTRICTIONS ON RETREATMENT: Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applica-

tions per year per treatment site.

WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKE, ARRHELDS, ROADSHOES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS: Apply 1 to 3 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL Der acre. Usually 2 quarts per acre proving good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadless herbaceous ground west. Do not use on got greens nor or occorona or own processes inercaceous ground covers. Do not use on cresping greases such as best and \$1, Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turi until grass is well established.

Researcing of treated areas should be delayed following treatment, With spring application, researcing the fall, with fall application, researcing the fall, with fall application, researcing the fall, with fall application, researcing the fall.

Legurms are usually damaged or follied so do not treat areas where the legurms are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds many require repeated treatments in the same

season or in subsequent years. TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES IN NON-CROP AREAS; Mix 2 quarts 4 LB.

LOW VOL and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosens, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent ring be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

SPOT TREATMENT: To control broadless weeds in small non-crupland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of 4 LB, LOW VOL in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet

all weed foliage. Keep apray mixture apliated to prevent separation (USE PRECAUTIONS).

AVOID CONTACT WITH 24-0 SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS - 4 LB LOW VOL herticide is injurous to most troatleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, full trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other destrable plants susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

DO NOT APPLY INTHE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR OTHER DESTRABLE 2,4-D SUBCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. DO

NOT SPRAY WHEN WIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OF ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT - Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from AVOID SPYAN DYNT I - Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray diff since very small quantities of the epiney, which may not be vieble, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and domaint periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift since, under adverse weather conditions, the spray droptes may drift a mile or more. The spray thickening agent LO DRFT may be used with this product to aid in reducing agray drift. If used follow all use recommendations and precautions on the

GROUND ECHPMENT- With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds opraying pressure with large-droplet producing nozzle tips. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insacticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet

AERBAL APPLICATION -Should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2.4-0 formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications, Although Weedpre 4 LB. LOW VOL is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 95°F vapore may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.
DO NOT APPLY BY ARCRAFT WHER AN AIR TEMPERATURE INVERSION EXISTS:

Such a condition is characterized by fittle or no wind and with air temperature lower near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a continuous smoke column at or near site of application is suggested to indicate direction and velocity of air movement, and to indicate a temperature inversion by leveling of the smoke.

blue boxe broo buck buck butu burte Carpo Chart chick chico cock culie corni coyot

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**DIRECTIONS FOR USE** 

LOW VOL. This is a useful practice as one part of a wild partic age for 7 days following application. Do not plant to any crop int or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

1

GHUM (NRLO): Apply 1/2 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to of 1/4 to 1 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds y is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before for during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorphum tor during the oot, noveming or early dough stages, it sorghum drop notizine to keep the spray off the foldage as much as your may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high yary in tolerance to 2.4-D. and some hybrids are quite sensitive, in to be tolerant to 2.4-D. Contact seed company or your tion or Extension Service weed specialists for this information. se 1 to 11/2 pints per acre in the amount of water required for 4 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 2 to 5 gallons thed stands in apring from the tiller to early boot state. Do not ipring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after the seves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall, 3EANS (Preplant Only). Apply 3/4 to 1 pint per acre not less soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use s per acre on larger weeds and when perennials are present. apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans, when Some weeds may require repeat treatment for adequate addition to those weeds found on the WEEDLIST, WEEDPRO press or control the following broadless weeds frequently is soybean production systems; afails, bulnettle, amalflower JIT, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinque nerestal, mouseial, wid mustard, field pennycress, cutted pursiane, speedwell, velvetlear, and Virginia copperient.

rilally controlled. of WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL in on season prior to planting slant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 11/2 to 2 nter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is

 LOW VOL may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank les such as Poast, Poast Plus, Roundup, Roundup D-Pak, Prowl, Pursuit Plus, Scepter, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and

Dre-plant sovbeen use proviously treated with WEEDPRO nd the extent of injury will depend on weather and apronomic weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may e of application and the emergence of the stylesan plant.

[ATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PRE-PLANT) Do not

W VOL when weather conditions such as temperature, air from treated areas to susceptible plants. Apply no more than LOW VOL per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans, towing season, repardless of the application rate used, is DPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL prior to planting soybeans if you are suits of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and sated with WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL in the same growing Phose labeled for 2.4-D pre-plant use. Do not mow or cultivate VEEDPRO 4 LB, LOW VOL. as poor control may result. Do orage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to Evestock. Do LOW VOL pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarsecent organic matter is <1.0%. Only one application of Tray be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season, ge, or fodder. Restrict Hyestock from grazing treated fields.

RANGELAND, PASTURE AND HON-CROPLAND AREAS EQUIPMENT: Mixeru, leaders and applicators a ning equipment must wear personal pretective equipcontionery Statements" section of this label,

Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For 16, wear eye protections, chemical resistant gloves, long

OLIN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE: Do OLIN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURIES: NOTE: Do clover or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas. Do not use from early boot to milit stage where grass seed onservation Reserve land follow all applicable State and nestrictions: Do not graze increating delay animals on treated loation. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas infinite from treated forage at least 3 days bufore staughter. Teach, Docks, Kochia, Marrehelder, Music Histories and 12 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL. per acre. If the weeds are young per acre will provide control of some species. Desproaded instaments in the same view or in subsequent. repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent

Apply 2 to 3 quant per acre, making three applications (faili) starting in tate tall or early spring

aged Costal Bermudagrass: Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre

impence, d Segetrush: On the oak, use 1 quart in 5 gallons of oil or illon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and see 1 quart in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft I and the brush is actively growing.

rush: Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in tultion spray. For rabbitbush, the 3 quart rate is usually adout and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may

brush, Cosetal Sage, Coyetalurush and Cortain Of to 3 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gall of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications - Violence whildstorm may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on soil particles and they are blown

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN MON-CROP AREAS: To control species susceptible to 2,4-0 in right-of-ways, lencerows, roadsides, and along drainage dischaents, pary brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 3 to 4 quarts of 4 LB\_LOW VOL in 100 gallons of water and welling all parts of the brush including lollage\_turns and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequals cowarage of soil 5 stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of despray juff the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weets before first leng as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less structure in milsummer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not activegrowing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased

FOREST CONFER RELEASE: After northern confers jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white apruce cease growth and "harden off" in late a unmier, a spray of 11/2 to 3 quare of 4 LB. LOW VOL in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control centain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional confer initiny, do not use if such initiny cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide anecialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

**USE REQUIREMENTS FOR TURF** 

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Mixers, leaders and applicators of persons repairing or cleaning equipment must wear personal protective equipment apacified in the "Proceutionary Statements" section of this label.

PERSONAL HYGIENE: After using the product, rime gloves before removing, remove clothing and leunder separately before rouse, and promptly and thorquality week hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated ciothing as soon as possible and shower.

RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pats on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For early reentry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical resistant ployes, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes

RESTRICTIONS ON RETREATMENT: Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applica tions per year per treatment site.

WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRRIELDS, ROAD; JDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS; Apply 1to 3 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL per acrs. Usually 2 quarts per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St, Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turl until grass is well established.

Researcing of treated areas should be delayed following treatment, With spring application,

reseed in the fall, with fall application, reseed in the spring.

Legures are usually damaged or kitled so do not treat areas where the legures are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same

TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES IN NON-CROP AREAS: Mix 2 QUARS 4 LB. LOW VOL and 1 gallon of diesel oil or karosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wel all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

SPOT TREATMENT: To control broadless weeds in small non-cropland weas with a hand

SPOT FREATMENT: To control broadlest weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/r pint of 4 LB. LOW VOL in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly well all weed foliage. Keep spray misture agitated to prevent expansition (USE PRECAUTIONS).

AVOID CONTACT WITH 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS - 4 LB LOW VOL herbicide is injurous to most broadlest plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, bottom, process to bottom, will trees, vegetables, howers, ornamentals or other desirable plants in transcribite to 2.4-D. Do not use to their a consoliture.

COTION, GRADES, KORCCO, MULTIDEEL, VEQUILIZARIA, INCHESTS, CHIRETERINARE OF CHIRET CENTER PLANTS OF CHIRET CENTER OF CHIRET CENTER OF CHIRET CENTER OF CHIRET CENTER OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. DO NOT SPRAY WHEN MIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.

AVOID SPRAY DRET! - Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray of it since very small quantities of the apray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dorrment periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize duril since, under adverse weather compliance, the stray droplets may drift a mile or more. The sprey thickening agent LO DRIFT may be used with this product to aid in reducing agray drift. If used follow all use recommendations and precautions on the

product NEXES.

OROUND SQUIPMENT- With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by leaping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallone or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with large-droptet producing nozzle tips. Do not apply with hollow corre-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droptet

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 Weedpro 4 LB, LOW VOI, is a low votatile formulation, at temperatures above 95°F vapors.

may samege susceptible crops proving nearby.

DO NOT APPLY BY ANGRAFT WHEN AN AIR TEMPERATURE INVERSION EXISTS: Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and with air temperature lower near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a continuous arrottle column at or near site of application is suggested to indicate direction and velocity of air movement, and to indicate a temperature inversion by layering of the arrottle.

of fuel of may be included in the spray mixture for added errormess. Make appellance which will disturb may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on soil particles and may are order by aircraft or ground equipment to be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retriairment may be needed.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, lencerows, roadsides, and along drainage dischanks, spray brush maxed. If the soil may no course things the product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may

temporarily inhibit seed permination or plant growth.

**WEED LIST** 

\*4 LB. LOW \*Outher-licide is recommended for control of numerous broadlast weeds and certain 2,4-D succeptible woody plants without frum to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others:

beggarticks elderber bindweed, hedge farmeed alderbarry Gautic, wild blueweed, Texas oosishee/d horalder coldenand bronnweed buckbrush round to buckwheat, wild halogeton bultuch hemp, dor/bane burdock hemp, wild burhead hoary cress **CAPPENNED** honeysuckle catnin ron weed swelveed meanweed Charries chickwood chicory cochla iambaguarter icco, bigbend cornilower mallow, Venice covotebrush menzanka creering jenny marshalder millowed millowed cratar. dandellon morning glory. doglennel annual

mustarde netiles nutgrass onion, wild DERINACISES pennywort pergrammed DiGweed **Diantains** poison My pursiane í abhlithe i is b radiah wiid tacumed race, wild redstern sage, costal sagebrush, big sajebrush sand willow salely witche sandshinnery osk wormwood shepherdspurse vallow rocket sicklepod

annexeweed. annual spanishneediss stinkwaad SHITTAG **sunfirmen** sweetclover tansymustard LUNSYTAGWOR thistin, buil thistle, Canada thistle, muck thistle Hussian turnhleused velvetical VerVains. water plantain witchwas yellow starthistle

