

PM 23 10107-27

yellow 10/16

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

APR 30 1996

Dear Mr. Kohmetscher:

Subject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans (Pre-plant Only)  
WeedPro 4Lb LowVol  
EPA Reg. No. 10107-27  
Your Application Dated April 10, 1996

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, 1998. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below:

- 1) This acceptance is based on your certification that the submitted labeling on preplant soybean use is an exact copy of the labeling accepted by the Agency on October 21, 1993. Please note that the acceptance of this labeling pertains to the previously approved preplant soybean use only and does not signify the acceptance of any other labeling revisions. No other label revisions are being reviewed or considered with this action. You should also note that if you fail to satisfy the conditions imposed in this certification, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).
- 2) This conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 1998. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 1998 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire on December 31, 1998. 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.

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 235:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #2:S504294.LET

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505c							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Apr 25, 1996							

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- 3) Finally, if and when a permanent tolerance is 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. Please submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

# WEED PRO

## 4 Lb LOW VOL

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated  
APR 30 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
10107-27

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

2-Ethylhexyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid\* ..... 64.5%

**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

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

**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 water.

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 10107-27

EPA Est. No. 10107-NB-1

Manufactured for:  
**CORNBELT CHEMICAL CO.**  
P. O. Box 410  
McCook, NE 69001

960409

# Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

## CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN. PROLONGED OR FREQUENTLY REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTIONS IN SOME INDIVIDUALS. AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Applicators and other handlers must wear protective eye wear, chemical resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate, Butyle rubber, Nitrile rubber or Viton (or rubber gloves for turf uses including residential areas and golf courses, excluding sod farms when used by homeowners and other non-commercial users), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. During aerial application, human flaggers either must wear chemical resistant headgear or are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

NOTE: (1) For containers over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons; persons engaged in pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or chemical resistant apron. Mixers and loaders who do not use a closed mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. (2) For containers of 5 gallons or more; a mechanical transfer system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

A closed 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. The mechanical system must be used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)]. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### ENGINEERING CONTROL STATEMENTS

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) 4-6], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or where surface water is present or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

### Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Note to Physicians: Emergency Information - call CHEMTREC 1(800) 424-9300.

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND 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 with its labeling.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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. Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance.

It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment, restricted-entry interval, and notification to workers. For any requirements specific to your State, consult the agency in your state responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow agricultural workers on farms and forests to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hrs. For early reentry 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, wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. During aerial application, human flaggers either must wear chemical resistant headgear or are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep pesticide in original container. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: This pesticide is toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, 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). Do not reuse container. Offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General: Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all application regulations.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: 1. Cornbelt Chemical Company (Cornbelly) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for use as directed hereon. Cornbelly neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of FITNESS or of MERCHANTABILITY, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material. 2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Cornbelly's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of chemicals. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damages caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for the uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability (except those assumed by Cornbelly under 1 above) resulting from handling 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 enough 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 aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label 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. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control. DO NOT APPLY 4 LB. LOW VOL where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties 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 required amount of 4 LB. LOW VOL with agitation, and finally the rest of the water. NOTE: 4 LB. LOW VOL in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture 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. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after 4 LB. LOW VOL is mixed in the water. (3) If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

USE IN LIQUID NITROGEN FERTILIZER: 4 LB. LOW VOL may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar 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. Fill the spray tank about half full 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 spray mixture.

### USE REQUIREMENTS FOR CROPS

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT: Applicator and other handlers must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.

Restricted Entry Interval: Do not enter or allow agricultural workers to enter into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. For early reentry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standards and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, wear protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME: NOTE: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Spring Wheat and Barley: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (just ally 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 2 pints per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed situations in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre in the spring at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. 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

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

injury will be acceptable. For the high rates on spring wheat and barley as well as winter wheat and rye consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

**Spring Seeded Oats:** Apply 1/2 pint per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer some injury.

**Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain:** Apply 3/4 to 1 1/4 pints per acre after full 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 cold weather.

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

**WEED CONTROL IN CORN:** Use one of the following three programs: **Preemergence:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. **Emergence:** Apply 1 pint per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground. **Postemergence:** After emergence of corn, use 1/2 pint per acre. Application of 3/4 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 spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine, or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application. **NOTE:** Hybrids 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.

**PREHARVEST CORN TREATMENT:** After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

**CONTROL OF WILD GARLIC IN STUBBLE GRAIN FIELDS:** Following the harvest of small grain or corn, wild garlic often produces new fall 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 control program. Do not forage for 7 days following application. Do not plant to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

**WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO):** Apply 1/2 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 3/4 to 1 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. 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 1 1/2 pints per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application, usually 4 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 2 to 5 gallons by aircraft. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial 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 the higher rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre on larger weeds and when perennials are present. When using the higher rate, apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds. Aerial application requires 2 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre and ground application requires 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre. In addition to those weeds found on the WEED LIST, WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: alfalfa\*, bullnettle, smallflower bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover\*, horseweed or marestail, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, velvetleaf, and Virginia copperleaf.

\* These weeds are only partially controlled.

Apply no more than 2.0 pints of WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1 1/2 to 2 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 O-Pak, Honcho, Gramoxone Extra, Prowl, Pursuit Plus, Scepter, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and other that are registered for pre-plant soybean use.

**NOTE:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans 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 soybean plant.

**RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PRE-PLANT)** Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants. Apply no more than 2.0 pints of WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans. Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate

used, is allowed. Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield. Do not re-plant fields 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 mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL as poor control may result. Do not cut for feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do not apply WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is <1.0%. Only one application of WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season. Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

### USE REQUIREMENTS FOR RANGELAND, PASTURE AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Applicators and other handlers must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.

**Restricted Entry Interval:** Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For early reentry to treated areas, wear protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

**WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE:** Do 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 Federal regulations. **Grazing restrictions:** Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

**Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Musk-thistle and Other Broadleaf 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. Deeprooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

**Wild Garlic and Wild Onion:** Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre, making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

**Weed control in Newly Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass:** Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre preemergence and/or postemergence.

**Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush:** On the oak, use 1 quart in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 1 quart in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

**Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush:** Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water emulsion spray. For rabbitbrush, the 3 quart rate is usually required. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

**Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chaparral Species:** Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

**WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS:** To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, fencerows, roadsides, and along drainage ditchbanks, spray 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 wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.

**FOREST CONIFER RELEASE:** After northern conifers jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1/2 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 conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

### USE REQUIREMENTS FOR TURF

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Applicators and other handlers must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.

**PERSONAL HYGIENE:** After using this product, rinse your face before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

**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 protective eyewear, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

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

**WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES,**

6066

THIS SPECIMEN LABEL IS INTENDED FOR USE ONLY AS A GUIDE IN PROVIDING GENERAL INFORMATION REGARDING THE DIRECTIONS, WARNINGS AND CAUTIONS ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. AS WITH ANY AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL, ALWAYS FOLLOW THE LABEL INSTRUCTION ON THE PACKAGE BEFORE USING.

**CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:** Apply 1 to 3 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL per acre. 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 turf until grass is well established.

Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall, with fall application, reseed in the spring.

Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may 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 kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet 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 broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland 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 spray mixture agitated to prevent separation

**(USE PRECAUTIONS).**

**AVOID CONTACT WITH 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS -** 4 LB LOW VOL herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

**DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. DO NOT SPRAY WHEN WIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.**

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

**GROUND EQUIPMENT -** 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 spraying pressure with large-droplet producing nozzle tips. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

**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 VOL is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 95°F vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

**DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT 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 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 layering of the smoke.

Violent windstorm may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on soil particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

High temperatures vapors from this 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 germination or plant growth.

**WEED LIST**

4 LB. LOW VOL herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleafweeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others:

- |                 |                |                  |                    |
|-----------------|----------------|------------------|--------------------|
| beggarticks     | elderberry     | mustards         | sneezeweed,        |
| bindweed, hedge | fanweed        | nettles          | bitter             |
| bitterweed      | galinsoga      | nutgrass         | sowthistle,        |
| blueweed, Texas | garlic, wild   | onion, wild      | annual             |
| boxelder        | goatsbeard     | pennycress       | spanishneedles     |
| broomweed       | goldenrod      | pennywort        | stinkweed          |
| buckbrush       | ground ivy     | pepperweed,      | sumac              |
| buckwheat, wild | halogeton      | field            | sunflower          |
| bulrush         | hemp, dogbane  | pigweed          | sweetclover        |
| burdock         | hemp, wild     | plantains        | tansymustard       |
| burhead         | hoary cress    | poison ivy       | tansyragwort       |
| carpetweed      | honeysuckle    | poorjoe          | thistle, bull      |
| catnip          | iron weed      | purslane         | thistle, Canada    |
| chamise         | jewelweed      | rabbitbrush      | thistle, musk      |
| chickweed       | jimsonweed     | radish, wild     | thistle, Russian   |
| chicory         | kochia         | ragweed          | tumbleweed         |
| cocklebur       | lambquarter    | rape, wild       | velvetleaf         |
| coffeeweed      | loco, bigbend  | redstem          | vervains           |
| cornflower      | mallow, Venice | sage, costal     | vetch              |
| coyotebrush     | manzanita      | sagebrush, big   | water plantain     |
| creeping jenny  | marshelder     | sagebrush, sand  | willow             |
| croton          | milkvetch      | salsify          | witchweed          |
| dandelion       | milkweed       | sandshinnery oak | wormwood           |
| docks           | morning glory, | shepherdspurse   | yellow rocket      |
| dogfennel       | annual         | sicklepod        | yellow starthistle |
|                 |                | smartweed        |                    |