

19713-337

10-04-2010

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

OCT - 4 2010

Ms. Luz G. Chan  
Drexel Chemical Company  
P.O. Box 13327  
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

Subject: Label Amendment Revising Storage and Disposal Instructions  
Per PR Notice 2007-4 and Making Other Minor Changes  
Drexel LV6 Weed Killer  
EPA Reg. No. 19713-337  
Your Submission Dated June 14, 2010 (Submitted as Notification and Converted  
to Amendment by EPA on July 6, 2010)

Dear Ms. Chan:

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable, provided you make the following changes:

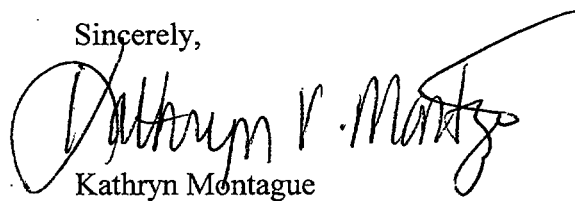
1. Revise the PPE to clarify that chemical-resistant gloves are required for all handlers of the product. As currently written, users might think gloves are only required for exposures to the concentrated product. The revised PPE statement should read as follows:  
  
"All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, and chemical-resistant gloves. A chemical-resistant apron is also required when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate."  
  
2. In the second column on page 2 (4<sup>th</sup> paragraph), revise the sentence "Product should not be used in greenhouses" to read "Do not use this product in greenhouses."  
  
3. On page 4, under Established Pastures and Rangelands, delete the statement "Do not cut grass for hay for 30 days after treatment." This statement conflicts with restriction #5 for pastures and rangelands at the top of page 5 ("Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application."). The 7-day PHI is consistent with the requirements of the 2,4-D RED.  
  
4. On page 5, in the directions for use on Non-Cropland, reduce the maximum rate from 4 pints per acre to 2.6 pints per acre. The 4 pints per acre rate (3 lbs. a.e./A) exceeds the

maximum use rate allowed by the 2,4-D RED. Note: The maximum rate is correctly specified as 2.6 pints/A in the Use Restrictions and Precautions for Non-Cropland.

5. On page 4, in the first column, in the statement which begins "Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants, ...", change "effective" to "effectiveness" or "efficacy", so that the sentence reads "Compatible crop oil concentrates, ... may increase the herbicidal efficacy (or effectiveness) of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank."
6. Correct application rate statements throughout the label which don't indicate the area covered by the specified amount of product. The incomplete rate statements include the following:
  - The rates for soybeans, currently given as "0.5 to 0.6 pint..." or "0.6 to 1.3 pints..." (depending on the days before planting) should be revised to read "0.5 to 0.6 pint per acre..." and "0.6 to 1.3 pints per acre..."
  - The rates for grass seed crops: "Apply 0.6 to 2.6 pints of this product ..." should read "Apply 0.6 to 2.6 pints of this product per acre ...". "After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2.6 pints can be used ..." should read "After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2.6 pints per acre can be used ..."
  - Restriction #1 in the directions for use on non-cropland: Revise the second sentence to read "Do not apply more than 2 lbs. ae (2.6 pints of this product) per acre per application."

A stamped copy of your label is enclosed for your records. This label supersedes all previously accepted labels for the subject product. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed label before you release the product for shipment. Products shipped after eighteen (18) months from the date of this letter or the next printing of the label, whichever occurs first, must bear the new, revised label. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA §6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Sincerely,



Kathryn Montague  
Product Manager 23  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure



ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:

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OCT - 4 2010  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

19713-337

# LV6 Weed Killer

Concentrated / Effective / Low Volatile

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-Ethylhexyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxy-  
acetic Acid\* ..... 94.4%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: ..... 5.6%

TOTAL: ..... 100.0%

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid equivalent to 62.6% - 6.0 lbs. per  
gallon; Isomer specific by AOAC Method.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-337

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX

Net Content:

### FIRST AID

#### 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 do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious or convulsing person.

#### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

#### IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For information on this pesticide product (including health concerns, medical emergencies or pesticide incidents), call the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber 14 mils., and Viton 14 mils. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistant category selection chart.

**All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:** Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes plus socks, plus chemical-resistant gloves and chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional 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.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. When handlers use 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

**Users should:** 1) Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) 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. 3) 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.

Manufactured By:

**Drexel Chemical Company**

P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972



### 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. 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.

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. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

### GROUND CONTAMINATION

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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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, 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 person protective equipment (PPE), and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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 waterproof material, and shoes plus socks.

#### 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 produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. For use on residential and other turf (excluding sod farms), do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not allow people or pets to enter treated area until sprays have dried.

### USE INFORMATION

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

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than labeled rates will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the Western states, where control is difficult, the higher labeled rates should be used. When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D directed per acre.

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

temperatures above 95°F vapor may damage susceptible crops growing nearby. Refer to "Spray Drift Management" section on this label.

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

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

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

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

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

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, 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 applying 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.

#### Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

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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.

**Additional requirements for ground boom application:**

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

**Additional requirements for this product:**

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

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

**Tank Mixture with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer:** This product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn, grass, pastures or small grains in one operation. Use this product according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist.

Mix this product and fertilizer according to the following instructions: Fill the spray tank approximately one-half full with the liquid fertilizer. Add this product while agitating the tank. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. **DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER.** Spray mixture must be used immediately and may not be stored.

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

This product is used to control broadleaved weeds in cereal crops, corn, sorghum, weeds and brush in rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way, similar non-crop uses. This product will kill or control the following in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

Alligatorweed	Duckweed	Povertyweed
Arrow head	Elderberry	Puncturevine
Artichoke	Goldenrod	Purslane
Bindweed (hedge, field, and European)	Ground ivy	Rush
Bitter wintercress	Hemp	Russian thistle
Boxelder	Hoary cress	Sagebrush
Buckhorn	Honeysuckle	Shephardspurse
Bull thistle	Indigo	Smartweed
Bulrush	Ironweed	Sowthistle
Burdock	Jimson weed	Stinkweed
Burragweed	Lambsquarters	Sumac
Buttercup	Locoweed	Sunflower
Catnip	Mexican weed	Virginia creeper
Chickweed	Morningglory	Worningcynth
Chicory	Mustard	Waterlily
Cocklebur	Nutgrass	Waterprimrose
Coffeebean	Parrotfeather	Wild garlic
Creeping jenny	Pennywort	Wild lettuce
Curly indigo	Pigweed*	Wild onion
Dandelion	Plaintain	Wild radish
Dock	Poison Ivy	Willow
	Pokeweed	

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

**CROPS**

**SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH LEGUMES (barley, oats, wheat, rye):**

See the following table for use rates. Spray when weeds are small after grain begins tillering but before boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). To control larger weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

1. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through milk

stage.

2. Limit to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1.25 lbs. ae (1.6 pints of this product) per acre per application.
3. Limit to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb ae (0.6 pints of this product) per acre per application.
4. Limit to 1.75 lbs. ae (2.3 pints of this product) per acre per crop cycle.
5. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

**Spring Planted Oats:** Use 0.3 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

**Fall Planted Oats:** Apply 0.2 to 1.8 pints per acre after full tillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates of 0.5 to 0.8 pints per acre for maximum control, but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

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

**CORN (Field, Pop, Sweet):**

See the following table for use rates.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

1. Limit to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1 lb. ae (1.3 pints of this product) per acre per application.
2. Limit to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. ae (0.6 pint of this product) per acre per application.
3. For Field and Pop corn, limit to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. ae (2 pints of this product) per acre per application. Do not apply more than 3 lbs. ae (4 pints of this product) per acre per crop cycle.
4. For Sweet corn, do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. ae (2 pints of this product) per acre per crop cycle. Do not apply less than 21 days between applications.
5. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days for Field and Pop corn. For Sweet corn, the PHI is 45 days.
6. Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.

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

**Postemergence:** Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture content is high, use 0.33 pint per acre rate to reduce possibility of crop damage. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Application rates of up to 0.66 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to kill weeds. However, the possibility of injury to corn is increased.

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

**Preharvest:** After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 0.66 to 1.25 pints per acre of this product by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

**SORGHUM (MILO)**

See following table for use rates. Apply to sorghum when crop is 4 to 12 inches high with secondary roots well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. Rates of up to 0.66 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increased with the higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate if conditions of high temperature and high soil moisture exist.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

1. Limit to one application per crop cycle.
2. The pre-harvest interval is 30 days.
3. Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.

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RATES OF THIS PRODUCT (pints/A) *		
CROP	RATE (Average Conditions)	RATE (Dry Conditions As In Western State**)
<b>Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye)</b>		
Annual weeds	0.3 to 0.6	0.6 to 1.3
Perennial weeds	0.6	0.8 to 1.3
Preharvest	0.6 to 1.25	
<b>Oats</b>		
Spring	0.3	
Fall	0.3 to 0.5	
<b>Corn</b>		
Preemergence	1.3	
Postemergence	0.3	0.5
Preharvest (Field, Popcorn Only)	0.6 to 1.25	
<b>Sorghum (Milo)</b>		
Postemergence	0.3	0.3 to 0.5

\* If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area sprayed.  
 \*\* AZ, ID, MT, NV, OR, UT, WA, WY

**SOYBEANS (Preplant Only):** Apply 0.5 to 0.6 pint not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans or 0.6 to 1.3 pints not less than 30 days prior to planting. For best weed control, apply to postemergent weeds when small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases or insect damage. The response of individual weeds species is variable. Consult your Local County Agent or State Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice. Use the higher rate on larger weeds when perennials are present.

**Weeds Controlled:**

Alfalfa*	Mustard, wild
Bindweed*	Onion, wild*
Bullnettle	Pennycress, field
Bittercress, smallflowered	Peppergrass*
Buttercup, smallflowered	Plantains
Carolina geranium	Purslane, common
Cinquefoil, common & rough	Ragweed, common
Clover, red*	Ragweed, giant
Cocklebur, common	Shepherdspurse
Dandelion*	Smartweed,
Dock, curly	Pennsylvania*
Evening primrose, cutleaf	Sowthistle, annual
Garlic, wild*	Speedwell
Horseweed or maretail	Thistle,
Ironweed	Canada*
Lambsquarters, common	Thistle, bull
Lettuce, prickly	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, annual	Vetch, hairy*
Mousetail	Virginia, copperleaf

\* Partial control

Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10 or more gallons of water per acre in ground equipment. After applying, plant Soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1.5 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered. If desired, this product may be applied preplant to Soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides that are registered for preplant Soybean use. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants, and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effective of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

**Note:** Unacceptable injury to Soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not Soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool, rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:** Do not apply this product 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 use on low organic sandy soils (less than 1.0%). Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants. Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result. Do not use any tillage operations between application and planting. Do not feed treated hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock. Only two split applications or only one application may be made prior to planting Soybeans per crop cycle. Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D use.

**Additional Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

- The maximum rate per crop cycle is 1 lb. ae (1.3 pints of this product) per acre.
  - Limit to 2 preplant split applications per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 0.5 lb. ae (0.6 pints of this product) per acre per preplant application. Do not apply less than 7 days prior to planting Soybeans.
- OR
- Limit to one preplant application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1 lb. ae (1.3 pints of this product) per acre per preplant application.
- Do not apply less than 15 days prior to planting Soybeans.

**ORNAMENTAL TURF GRASS (such as Golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns, and other grass areas):** Use 0.6 to 2 pints of this product in enough water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perennial grasses, depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot spraying. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used. A maximum of 2 broadcast applications per treatment site is allowed per year.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

- Limit to 2 postemergence applications per year. Do not apply more than 1.5 lbs. ae (2 pints of this product) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3 lbs. ae (4 pints of this product) per acre per season, excluding spot treatments.

**GRASS SEED CROPS:** Apply 0.6 to 2.6 pints of this product in the spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, using 0.5 to 0.6 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2.6 pints can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth. Do not use on Bent unless injury can be tolerated.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

- Limit to 2 postemergence applications per year. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. ae (2.6 pints of this product) per acre.
- Do not apply less than 30 days between applications.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

**FALLOWLAND:** On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 2.6 pints per acre of this product. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1.3 to 2.6 pints per acre.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

- Only labeled crops can be planted within 30 days of application.
- Limit to 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. ae (2.6 pints of this product) per acre per application.
- Do not apply less than 30 days between applications.

**ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND RANGELANDS:** Use 0.3 to 2.6 pints in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. Keep dairy animals off treated areas for 7 days. Do not cut grass for hay for 30 days after treatment.

**Use Restrictions and Precautions:**

- For postemergence applications on susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds, use 1 lb. ae (1.3 pints of this product) per acre per application. For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, use 1 to 2 lbs. ae (1.3 to 2.6 pints of this product) per acre per application. For difficult to control weeds and woody plants, use 2 lbs. ae (2.6 pints of this product) per acre per application.

caution. For spot treatment, use 2 lbs. ae (5.3 pints of this product) per acre.

2. Limit to two postemergence applications per year. Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ae (5.3 pints of this product) per acre per year.
3. Do not apply less than 30 days between applications.
4. If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
5. Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

**NON-CROPLAND (Such as Airfield, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Fence Rows, Hedgerows, Ditches, Rights-of-way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads, Industrial Sites and similar areas):** Use 1.3 to 4 pints of this product per acre. Usually 2.6 pints per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from the soil.

#### Use Restrictions And Precautions:

1. Limit to 2 postemergence applications on annual and perennial weeds per year. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. ae (2.6 pints of this product) per application. Do not apply less than 30 days between applications.
2. Limit to one postemergence application on woody plants per year. Do not apply more than 4 lbs. ae (5.3 pints of this product) per acre per year.
3. Applications to noncropland 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.

**Woody Plant Control:** To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 4 to 5.2 pints of this product in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of up to 400 gallons per acre are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when made on actively growing plants. Treatment should not be made during time of severe drought or in early fall when leaves lose their green color. Hard to control species may require re-treatment next season.

#### FORESTRY MANAGEMENT

##### Use Restrictions and Precautions:

Limit to one broadcast application per year. Do not apply more than 4 lbs ae (5.3 pints of this product) per acre per broadcast application.

**Conifer Release:** For control of Alder, apply 2 to 2.6 pints of this product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, as a foliage spray between mid-May and mid-June. For control of Madrone, Manzanita, Oak, Tanoak and similar species to release Hemlock, Spruce and Firs, apply 4 pints of this product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, just prior to or during bud-break of Douglas fir.

After Northern conifers (Jack pine, Red pine, Black spruce and White spruce) cease growth and "harden off" in late Summer, a spray of 2 to 4 pints of this product in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as Alder, Aspen, Birch, Hazel and Willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions. For control of Hazel brush and similar species in the Lake States areas, apply 2.6 pints of this product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, when new shoot growth of Hazel is complete.

**Forest Site Preparation: Bud-break Spray** - For control of Alder prior to planting seedlings apply 2.6 to 3.4 pints of this product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after Alder bud-break but before foliage is one-fourth full size. **Foliage Spray** - For control of Alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 5.2 pints of this product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water after most Alder leaves are full size.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Protect from freezing. If stored below 32°F and crystals form, warm to 72°F for 24 hours, periodically rolling drum to reconstitute. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate, is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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:

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-5 gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable Container (rigid-greater than 5 gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container one-fourth full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**Refillable Container:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

## WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE

Our directions for use of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the foregoing is a condition of sale by Manufacturer and is accepted as such by the Buyer.