19713-339 4/9/2010 1/11

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

APR 9 2010

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

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 98-10 and 2007-4
1. Updated trademark ownership statement
2. Updated directions for use
3. Other minor changes

Dear Ms. Chan:

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 98-10 and 2007-4 dated March 24, 2010 for:

EPA Registration 19713-339 Drexel Amine-4

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PR Notice 98-10 and 2007-4 and finds that the label changes requested falls within the scope of PR Notice 98-10 and 2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Nicole Williams of my staff at 703-308-5551.

Sincerely,

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on reverse before compl[illegible] form. Form Approved [illegible]MB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95

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United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] Registration
- [ ] Amendment
- [x] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
19713-339	Kathryn Montague	[x] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#	
DREXEL AMINE-4	23 / Herbicide Branch	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. Box 13327
Memphis, TN 38113-0327

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. **Expedited Reveiw.** In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [x] Notification - Explain below.
- [x] Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated NOTIFICATION
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

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Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Submission of revised label per PR Notices 2007-4 and 98-10. Details are in the cover letter accompanying this submission.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes	[ ] Yes	[ ] Yes	[ ] Metal
[x] No	[x] No	[x] No	[x] Plastic
			[ ] Glass
			[ ] Paper
			[ ] Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[x] Label [ ] Container	1, 2.5, 5, 10, 15, 30, 55 Gal; Tote, Bulk	[ ] On the label

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product

- [ ] Lithograph
- [x] Paper glued
- [ ] Stenciled
- [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
LUZ G CHAN	REGISTRATION MANAGER	(901) 774-4370

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
Luz G. Chan 2010.03.24 15:42:49 -05'00'	REGISTRATION MANAGER
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**
LUZ G CHAN	March 24, 2010

Drexel Chemical Company

March 24, 2010

Document Processing Desk **(NOTIF)**
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Rm S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 S Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202

Re: Submission of Revised Label by Notification per PR Notices 2007-4 and 98-10
DREXEL AMINE-4 (EPA Reg. No. 19713-339)

Herewith:

1. Completed EPA Form 8570-1

2. Two copies of the label (marked and clean) (339SP-0410*) with the following changes:

   i) Container disposal statements were updated.

   ii) Throughout the label, "recommended rate(s)" was revised to read "specified rate(s)"

   iii) On page 10, the statement "Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in intake is tested no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application." was corrected to read "Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application."

   iv) The trade mark ownership statement was updated.

The changes were highlighted for easy reference.

3. Certification Statements

If you have questions/clarification regarding this submission, I can be reached at (901) 774-4370 or e-mail Lchan@drexchem.com

Thank you.

Respectfully yours,
FOR DREXEL CHEMICAL COMPANY
Luz G Chan
Luz G Chan
Registration Manager

1700 Channel Avenue • Post Office Box 13327 • Memphis, Tennessee 38113-0327
Phone: (901) 774-4370 • Fax: (901) 774-4666 • E-Mail: info@drexchem.com • www.DrexChem.com
SINCE 1972

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NOTIFICATION

APR 9 - 2010

Drexel

Amine-4

2,4-D Weed Killer

Contains Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D*

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in forests, non-cropland, non-crop turf, and aquatic areas. Also for control of trees by injection.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	46.3%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.7%
TOTAL:	100.0%

* Equivalent to 38.4%, 2,4-D acid or 3.8 pounds per gallon. Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Edition).
* Salts are the least volatile forms of 2,4-D and do not release enough vapors from treated areas to reduce yield of adjacent susceptible crops.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See FIRST AID Below

EPA Reg. No. 19713-339
EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-XXX **Net Content:** _____

FIRST AID

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 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 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 person.

IF INHALED:
- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by 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.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER: Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

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

Pilots must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes and socks.

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

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170 240(d) (5-6) the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240 (d)(6).

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. 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.

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 washwaters 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.

Manufactured By:
Drexel Chemical Company
P.O. BOX 13327, MEMPHIS, TN 38113-0327
SINCE 1972

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

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associate with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Precaution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and 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.

Note: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before buying or using this product, read the *"WARRANTY—CONDITIONS OF SALE"* and *"USE INFORMATION"* sections of this label.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-424-9300. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our website at www.drexchem.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all directions for use carefully before applying. 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.

For any requirements specific to your state or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR part 170. This section 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 (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS 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, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when the product used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to non-cropland areas, non-crop turf, by tree injection method only in forest sites, and when applied in aquatic areas, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter area until sprays have dried.

USE INFORMATION

DREXEL AMINE-4 herbicide is intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in forests, non-cropland, non-crop turf areas, and aquatic areas.

Apply this product as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when target weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize d[illegible]Generally, the lower dosages specified on this label will be satisfac[illegible]y for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less susceptible species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher specified rates. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and Field bind weed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Stations or Extensions Service Specialists for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions.

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.

Precautions and Restrictions

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

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants

Spray drift produced during application is the responsibility of the applicator and care should be taken to minimize off-target movement of spray during application. A drift control agent suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity to susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit contact with cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, or other desirable plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicides. Do not permit spray mist containing 2,4-D to contact susceptible plants since even very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both active growth or dormant periods. Do not use in greenhouses.

Avoid Movement of Treated Soil: Avoid conditions under which soil from treated areas may be moved or blown to areas containing susceptible plants. Wind-blown dust containing 2,4-D may produce visible symptoms when deposited on susceptible plants, however, serious plant injury is unlikely. To minimize potential movement of 2,4-D on wind-blown dust, avoid treatment of powdery dry or light sandy soils until soil is settled by rainfall or irrigation or irrigate soon after application.

Do not store or handle other agricultural chemicals with the same containers used for this product. Do not apply other agricultural chemicals or pesticides with equipment used to apply this product unless equipment has been thoroughly cleaned to remove all traces of 2,4-D.

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) 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 non-target species, non-target 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 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.

MIXING

Mix this product only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add this product with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation.

Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray mixture may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

Tank Mixing: When tank mixing, read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled and geographic and other restrictions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded. Do not tank mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against tank mixing with 2,4-D.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 30 minutes. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

SPRAYER CLEAN-OUT

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply this product should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use or applying other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinsewater by application to treatment area or apply to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add one quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.
6. If equipment is to be used to apply another pesticide or agricultural chemical to a 2,4-D susceptible crop, additional steps may be required to remove all traces of 2,4-D, including cleaning of disassembled parts and replacement of hoses or other fittings that may contain absorbed 2,4-D.

APPLICATION

Apply with calibrated aerial or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, use a spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Where states have regulations which specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. **Do not apply less than 3 gallons total spray volume per acre.**

Rate Ranges and Application Timing

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply this product during warm weather when weeds are young and actively growing.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers using a fixed spray volume per 1000 sq. ft.

Handheld Sprayers: Hand held sprayers may be used for spot application of this product. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Mix the amount of this product (fl. oz. or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of this product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or ml) by the thousands of sq. ft. to be treated. An area of 1000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Band Application: This product may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formula below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

Band width in inches / Row width in inches	×	Broadcast rate per acre	=	Band rate per treated acre
Band width in inches / Row width in inches	×	Broadcast volume per acre	=	Band volume per treated acre

Weeds Controlled	
Annual or Biennial Weeds	
Beggarsticks*	Morningglory, woolly
Bittercress, smallflowered	Mousetail
Bitterweed	Mustards (except blue mustard)
Broomweed, common*	Parsnip, wild
Burdock, common	Pennycress, field
Buttercup, smallflowered*	Pepperweed*
Carpetweed	Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.)*
Cinquefoil, common	Poorjoe
Cinquefoil, rough	Primrose, common
Cocklebur, common	Purslane, common
Coffeeweed	Pusley, Florida
Copperleaf, Virginia	Radish, wild
Croton, Texas	Ragweed, common
Croton, woolly	Ragweed, giant
Flixweed	Rape, wild
Galinsoga	Rocket, yellow
Geranium, Carolina	Salsify, common*
Hemp, wild	Salsify, western*
Horseweed (marestail)	Shepherdspurse
Jewelweed	Sicklepod
Jimsonweed	Smartweed (annual species)*
Knotweed*	Sneezeweed, bitter
Kochia	Sowthistle, annual
Lambsquarters, common	Sowthistle, spiny
Lettuce, prickly*	Spanishneedles
Lettuce, wild	Sunflower
Lupines	Sweetclover
Mallow, little*	Tansymustard
Mallow, Venice*	Thistle, bull
Marshelder	Thistle, musk*
Morningglory, annual	Thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)*
Morningglory, ivy	Velvetleaf
	Vetches

(Continued)

Perennial Weeds	
Alfalfa*	Eveningprimrose, cutleaf
Artichoke, Jerusalem*	Garlic, wild*
Aster, many-flower*	Hawkweed, orange*
Austrian fieldcress*	Healal
Bindweed (hedge, field and European)*	Ironweed, western
Blue lettuce	Ivy, ground*
Blueweed, Texas	Jerusalem-artichoke
Broomweed	Loco, bigbend
Bullnettle*	Nettles (including stinging)*
Carrot, wild*	Onion, wild*
Catnip	Pennywort
Chicory	Plantains
Clover, red*	Ragwort, tansy*
Coffeeweed	Sowthistle, perennial
Cress, hoary*	Thistle, Canada*
Dandelion*	Vervains*
Docks*	Waterplantain
Dogbanes*	Wormwood
Goldenrod	

* These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates of this product even under ideal conditions of application.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crops: For the following crop uses, follow PPE and re-entry instructions in the *"AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS"* section of this label.

CEREAL GRAINS
(Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye, Wheat)

Crop/Application Timing	This Product (pts./A)
All cereals (Preharvest – Dough Stage)	1.0
Barley, Millet, Rye, Wheat (Spring postemergence)	0.66 to 1.33
Oats (Spring postemergence)	0.5 to 1.0

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the lower application rate for small rapidly growing annual or biennial weeds and the higher rate for perennial weeds or for annual or biennial weeds in the advanced stages or when growing conditions are less than ideal.
Postemergence: Apply after crop begins to tiller, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 8 inches tall).
Preharvest: Apply using air or ground equipment when crop is in dough stage of grain development to control or suppress weeds that might interfere with harvest.

PRECAUTIONS:
- Up to 2.5 pints per acre may be applied postemergence to Wheat, Barley, Rye and Millet. However, there is greater risk of crop injury at rates greater than 1.33 pints per acre and such rates should be used only when the need for weed control justifies additional risk to the crop.
- Do not apply this product at the crop seedling stage of growth prior to tillering or from early boot through milk stage of grain development. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.
- Do not apply if crop is underseeded with Legumes.

RESTRICTIONS:
- **Postemergence:** Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.6 pints of this product (1.25 lbs. acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest for grain for 14 days after application or allow grazing or harvest as forage within 7 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 3.5 pints per acre of this product (1.75 lbs. acid equivalent) per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than one preharvest application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than one postharvest application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2.6 pints per acre per application.

CORN (Field, Popcorn, Sweet)

Application Timing/Stage of Growth	This Product (pts./A)
Preplant [Burndown] (Field corn, Popcorn and Sweet corn)	1 to 2
Preemergence (Field corn, Popcorn and Sweet corn)	1 to 2
Postemergence (Field corn, Popcorn and Sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds: Crop to 8 inches tall	0.5 to 1
Postemergence (Field corn, Popcorn and Sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds: Crop 8 inches tall to tasseling [Directed spray only]	1
Postemergence (Field corn, Popcorn and Sweet corn) Perennial broadleaf weeds	1
Preharvest (Field corn and Popcorn ONLY)	Up to 3

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:
Preplant [Burndown] and Preemergence: Use high rate in rate range for less susceptible weeds or cover crops, weeds in advanced stages of development, or under favorable growth conditions.
Preplant: Apply 7 to 14 days before planting Corn to control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops.
Preemergence: Apply any time after planting, but before Corn emerges to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops.
Postemergence: Apply when weeds are small and Corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of crop canopy). If Corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles and directed spray to keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. DO NOT APPLY FROM TASSELING TO HARD DOUGH STAGE.
Preharvest: Apply after Corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply preharvest to Sweet corn.

PRECAUTIONS:
- Preplant or preemergence applications to light sandy soils is not recommended.
- Corn hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or extensions Service Weed Specialist for this information.
- **NOTE:** Corn treated with 2,4-D may exhibit stem brittleness for 8 to 10 days following application. During this period, the crop is more susceptible to stem breakage from cultivation or wind.

RESTRICTIONS – Field Corn and Popcorn:
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest for grain or fodder within 7 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints per acre of this product (3 lbs. acid equivalent) per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than one preharvest application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 3.1 pints per acre per application.

RESTRICTIONS – Sweet Corn:
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest ears within 45 days after application. Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not make a postemergence application any less than 21 days after a prior application.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre of this product (1.5 lbs. acid equivalent) per crop cycle.
- Minimum retreatment interval is 21 days.

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE

Fallowland is idle land, postharvest top crops or between crops.

Type of Weeds	This Product (pts./A)
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2
Biennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	4

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:

Annual Broadleaf Weeds: Use a lower rate in the rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher in the rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.

Biennial Broadleaf Weeds: Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before development of flower stalks. The lower rate can be used in the Spring during the rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the Fall or after flower stalks have developed.

Perennial Broadleaf Weeds: Apply when perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth.

Wild Garlic and Onion in crop stubble: Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the Fall after harvest of small Grains, Corn or Grain sorghum.

PRECAUTIONS:

- For best weed control results, do not cultivate for at least 2 weeks after application or until top growth is dead.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre of this product (2 lbs. acid equivalent) per use season.
- Maximum of 2 applications per year.

RESTRICTIONS – Planting in Treated Areas:

Labeled Crops: Within 29 days after an application of this product, plant only those crops listed on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more stringent limitations, if any, provided in directions for specific crops. Labeled crop may be at risk of crop injury or loss if planted soon after application, especially during the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days after application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factor described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

Degradation Factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid breakdown of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical condtions in your area.

ORCHARD FLOORS

(Pome Fruit such as Apples, Pears, Stone Fruit, Nut Orchards and Pistachios)

Application Timing	This Product (pts./A)
Postemergence – Annual and Biennial weeds	1 to 2
Postemergence – Perennial weeds	Up to 4

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: For application to orchard floors, use coarse, low pressure sprays and sufficient water for thorough coverage of weeds. Apply to annual weeds when small and actively growing. Apply to perennial weeds from bud to bloom stage.

PRECAUTIONS:

- To avoid tree injury, do not allow spray drift to contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunks or trees or exposed roots.
- Do not apply when orchards are blooming.
- Do not make orchard floor applications in areas with light sandy soils.
- Avoid application immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and 3 days after application.
- Newly established trees or young orchards are more susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Apply only to orchards that have been established for at least one year and are in vigorous growth condition.

(Continued)

ORCHARD FLOORS (cont.)

RESTRICTIONS:

- **Preharvest Intervals:**
  Apples and Pears: Do not harvest for 14 days after application.
  Stone Fruit: Do not harvest for 40 days after application.
  Nut Orchards and Pistachios: Do not harvest for 60 days after application.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage or hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Allow at least 75 days between applications on Pome and Stone fruits and 30 days on Tree nuts including Pistachios.

RICE (Not for Use in CA)

Application Timing	This Product (pts./A)
Preplant	1 to 2
Postemergence	1 to 2*

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:

Preplant: Apply 2 to 4 weeks before planting Rice to control emerged broadleaf weeds.

Postemergence: Apply when Rice is in late tillering stage and at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring).

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply at early seedling stage or after Rice internodes exceed one-half inch or panicle initiation.
- Some Rice varieties under certain conditions or stages of growth may be injured by 2,4-D. Before applying, consult local university of Agricultural Extension Service Specialists regarding local treatment recommendations for various Rice varieties.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product (1.5 lbs. acid equivalent) per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than one preplant application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 3.1 pints per acre per application.

* Up to 3 pints per acre may be applied postemergence for difficult weed control situations. However, there is greater risk of crop injury at rates greater than 2 pints per acre and such rates should be used only when the need for weed control justifies additional risk to the crop.

SORGHUM

(Grain Sorghum [Milo] and Forage Sorghum)

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Amount of This Product (pts./A)
Postemergence – Crop 6 to 8 inches tall	0.5 to 1
Postemergence – Crop 8 to 15 inches tall (Directed Spray Only)	0.75 to 1

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: Apply when Sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If Sorghum is more than 8 inches tall (to top of crop canopy), use drop nozzles and apply as a directed spray to keep spray off foliage.

PRECAUTIONS:

- **Note:** Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply this product under these conditions, use no more than 0.66 pint per acre.
- DO NOT APPLY DURING BOOT, OR LATER STAGES OF GROWTH.
- Sorghum hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

RESTRICTIONS:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest grain for 30 days after application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre of this product (1 lb. acid equivalent per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 2.1 pints per acre per application.

SOYBEANS (Preplant Burndown [illegible])

Application Timing	This Product (pts./A)
Preplant [Burndown]	0.75 to 1

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: Apply not less than 15 days before planting Soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on large weeds and when perennials are present. **See *"PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS"* below.** Crop oil concentrate, agricultural surfactant and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixtures of this product to increase the herbicidal effectiveness on certain weeds. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture. Refer to the *"MIXING"* section for instructions for tank mixing and compatibility testing.

Preplant [Burndown]	1 to 2

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: Apply not less than 30 days before planting Soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on large weeds and when perennials are present. **See *"PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS"* below.** Crop oil concentrate, agricultural surfactant and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixtures of this product to increase the herbicidal effectiveness on certain weeds. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture. Refer to the *"MIXING"* section for instructions for tank mixing and compatibility testing.

PRECAUTIONS:

- **Important Notice:** Unacceptable injury to Soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not Soybean injury occurs and the extent of such 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 at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not disturb treated soil through tillage between application and planting of Soybeans.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.
- In treated fields, plant Soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not allow livestock grazing or harvest hay, forage or fodder from treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- Do not apply this product as a preplant application in soybeans unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with this product.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints per acre of this product (1 lb. acid equivalent) per crop cycle.
- Do not make more than 2 preplant applications per crop cycle at the rate of no more than 1 pint per acre per application, OR, do not make more than one preplant application per crop cycle at the rate of no more than 2 pints (1 lb. acid equivalent) per acre per application at no less than 30 days prior to planting Soybeans.
- Apply no less than 15 days prior to planting Soybeans when this product is applied at a maximum of two preplant applications per crop cycle and at a rate of 1 pint of this product (0.5 lbs. acid equivalent) per acre per application.

Application Timing/Stage of Growth	This Product (pts./A)
Preemergence	2 to 4
Postemergence	2 to 4

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:

General: Consult your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for local recommendations.

Preemergence: Apply before cane emerges to actively growing weeds.

Postemergence: Apply after cane emerges through canopy closure. Use higher rate for perennial weeds and difficult to control species.

RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre of this product (4 lbs. acid equivalent) per crop cycle.
- Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
- Do not make more than one preemergence application per crop cycle at the rate of no more than 4.2 pints per acre per application.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle at the rate of no more than 4.2 pints per acre per application.

FORESTRY USES

Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)

Treatment Site/Method of Application	This Product
Annual weeds	2 to 4 pts./A
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible Woody species	4 to 8 pts./A
Spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See instructions for *"Spot Treatment"*
Conifer Release – species such as White pine, Ponderosa pine, Jack pine, Red pine, Black spruce, White spruce, Red spruce and Balsam fir	1.5 to 3 pts./A
Directed spray – Conifer plantations including Pine	4 qts. per 100 gals.
Basal spray (May also be used in Non-cropland)	8 qts. per 100 gals. OR 2.6 fl. ozs./gal. of water
Surface of Cut stumps (May also be used in Non-cropland)	8 qts. per 100 gals. OR 2.6 fl. ozs./gal. of water
Frill and Girdle (May also be used in Non-cropland)	8 qts. per 100 gals. OR 2.6 fl. ozs./gal. of water
Tree Injection (May also be used in Non-cropland)	1 to 2 ml per injection site

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:

Annual Weeds, Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Susceptible Woody Species: Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and wood species, use up to 1 gallon of this product and 1 to 4 quarts of Garlon® 3A herbicide per acre. For Conifer release, make application in early Spring before budbreak of Conifers when weeds are small and actively growing.

Spot Treatment to Control Broadleaf Weeds: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the recommended broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See "Rate Conversion" table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of handheld sprayers under *"APPLICATION."*

Conifer Release: To control competing hardwood species such as Alder, Aspen, Birch, Hazel, and Willow, apply from mid- to late -Summer when growth of Conifer trees has hardened off and woody plants are still actively growing. Apply with ground or air equipment, using sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage. Because this treatment may cause occasional Conifer injury, do not apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.

Directed Spray: Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to avoid contact with Conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in oil, oil-water, or water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.

Basal Spray: Thoroughly wet the base and rot collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at the ground line. Wetting stems with the mixture may also aid in control.

Surface of Cut Stumps: Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark and exposed roots.

Frill and Girdle: Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notches cut downward through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the Tree) using an axe or other suitable tool. Treat freshly cut frills with as much of the 2,4-D mixture as they will hold.

Tree Injection Application: To control unwanted hardwood trees such as Elm, Hickory, Oak, and Sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 1 ml of undiluted product per inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) as measured approximately 4.5 feet above the ground. Make injections as close to the root collar as possible and the injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. Application may be made throughout the year, but for best results apply between May 15 and October 15. Maples should not be treated during the Spring sap flow. For hard to control species such as Ash, Maple, and Dogwood use 2 ml of undiluted product per injection site or double the number of 1 ml injections. **Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.**

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not allow sprays to contact Conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.

(Continued)

FORESTRY USES *(Cont.)*

RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply to nursery seed beds.
- For Conifer release, do not use on plantation where Pine or Larch are among the desired species.
- For broadcast applications do not apply more than 8.42 pints per acre of this product (4 lbs. acid equivalent) per broadcast application. Limit to one broadcast application per year.
- For basal spray and cut surface stumps and frill, limit to one application per year. Do not apply more than 16.8 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- For injection, limit to one application per year. Do not apply more than 1 ml of this product per injection site.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

Such as Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Drainage ditches, Rights-of-way, Utility power lines, Railroads, Airports, and other non-crop areas

Treatment Site/Method of Application	This Product (pts./A)
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible Woody species	4 to 8
Spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See instructions for *"Spot Treatment"*
Tree Injection	—
Southern wild rose (Broadcast application)	Up to 4
Southern wild rose (Spot treatment)	1 gal./100 gals. of spray

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:

Annual Broadleaf Weeds, Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Susceptible Woody Plants: Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 1 gallon of this product plus 1 to 4 quart of Garlon 3A herbicide per acre. **For ground application –** (High volume) Apply a total of 100 to 400 gallons per acre; (Low volume) apply a total of 10 to 100 gallons per acre. **For helicopter –** Apply a total of 5 to 30 gallons per acre spray volume.

Spot Treatment to Control Broadleaf Weeds: Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See "Rate Conversion" table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of handheld sprays under *"APPLICATION."*

Tree Injection Application: See instructions for tree injection application in *"FORESTRY USES"* section.

Southern Wild Rose – Broadcast Application: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment.

Southern Wild Rose – Spot Treatment: Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 1 gallon of this product plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.

PRECAUTIONS:
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, Clover, Legumes and Dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.

RESTRICTIONS:
- Limit to 2 applications per year for postemergence control of Annual and Perennial weeds. Do not apply more than 8.42 pints of this product (4 lbs. acid equivalent) per acre per year. Do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of application.
- Limit to one application per postemergence control of Woody plants. Do not apply more than 8.4 pints per acre per year.
- If grazing of meat or dairy animals or hay harvest is desired in non-crop areas, do not apply more than 4.2 pints per acre of this product (2 lbs. acid equivalent) and do not harvest forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Applications to Non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or research purposes.

ORNAMENTAL TUR[illegible]

Includes Cemeteries a[illegible]arks, Sports fields, Vacant lots

Use Requirements for Ornamental Turf Areas: When this product is applied to Ornamental Turf areas, follow PPE and re-entry instructions in the *"NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS"* section of this label.

Treatment Site/Application Timing	This Product (pts./A)
Ornamental Turf – Seedling grass five-leaf stage or later (Postemergence)	0.75 to 1
Ornamental Turf – Well-established grasses (Postemergence)	2 to 3.2
Ornamental Turf – Biennial and Perennial weeds (Postemergence)	3.2

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 1 pint per acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.

PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive Southern grasses such as St. Augustine grass.
- Do not use on Dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not apply within 21 days of a previous application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with Spring application, reseed in the Fall and with Fall application, reseed in the Spring.
- Do not apply more than two broadcast applications per year per treatment site (does not include spot treatments) at the rate of no more than 3.2 pints per acre per application. Do not apply more than 6.3 pints per acre (excludes spot treatments) per season.

RANGELAND/ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES

Including Perennial Grasslands not in agricultural production such as Conservation Reserve Program acres

Target Weeds or Woody Plants	This Product (pts./A)
Annual broadleaf weeds	2
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4
Spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See instructions for *"Spot Treatment"*
Tree injection application	—
Wild garlic and Wild onion	4
Broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass	2 to 4
Sand shinnery oak	2
Sand sagebrush	2
Big sagebrush, Rabbitbrush	4
Buckbrush, Chamise, Coastal sage, Coyotebrush, Manzanita and Chaparral species	4
Southern wild rose (Broadcast application)	Up to 4
Southern wild rose (Spot treatment)	1 gal./100 gals. of spray

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:

Annual Broadleaf Weeds, Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds: For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. Refer to the *"WEEDS CONTROLLED"* section for a listing of susceptible weed species and weeds that may be only partially controlled and require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates, even under ideal conditions of application.

Spot Treatment to Control Broadleaf Weeds: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate specified for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See "Rate Conversion" table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of handheld sprayers under *"APPLICATION."*

Tree Injection Application: See instructions for tree injection application in *"FORESTRY USES"* section.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion: Make three applications (Fall-Spring-Fall or Spring-Fall-Spring) starting in late Fall or early Spring.

(Continued)

RANGELAND/ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES *(Cont.)*

Broadleaf Weed Control in Newly Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass: Applications may be made either preemergence or postemergence. Follow "Specific Use Directions" for annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control, above.

Sand Shinnery Oak: Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.

Sand Sagebrush: Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.

Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush: Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.

Buckbrush, Chamise, Coastal sage, Coyotebrush, Manzanita and Chaparral species: Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use water or 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.

Southern Wild Rose – Broadcast Application: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not exceed more than 4 pints per acre per application.

Southern Wild Rose – Spot Treatment: Apply with foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 1 gallon of this product plus 4 to 8 fluid ouces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two treatments may be required. Do not exceed 4 pints per acre per application.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

- 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.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not harvest forage for hay within 7 days of application. The *"AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS"* for the Worker Protection Standard apply, if grass is to be cut for hay.
- For grazed areas, the maximum use rate is 4 pints per acre of this product (2 lbs. acid equivalent) per application.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre of this product (4 lbs. acid equivalent) per use season.
- **Postemergence:**
  For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds, use 2.1 pints per acre per application.
  For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, use 2.1 to 4.2 pints per acre per application.
  For difficult to control weeds and woody plant, use 4.2 pints per acre per application.
  For spot treatment, use 4.2 pints per acre.
  Maximum of two applications per year.
  Maximum of 8.4 pints per acre per year.
  Minimum of 30 days between application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD FARMS

Agricultural Use Requirements: When used in Grass grown for Seed or Sod farms, follow PPE and re-entry instructions in the *"AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS"* section of this label.

Treatment Site/Application Timing	This Product (pts./A)
Grasses grown for seed – Seedling grass five-leaf stage or later (Postemergence)	0.75 to 1
Grasses grown for seed – Well-established grasses (Postemergence)	1 to 4
Sod farms (Postemergence)	2 to 4

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and use a maximum of 1 pint per acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates. DO NOT APPLY TO GRASS IN THE EARLY BOOT THROUGH MILK STAGE IF SEED PRODUCTION IS DESIRED. When grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints per acre may be applied for control of hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. Deep-rooted perennials such as Bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.

PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive Souther grasses such as St. Augustine grass.
- Do not use on Dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.

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GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD FARMS *(Cont.)*

- Do not reapply to a treated area within 21 days of a previous application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with Spring application, reseed in the Fall and with Fall application, reseed in the Spring.
- Do not graze or cut forage for hay within 7 days after application.
- Limit to two applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre of this product (4 lbs. acid equivalent) per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.2 pints per acre per application.

AQUATIC USES

Use Requirements for Aquatic Areas: When this product is applied to aquatic areas, follow PPE and re-entry instructions in the *"NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS"* section of this label.

CONTROL OF WEEDS AND BRUSH ON BANKS OF IRRIGATION CANALS AND DITCHES

Target Plants	This Product (pts./A)
Annual weeds	2 to 4
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible Woody plants	4

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS: Apply using low pressure spray (10 to 40 psi) in a spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre using power-operated spray equipment. Apply when wind speed is low, 5 mph or less. Apply working upstream to avoid accidental concentration of spray into water. Cross-stream spraying to opposite banks is not permitted and avoid boom spraying over water surface. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water surface with an average of less than 1 foot of overspray to prevent significant water contamination. Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when Biennial and Perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For hard-to-control weeds, a repeat application after 30 days at the same rate may be needed. Spot treatment is permitted.

For woody species and patches of Perennial weeds, mix 1 gallon of this product per 64 to 150 gallons of total spray. Wet foliage by applying about 3 to 4 gallons of spray per 1000 sq. ft. (10.5 x 10.5 steps). Spot treatment is permitted.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

- Do not apply more than 2 treatments per season. Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

  Average Width (ft.) × Average Depth (ft.) × Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS
- Do not apply more than 4.2 pints per acre (2 lbs. acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8.4 pints per acre per season.
- For ditchbank weeds, do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.
- For shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL IN PONDS, LAKES, RESERVOIRS, MARSHES, BAYOUS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, CANALS, RIVERS AND STREAMS THAT ARE QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING, INCLUDING PROGRAMS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Notice to Applicators: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

EMERGENT AND FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS: INCLUDING WATER HYACINTH *(Eichornia crassipes)*

Application Rate: 2 to 4 quarts per acre.

Specific Use Directions

Application Timing: Spray weed mass only. Apply when Water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat application as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous operation. Use 4 quarts per acre rate when plants are mature or when weed mass is dense.

Surface Application: Use power-operated sprayers with boom or spray gun mounted on boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Special precautions such as use of low

pressure, large nozzles and spray thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift to susceptible crops. Follow label directions for use of any drift control agent.

Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agent mixed in the spray mixture. Apply 1 gallon of this product per acre using standard boom systems using a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For Microfoil® drift control systems, apply this product in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR EMERGENT AND FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS

Maximum of 8.4 pints of this product (4 lbs. acid equivalent) per surface acre per application.
Limited to 2 applications per season.
Minimum of 21 applications per season.
Spot treatments are permitted.
Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage ditches, non-irrigation Canals, Rivers, and Streams that are quiescent or slow moving.
Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

WATER USE

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:
   A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops of non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as Pastures, Turf, or Cereal Grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
   B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 feet was used for the application, or,
      ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.
2. Drinking water (Potable water):
   A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
   B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 feet.
   C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 feet is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the part responsible for public water supply or to individual private water user. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure than the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.
   The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.
   Example:
   Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.
   Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is treated at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation of spray).
   Application Date: ---------- Time: ----------
   D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 feet was used for the application, or,
      ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicated that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake, Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
   E. **Note:** Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
   F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

SUBMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS: INCLUDING EURASIAN WATER MILFOIL *(Myriophyllum spicatum)*

Treatment Site	Maximum Application Rate (gal./Acre ft.)
Aquatic weed control in Bayous, Canals, Drainage ditches, Lakes, Ponds, Reservoirs, Rivers and Streams that are quiescent or slow moving, including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority	2.84 (10.8 lbs. acid equivalent)

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS:

Application Timing: For best results, apply in Spring or early Summer when aquatic weeds appear. Check for weed growth in areas heavily infested the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid-August in most areas.

Subsurface Application: Apply this product undiluted directly to the water through a boat mounted distribution system. Shoreline areas should be treated by subsurface injection application by boat to avoid aerial drift.

Surface Application: Use power-operated boat mounted boom sprayer. If rate is less than 5 gallons per acre, dilute to a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre.

Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed with sprays to reduce drift. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For Microfoil drift control spray systems, apply this product in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

Apply to attain a concentration of 2 to 4 ppm (see table below).

AMOUNT TO APPLY FOR A TARGET SUBSURFACE CONCENTRATION

Surface Area	Average Depth (ft.)	For typical conditions: 2 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre foot (Lbs.)	For typical conditions: Amount of This Product (gals./A)	For difficult conditions*: 4 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre foot (Lbs.)	For difficult conditions*: Amount of This Product (gals./A)
1 acre	1	5.4	1.42	10.8	2.84
	2	10.8	2.84	21.6	5.68
	3	16.2	4.26	32.4	8.53
	4	21.6	5.68	43.2	11.37
	5	27.0	7.10	54.0	14.21

* Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SUBMERGED WEEDS

Maximum of 2.84 gallons of this product (10.8 lbs. acid equivalent) per acre-foot per application.

Limited to 2 applications per season. Apply to aquatic weeds in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage ditches, non-irrigation Canals, Rivers, and Streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

Do not apply within 21 days of previous application. When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

WATER USE

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:
   A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops of non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as Pastures, Turf, or Cereal Grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
   B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, non-crop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance described in the following "Drinking Water Setback" table was used for the application, or,
      ii. A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See following "Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submerged Weed Applications" table for the waiting period after after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.
2. Drinking water (Potable water):
   A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
   B. For submerged weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in the following "Drinking Water Setback Distance" table.
   C. If no setback distance from the following "Drinking Water Setback" table is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

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

   Example:

   Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in the following "Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submerged Weed Applications" table shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.

   Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from "Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submerged Weed Applications" table) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation of spray). Application Date: ---------- Time: ----------
   D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance described in the "Drinking Water Setback Distance" table was used for the application, or,
      ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
   E. **Note:** Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
   F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submerged Weed Applications

Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) from Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1200	2400
* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submerged Weed Applications

Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	14
* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

ADDITIONAL RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR AQUATIC USE

Do not treat areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.

Wind Speed: Do not apply when wind speed is at or above 10 mph when making ground or surface applications. Do not aerially apply when wind speed is greater than 5 mph. Wind speed restrictions do not apply for subsurface applications used in submerged aquatic weed control programs.

Dissolved Oxygen Ratio: Fish require oxygen dissolved in water for life processes and a favorable water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up dissolved oxygen in water. Fish kill resulting from decaying plant material can be prevented by: (1) Treating the entire area when the weed mass is sparse and the rate of decomposition will not be sufficient to disturb the water-oxygen ratio; or (2) If application is delayed until there is a dense weed mass, treat no more than one-half of a Lake or Pond at one time. For large bodies of weed-infested water, apply product in lanes, leaving buffer strips at least 100 feet wide which can be treated in 4 or 5 weeks or when vegetation in treated lanes has decomposed. During the growing season, decomposition of treated strips will usually occur in 2 to 3 weeks.

Other Uses of Treated Water: Except as stated above and the "RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR EMERGENT AND FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS" and "RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS FOR SUBMERGED WEEDS", there are no restrictions on use of water from treated areas for fishing, watering of livestock, or other domestic purposes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

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. Consult Federal, State or Local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less 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 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 material; 5 gallons or greater): 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 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 Containers: 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 remaning contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10% 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. To the extent consistent with applicable law, 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 and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The forgoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.