U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

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

EPA Reg. Number:	**Date of Issuance:**
19713-702	7/25/18

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Drexel Dicam De-Ester Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

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

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Kathryn V. Montague

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

Date:
7/25/18

EPA Form 8570-6

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:

    a. Dicamba GDCI-029801-1659

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one-year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

4. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 03/05/2018
- Alternate CSFs #1-3 dated 03/05/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Enclosure

2,4-D and DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDES

Drexel®

Dicam De-Ester®

Herbicide

For use on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Land; Corn (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence); Cotton (Pre-plant); Fallow Systems (Between Crop Applications); General Farmstead; Grass (Hay or Silage); Pastures; Rangeland; Sorghum; Soybeans (Pre-plant); and Wheat. Also for use on Rights-of-Way; Forest Brush Control; Industrial Sites; Non-irrigation Ditchbanks; Fencerows; and other Non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:	
Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid)	10.73%
2-Ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	49.64%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	39.63%
TOTAL:	100.00%

* This product contains 1 pound of Dicamba acid per gallon (120 grams per liter) and 32.92% 2,4-D acid equivalent (a.e.) or 3.07 pounds per gallon (368 grams per liter).

** Isomer specific by AOAC method 978.05, 15th Edition.

Contains petroleum distillates.

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.)

EPA Reg. No. 19713-702
EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X **Net Content: _____Gals. (_____L)**

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 SWALLOWED:
- Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give any liquid to the person.
- 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 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency medical information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Contains petroleum distillates. Vomiting may cause aspiration pneumonia.

702SP-0718*P

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER: Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils or Viton ≥ 14 mils, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them.

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 2) 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 is 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. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with is labeling. 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, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (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 24 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 worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber $\geq$ 14 mils, nitrile rubber $\geq$ 14 mils or Viton $\geq$ 14 mils, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure 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 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.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Read the entire label before using this product.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DICAM DE-ESTER HERBICIDE is a selective post-emergence herbicide for controlling a wide spectrum of annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and brush in grass forages and selected row crops.

This product may be used in/on Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Land, Corn (pre-plant and pre-emergence), Cotton (pre-plant), Fallow Systems (between crop applications), General Farmstead, Grass (hay or silage), Pastures, Rangeland, Soybeans (pre-plant) and Wheat. This product may also be used on Rights-of-Way, Forest Brush Control, Industrial Sites, Non-irrigation Ditchbanks, Fencerows and other Non-crop areas.

This product contains Dicamba and 2,4-D 2-ethylhexyl ester active ingredients. This product is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake and translocate throughout the plant's system and accumulates in areas of active growth. This product interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

2,4-D and DICAMBA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDES

For resistance management, this product is a Group 4 mode of action herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 mode of action herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose
  applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Drexel Chemical Company representatives at (901) 774-4370.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product at the labelled rates and growth stages in the annual, biennial and perennial weeds rate tables (**Tables 2 and 3**) unless instructed differently in the *"FOOD/FEED CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* or *"NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* sections of this label.

Make applications of this product to actively growing weeds using aerial, broadcast, band or spot spray applications. This product may be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. For pre-plant or pre-emergence uses, sprayable fluid fertilizer may be used as the carrier for all crops listed on this label. Post-emergence applications with sprayable fluid fertilizer may be made on pasture, hay land or Wheat crops only.

The most effective application rate and timing varies based on the target weed species (see **Tables 2 and 3**). In mixed weed populations, the correct rate is determined by the weed species requiring the highest rate. Inadequate control may be observed if application is delayed since weeds may exceed the maximum size stated on this label.

IRRIGATION

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before application of this product to ensure active weed growth.

SPRAY COVERAGE

Ensure weeds are thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies may shield smaller weeds and prevent adequate coverage.

AERIAL APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

Water Volume: Use 3 to10 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Do not use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

GROUND APPLICATION (BANDING)

When applying this product by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

GROUND APPLICATION (BROADCAST)

Water Volume: Use 5 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Apply with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

SPOT OR SMALL AREA APPLICATION

This product may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (Spot Treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems. For knapsack or other small capacity sprayers, prepare a solution of this product in water according to Table 1 (assuming that the spot treatment rate equates to 60 gallons per acre on the broadcast basis).

Do not make spot treatments in addition to broadcast or band treatments.

TABLE 1. KNAPSACK SPRAYER DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS

Sprayer Capacity (Gals. of Water)	This Product (Fl. Oz.)* to Add to the Spray Tank
1	1
3	3
5	5
*1 fl. oz. = 2 tbsp.	

The addition of a surfactant can help improve control. Add 0.5% (0.005) by volume. For example, 5 gallons (40 pts. or 640 fl. ozs.) of herbicide solution would require 0.2 pt. (3.2 fl. ozs.) of surfactant.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinse the equipment before and after applying this product.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

Apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 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 limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for non-target species, non-target crops) within 250 feet downwind.

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. 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.

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. This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants when contacting their roots, stem or foliage. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, Beans, Cotton, Okra, Flowers, Grapes (in growing stage), Fruit trees (foliage), Soybeans (vegetative stage), Ornamentals, Peas, Potatoes, Sunflowers, Tomatoes and other vegetables, and Tobacco. These plants are most sensitive to this product during their development or growing stage. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Sensitive Crop Precautions
This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly Beans, Cotton, Flowers, Fruit trees, Grapes, Ornamentals, Peas, Potatoes, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Tobacco, Tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to this product during their development or growing stage.
Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of this product with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.
Do not use aerial equipment to apply this product when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding applications of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For Aerial Application: The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.
When applications are made with crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For Ground Boom Application: Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

TABLE 2. APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING — ANNUAL WEEDS

Follow the use rates in the table below unless otherwise directed under the specific use section.

Weeds Controlled (including ALS and Triazine resistant)	Rate of This Product Per Acre (According to Weed Growth Stage)					
	0.5 pint	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 pints
Amaranth, Palmer	-	< 3”	3 to 10”	-	-	-
Beebalm, Spotted	-	-	-	Pre-bloom	Post-bloom	-
Broomweed	1 to 3”	3” Branching	-	Branching	-	After branching
Buckwheat, Wild	-	1 to 6”	-	-	-	-
Buffalobur	-	-	-	1 to 6”	-	Flowering
Burdock	-	Pre-flower	-	-	-	-
Buttercup	-	Pre-flower	-	Early bloom	Late bloom	-
Chickweed, Common	-	Seedling	1 to 3”	-	-	-
Cockle, Cow	-	< 3”	-	-	-	-
Cocklebur, Common	-	1 to 6”	6 to 12”	12 to 18”	-	-
Coreopsis, Plains	-	1 to 6”	-	-	-	-
Croton, Wooly	1 to 4”	4 to 12”	12 to 30”	-	-	-
Cudweed	-	Rosette	-	-	-	-
Devil’s-claw	-	-	-	< 8”	-	-
Dogfennel	-	-	-	10 to 15”	-	-
Evening primrose	-	< 2”	-	2 to 6”	-	-
Falseflax, Smallseed	-	< 2”	-	-	-	-
Flax	-	< 2”	-	-	-	-
Fleabane, Annual	-	1 to 4”	4 to 8”	8”	-	-
Flixweed	-	< 3”	-	-	-	-
Hairy bittercress	-	1 to 6”	6 to 10”	-	-	-

Henbit	-	-	Pre-flower	-	Flower	-
Knotweed spp.	-	< 3” runners	-	> 3” runners	-	Actively growing
Kochia	-	1 to 6”	6 to 10”	10 to 20”	-	Actively growing
Lambsquarters, Common	-	1 to 6”	6 to 10”	10 to 20”	-	Actively growing
Mallow, Common	-	< 3”	-	-	-	-
Marestail (Horseweed)	-	-	Rosette to 3”	3 to 6”	-	-
Mayweed	-	-	-	-	1 to 6”	-
Morningglory, Ivyleaf	-	Pre-flower	-	-	-	-
Morningglory, Tall	-	Pre-flower	-	Post-flower	-	-
Mouse-ear Cress	-	Rosette	-	-	-	-
Mustards, Annual	-	Rosette	-	Early bolt	-	-
Mustards, Tansy	-	< 3”	-	-	-	-
Pennycress, Field	-	-	-	Rosette	-	-
Pepperweed, Virginia	-	-	1 to 3”	3 to 6”	After branching	-
Pigweed, Prostate	-	< 3”	-	-	-	-
Pigweed, Redroot	-	< 3”	3 to 10”	-	-	-
Pigweed, Smooth	-	< 3”	-	-	-	-
Pigweed, Tumble	-	< 3”	-	Mature	-	-
Poorjoe	-	Prior to flower	-	-	-	Actively growing
Purslane, Common	-	< 3”	3 to 8”	-	-	-
Ragweed, Common	-	-	-	> 10”	-	-
Ragweed, Lanceleaf	1 to 3”	3 to 6”	6 to 10”	Actively growing	-	-
Ragweed, Western	1 to 3”	3 to 6”	6 to 10”	Actively growing	-	-
Sedge*	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shepherdspurse	-	Rosette	-	-	-	-
Smartweed, Pennsylvania	-	< 4”	-	-	4 to 12”	-
Sneezeweed, Bitter	-	1 to 4”	Prior to flower	Flower	-	-
Sowthistle	-	Rosette	-	Bolting	-	-
Sunflower	-	1 to 3”	3 to 6”	6 to 24”	-	-
Thistle, Russian	-	-	-	Rosette	-	-
Velvetleaf	-	< 6”	6 to 20”	> 20”	-	-
Waterhemp, Common	-	< 3”	3 to 10”	-	-	-
*For use in Non-Food/Feed crop only. Adding crop oil concentrate (COC) has shown to improve performance on actively growing annual Sedge.						

TABLE 3. APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING — BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS

Follow the use rates in the below table unless otherwise directed under the specific use section.

Weeds Controlled	Rate of This Product Per Acre (According to Weed Growth Stage)					
	0.5 pint	1 pint	1.5 pints	2 pints	3 pints	4 to 5 pints
Bindweed, Field	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Bittercress	-	2 to 3”	-	-	-	-
Buckeye species[1]	-	-	-	-	Full leaf	-
Bullnettle[2]	-	-	-	Flower	-	-
Chicory	-	-	-	-	Early bolting	-
Clover, Bur	-	-	Pre-flower	-	-	-
Dandelion, Common	-	Rosette	-	Bolting	-	-
Dewberry, Southern[1]	-	-	-	-	-	Spring or Fall
Dock, Curly	-	-	Prior to bolting	-	After bolting	-
Elderberry[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Goldenrod, Missouri	-	-	-	3 to 15”	Flower	-
Goldenweed, Common	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Groundsel Texas	-	Rosette	Post-bolting	-	-	-
Honeysuckle, Hairy	-	-	-	-	Spring or Fall	-
Horsenettle, Carolina[1]	-	-	-	-	-	Flower or berry
Ivy, Poison	-	-	-	After bloom	-	-
Knapweed, Black[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Knapweed, Russian[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Knapweed, Spotted	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Marshelder	-	-	-	< 12”	<12”/ Pre-bloom	-
Mesquite	-	-	-	-	-	45 to 90 days after bud break
Milkweed[1]	-	-	-	Pre-flower	-	Flower
Milkweed antelopehorn[1]	-	-	-	Pre-flower	-	Flower
Nightshade, Black[1]	-	-	-	Full flower	-	Actively growing
Nightshade, Silverleaf[1]	-	-	-	Full flower	-	-
Persimmon, Eastern[3]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Prickly lettuce	-	-	-	Rosette	-	Actively growing
Rabbitbrush[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Ragwort, Tansy	-	-	-	Rosette	-	Actively growing
Redvine[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Sagebrush, Fringed[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Smartweed	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Sorrel, Red	-	-	Rosette	Bolting	Flower	Actively growing
Sowthistle[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Spurge, Leafy[2]	-	-	-	-	Flower	Full leaf
Tallow tree, Chinese[4]	-	-	-	-	-	Full leaf
Thistle, Bull	-	-	Rosette	Bolting	-	Actively growing
Thistle, Canada[2]	-	-	-	-	-	Actively growing
Thistle, Musk	-	-	-	Rosette/ Bolting	-	-
Thistle, Plumeless	-	-	Rosette	Bolting	-	-
Vetch, Hairy	-	1 to 4”	4 to 8”	8” Full flower	-	-
Yankeeweed	-	-	-	10 to 18”	-	Rosette
Yellow starthistle	-	-	-	-	-	Rosette

[1] May require repeat applications.

[2] Specified rate will provide top growth suppression only.

[3] For improved root kill or woody species such as Mesquite and Eastern persimmon, spray 4 pints of this product per acre each year for 3 consecutive years. For increased control of weeds such as Blackberry and Dewberry, this product may be tank-mixed with Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally®), if labeled for the use site. It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

[4] Under dense populations, a second application may be needed for the following growing season.

ADDITIVES

To improve burn down of emerged weeds, surfactants and/or low use rate of liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) or crop oil concentrate (COC) may be used with this product or tank-mixes after the weeds have emerged. Crop oil concentrate (COC) is for non-food/feed purposes only. Do not apply tank-mixes that include ammonium sulfate or crop oil concentrate (COC) to any food/feed crop use listed on this label. For food/feed uses crop uses, do not use liquid fertilizers that contain ammonium sulfate (AMS) as a source of nitrogen as tolerances in commodities derived from the crop may contain residues that exceed established tolerances. Consult your local representative for recommendations for your area. For additional information, see the section *"COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR TANK-MIX PARTNERS/COMPONENTS"*.

Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate (COC) must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- Be non-phytotoxic.
- Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see the section *"COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR TANK-MIX PARTNERS/COMPONENTS"*.

Mix Components

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrate (COC) may be used for pre-plant, pre-emergence and between cropping applications. Do not use crop oil concentrate (COC) for post-emergence applications in food/feed crops (i.e., Sorghum, Grass (hay or silage), Pastures, Rangeland and Wheat).

Nitrogen Source

Sprayable liquid fertilizers: Use one quart of sprayable liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying fertilizers.

Non-ionic Surfactant

The standard label direction is 2 to 4 pints of an 80% active non-ionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, use a higher spray surfactant rate.

Table 4. Rate of Additive Per Acre

Additive	Rate Per Acre
Non-ionic surfactant	2 to 4 pts. per 100 gals.
Sprayable liquid fertilizer (28-0-0, 32-0-0)	2 to 4 qts.
Crop Oil Concentrate (COC)	1 qt.*
*See manufacturer's label for specific rate directions.	

TANK-MIXING INFORMATION

Tank-Mix Partners / Components

The following products may be tank-mixed with this product according to the specific tank-mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. **Note:** It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L or 90DF) Ametryn (e.g., Evik®) Asulam (e.g., Asulox®) Bentazon (e.g., Basagran®) Bentazon + Atrazine (e.g., Laddok® S-12) Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril®) Bromoxynil + MCPA (e.g., Bronate® or Brox™-M) Carfentrazone-ethyl (e.g., Aim™) Clethodim (e.g., Select™) Clopyralid (e.g., Stinger™) Clorpyralid + 2,4-D (e.g., Curtail™) Chlorsulfuron (e.g., Glean®) Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Finesse®) 2,4-D (e.g., De-Amine®, De-Ester)	Dicamba (e.g., Dicamba DGA, Banvel®, Clarity®) Dicamba + Triasulfuron (e.g., Rave™) Diflufenzopyr (e.g., Distinct®) Diuron (e.g., Diuron 4L, Diuron 80) Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA (e.g., Tiller®) Glyphosate (e.g. Imitator®, Roundup®) Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., Imitator Plus 2,4-D, Landmaster® BW) Glyphosate + Dicamba (e.g., Fallowmaster®) Halosulfuron-methyl (e.g., Permit®)	MCPA Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor®) Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally®) Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat™ , Gramoxone®) Picloram (e.g., Tordon®) Pronamide (e.g., Kerb™) Prosulfuron (e.g., Peak®) Quinclorac (e.g., Paramount®) Terbacil (e.g., Sinbar®) Thifensulfuron + Metsulfuron + Tribenuron (e.g., Canvas®) Thifensufuron + Tribenuron-methyl (e.g., Express®, Harmony® Extra) Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber®)
Note: This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed the combined total pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per crop cycle for the use site being applied to. This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.		

Refer to the *"FOOD/FEED CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* section for more details. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

Crop injury, reduced weed control or physical incompatibility may result when mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using tank-mix partners/components other than those specified on this label.

Compatibility Test for Tank-Mix Partners / Components

If compatibility is not known, perform a compatibility test before tank-mixing components.

For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the *"Mixing Order"* below using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order
If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added. Maintain constant agitation during application.
1) Water* – Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2) Agitation – Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3) Products in PVA bags – Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4) Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions).
5) Water-soluble products (such as 2,4-D Amine).
6) Emulsifiable concentrates (such as this product).
7) Water-soluble additives [such as liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) when applicable].
8) Remaining quantity of water.

*If sprayable fluid fertilizer is used as the carrier, this product must be diluted with a minimum of 5 parts water to 1 part this product. Then add 0.25 to 0.5% volume/volume of a non-ionic surfactant to the dilution before adding it to the sprayable fluid fertilizer to reduce the concern for compatibility problems with this mix. Always perform the compatibility test before mixing into the spray tank. Also, when using a sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier, any product contained in PVA bags must first be completely dissolved in water before the contents can be added to the fertilizer mix.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to *"FOOD/FEED CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* section.
- **Crop Rotational Restrictions:**

The interval between application and planting rotational crops is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

- **Planting/replanting restrictions for combined total crop application rate of 6 pints per acre or less of this product:** No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including Sorghum, follow the pre-plant use directions in the *"FOOD/FEED CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* section.

  For Barley, Oat, Wheat and other grass seedlings, the interval between application and planting is 10 days per pint per acre.
- **Planting/replanting restrictions for combined total crop application rate of more than 6 pints and up to 8 pints of this product per acre:** Corn, Sorghum, Cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30 inches or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, Oat, Wheat, and other grass seedlings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 10 days per pint per acre east of the Mississippi River and 15 days per pint per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

- **Rainfast Period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after post-emergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.
- **Stress:** Do not apply to crops under stress such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or widely fluctuating temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.
- Do not apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

FOOD/FEED CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION

CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED) (PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE ONLY)

PRE-PLANT
To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting Corn, apply this product at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 pints per acre 7 to 14 days* before planting. Pre-plant application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.

Use Restrictions for Corn (Pre-plant)
- Do not use more than 2 pints of this product per acre if soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Limited to one pre-plant application per crop cycle.
- See *"USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence)"* section below for additional restrictions.

PRE-EMERGENCE
Apply this product at the rate of 2 to 2.5 pints per acre 3 to 5 days* after planting but before Corn emergence. Pre-emergence application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.

Use Restrictions for Corn (Pre-emergence)
- Do not use this product if Corn seeds are less than 1.5 inches below the soil surface.
- Do not use this product if soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Limited to one pre-emergence application per crop cycle.
- See *"USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence)"* section below for additional restrictions.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence)
- Do not use more than 2.5 pints (0.3 lb. Dicamba a.e.; 1 lb. 2,4-D a.e.) per acre per application.
- Do not use on light, sandy soil (sand, sandy loam and loamy sand) or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.
- Do not apply this product to Popcorn or Seed corn without first verifying the selectivity of this product on the variety with your local seed Corn company/supplier.
- Do not use this product on Sweet corn.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use.
- Limited to one pre-plant or one pre-emergence application per crop cycle.
    - o If applying a Spring pre-plant treatment following application of a failed post-harvest application to the previous crop, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 5 pints of this product.
        - i) Limited to 2 applications per year.
        - ii) A minimum of 30 days* is required between applications.

***** The minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

NOTE
- Refer to **Tables 2 and 3** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for Corn pre-plant and pre-emergence.
- Use high rate for less susceptible weeds, larger weeds or cover crops such as Alfalfa.
- For applications applied 30 or more days* before planting, follow the directions and precautions found in *"USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROP APPLICATIONS BETWEEN CROPS"* under the *"NON-FOOD/ FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* section.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank-mixed with additional herbicides. Refer to *"ADDITIVES"* and specific crop tank-mix sections of this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

- For best control of legume sod (e.g., Alfalfa or Clover), apply this product after 4 to 6 inches of legume regrowth has occurred.
- Certain tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow may increase the risk of crop injury.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

***** The minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

COTTON (PRE-PLANT ONLY)

To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting Cotton, apply this product at the rate of 2 pints per acre. For best results, apply when weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Minimum waiting interval before planting Cotton is 30 days*.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR COTTON (Pre-plant)

- For pre-plant use only on Cotton.
- Do not make pre-plant applications of this product to Cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.
- Do not apply more than 2 pints of this product (0.25 lb. Dicamba a.e.; 0.7 lb. 2,4-D a.e.) per application per acre in one season prior to planting Cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting Cotton if you are not prepared to accept the results of Cotton injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to Cotton in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- The minimum waiting interval must be observed prior to planting Cotton or crop injury may occur.
- Not currently registered for use in California.

***** The minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

NOTE

- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval is required before planting Cotton.
- Mowing or cultivation of weeds prior to application of this product may result in poor weed control.
- Refer to **Tables 2 and 3** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for Cotton pre-plant.
- For applications applied 75 or more days* before planting, follow the directions and precautions found in *"USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROP APPLICATIONS BETWEEN CROPS"* under the *"NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* section.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank-mixed with additional herbicides. Refer to *"ADDITIVES"* and specific crop tank-mix sections of this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

***** The minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

PASTURES, RANGELAND AND GRASS (Hay, Silage)

This product is labeled for use on pastures (including pasture grown for hay), rangeland and grass grown for hay or silage. Refer to **Tables 2 and 3** for rate selection based on targeted weeds or brush species. Some weed species will require tank-mixes for adequate control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank-mixture.

RATES FOR PASTURE AND RANGELAND

For broadcast applications to control susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Use 2.75 pints of this product per acre per application. For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, use 2.75 to 5.2 pints of this product per application. For difficult to control weeds and woody plants, use 5.2 pints of this product per acre per application.

For spot treatments, use 5.2 pints of this product per acre per application. Rates above 4 pints of this product per acre are for spot treatment only. Uses of this product described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as Barley, Corn, Forage sorghum, Oats, Rye, Sudangrass or Wheat) grown for pasture, hay and silage only. Newly seeded areas including small grains grown for pasture or hay may be injured if rates of this product greater than 2 pints per acre are applied.

In newly established hybrid Bermudagrass, Pangolagrass and Stargrasses (*Cynodon* spp.), use 2 to 4 pints of this product per acre to control or suppress weeds after planting vegetative propagules (stolons) of hybrid Bermudagrasses. In addition to the weeds listed in **Tables 2 and 3**, this rate of this product will control or suppress annual Sedges, broadleaf Signalgrass, Crabgrass and Goosegrass. Best results will be obtained if this product is applied at the germinating stage of weeds. Under favorable conditions, this is usually 7 to 10 days after planting these grasses. Reduced control can be expected if weeds are allowed to reach 1 inch in height before application or if germination of weeds occurs 10 days after application.

When perennial weeds are reaching maturity, mowing and allowing some regrowth will enhance control. Difficult to control weeds and brush may require repeat applications.

For pasture renovations, wait 3 weeks per quart (2 pts.) of this product per acre before inter-seeding or injury may occur.

PASTURE AND RANGELAND TANK-MIXES

This product may be applied in tank-mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Dicamba (e.g., Dicamba DGA, Banvel) Dicamba + Triasulfuron (e.g., Rave)	Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally) Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber)
Note: This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.	

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR PASTURE AND RANGELAND

- Do not use on Bentgrass, susceptible grass pastures (such as Carpetgrass, Buffalograss or St. Augustine grass), Lespedeza, Wild winter peas, Vetch, Clover and Alfalfa pastures as injury will occur.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Maximum of 10.4 pints (1.3 lbs. Dicamba a.e.; 4 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- Grazing and Feeding Non-lactating Animals: There is no waiting period between treatments and grazing for non-lactating animals. Do not permit meat animals being finished for slaughter to graze treated fields within 30 days of slaughter.
- Grazing and Feeding Lactating Animals: Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.

• Dry hay and Silage: Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.

GRASSES FOR SEED CROPS

Apply 1.25 to 4 pints of this product in up to 30 gallons of water per acre by air or ground equipment 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 5 leaf stage using 1.25 pints of this product per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints of this product per acre can be used to control hard-to-control annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

Use Precaution for Grasses for Seed Crops

- Application to Bentgrass could result in injury.

Use Restrictions for Grasses for Seed Crops

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Do not apply after the grass seed crop begins to joint.
- This product contains 1 pound of Dicamba acid per gallon. Do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.

No-Till Application

This product may be used in the broadcast method with a normal boom or with direct pipes set 12 inches apart in 36 inches rows. Apply at a rate of 1.25 pints of this product in 10 gallons of water per acre. Maintain uniform pressure and speed when applying.

GRASSES CUT FOR HAY OR SILAGE

Use 1.25 to 4 pints of this product per acre per application 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.

Use Restrictions for Grasses Cut for Hay or Silage

- This product contains 1 pound of Dicamba per gallon. Do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application.
- Do not use on Alfalfa, Bentgrass, Clover or other Legumes.
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not apply after the crop begins to joint when grass seed production is desired.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- When using this product, there is a 7 day pre-grazing interval for lactating dairy animals.
- When using this product, there is a 3 day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.
- Dry hay and silage: Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.

SORGHUM

Apply 1 pint of this product per acre to Sorghum in the 3 to 5 leaf stage (4 to 8” tall). For best performance, apply this product when weeds are small (less than 3” tall).

Applications of this product to Sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days. Sorghum growing under conditions of stress such as high moisture, low fertility and abnormal temperature may be more sensitive to applications of this product.

Do not use surfactants or oils with post-emergence applications of this product on Sorghum crops. Do not use this product if the potential for Sorghum injury is not acceptable.

If Sorghum is grown for pasture, hay or silage, refer to the *“PASTURE, RANGELAND AND GRASS (HAY, SILAGE)*” section above for livestock grazing and feeding restrictions.

SORGHUM TANK-MIXES
This product may be applied in tank-mixture with one or more of the following herbicides:

Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L or 90DF) Bentazon (e.g., Basagran) Bentazon + Atrazine (e.g., Laddok S-12) Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril)	Halosulfuron-methyl (e,g., Permit) Prosulfuron (e.g., Peak) Quinclorac (e.g., Paramount)
Note: This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.	

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR SORGHUM
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 30 days.
- Maximum of 1.3 pint (0.16 lb. Dicamba a.e.; 0.5 lb. 2,4-D a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not make more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply this product to Sorghum grown for seed production.
- Do not graze or feed treated Sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.

SOYBEANS (PRE-PLANT ONLY)
Apply this product at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre before planting Soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings. Minimum waiting interval before planting Soybeans is 15 days*.

OR

Apply this product at the rate of 2 to 2.5 pints per acre before planting Soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings. Minimum waiting interval before planting Soybeans is 30 days*.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR SOYBEANS
- For pre-plant use only on Soybeans.
- Do not make pre-plant applications of this product to Soybeans in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints of this product per acre per growing season under these directions for pre-plant application to Soybeans.
- Only one application of this product may be made per growing season under these directions for pre-plant application to Soybeans.
- 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 replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to Soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where organic matter is less than 1%.
- Livestock must be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops. Do not cut treated cover crops for hay or feed.
- Not currently registered for use in California.

***** The minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

NOTE
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting Interval is required before planting Soybeans.
- Mowing or cultivation of weeds prior to application of this product may result in poor weed control.
- The minimum waiting interval must be observed prior to planting Soybeans or crop Injury may occur.

- Refer to **Tables 2 and 3** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for Soybeans pre-plant.
- For applications applied 60 or more days* before planting Soybeans, follow the directions and precautions found in *"USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROP APPLICATIONS BETWEEN CROPS"* under the *"NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION"* section.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank-mixed with additional herbicides. Refer to *"ADDITIVES"* and specific crop tank-mix sections of this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

***** The minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

WHEAT (Fall and Spring Seeded)

If small grains are grown for pasture or hay, refer to the section *"PASTURES, RANGELAND AND GRASS (HAY, SILAGE)"*.

EARLY SEASON POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Apply 0.5 to 1 pint of this product per acre to Wheat unless using one of the Wheat specific programs below. Early season applications to Spring seeded Wheat must be made after tillering and before Wheat reaches the 6 leaf stage.

Early season applications to Fall seeded Wheat must be made after tillering and prior to the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging early developing Wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison or Wakefield to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

SPECIFIC USE PROGRAMS FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY

Up to 1.4 pints of this product per acre may be applied for Fall seeded Wheat after the Wheat begins to tiller for suppression of perennial weeds, such as Field bindweed. Applications may be made in the Fall following a frost before a killing freeze. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For Fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS (Except CA)

This product can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of Wheat. Apply up to 1.2 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when Wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy. A waiting interval of 7 days is required before harvest. Do not use pre-harvest treated Wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

WHEAT TANK-MIXES

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, this product may be tank-mixed with the herbicides listed in the table below. Refer to the tank-mix product for specified application rates.

Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril) Bromoxynil + MCPA (e.g., Bronate) Carfentrazone-ethyl (e.g., Aim) Chlorsulfuron (e.g., Glean) Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Finesse) Clopyralid (e.g., Stinger) Clorpyralid + 2,4-D (e.g., Curtail)	2,4-D Amine (e.g., De-Amine) Diuron[1] (e.g., Diuron 4L, Diuron 80) Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA) (e.g., Tiller)[2] Glyphosate (Imitator, Roundup) Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor)[1] Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally)	Prosulfuron (e.g., Peak) Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber) Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl (e.g., Express, Harmony Extra) Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron + Metsulfuron (e.g., Canvas))

Note: This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed the combined total of 1.25 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per crop cycle for post-emergent use. For pre-harvest application, do not exceed 0.5 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per crop cycle. Do not exceed a total of 1.75 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per crop cycle for all uses.

This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.

[1]Tank-mixes with Diuron and Metribuzin are for use in Fall-seeded Wheat only.

[2] Do not use this product as a tank-mix with Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + MCPA in Durum wheat. Do not tank-mix Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA with this product if Wild oat is the target weed.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR WHEAT

- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI): 14 days.
- Limited to 4.5 pints (0.56 lbs. Dicamba a.e.; 1.75 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) per acre per crop cycle.
- Post-emergence application: Make no more than one application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 3.25 pints (1.25 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Pre-harvest application: Make no more than one application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1.2 pints (0.15 Dicamba a.e.; 0.5 lb. 2,4-D a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.
- Do not use in Wheat underseeded with Legumes.

PRE-PLANT APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR BROADLEAF CONTROL IN CROPLAND ROTATED TO WHEAT (POST-HARVEST / FALLOW / STUBBLE / SET-ASIDE)

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product when applied at the labeled rates, will control the annual and biennial weeds and suppress the perennial weeds listed below.

ANNUALS		
Buckwheat, Wild	Mustards	Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Cockle, Cow	Nightshade, Black	Sowthistle, Annual
Cocklebur, Common	Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed)	Sunflower
Knotweed	Pigweed, Rough	Tansymustard
Kochia	Purslane, Common	Thistle, Russian
Lambsquarters, Common	Ragweed, Common	Velvetleaf
Lettuce, Prickly	Sage, Lanceleaf	-
Mallow, Common	Salsify, Western	-
BIENNIALS		
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's lace)	Starthistle, Yellow	Thistle, Musk
Ragworth, Tansy	Thistle, Bull	Thistle, Plumeless
PERENNIALS		
Bindweed, Field	Dock, Curly	Thistle, Canada

RATES AND TIMING

Application may be made to fallow land, Wheat stubble or land to be rotated to Wheat. Apply to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use higher rate when treating dense vegetative growth. Avoid disturbing treated areas for seven days following application.

Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than 10 days for each pint of this product used per acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Weed Type and Stage	Broadcast Rate (Pint) per Treated Acre
Annual:	
Small, actively growing (less than 4")	1 to 1.5
Established weed growth (greater than 4")	1.5 to 3.0
Biennial:	
Rosette diameter (3" or less)	1.5 to 2.0
Rosette diameter (3" or more)	2.0 to 4.0
Greater than 4", tillering, bolted or flowering	4.0
Perennial:	
Suppression or control of top growth	2.0 to 4.0
Seasonal control	4.0 to 5.2

Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to this product when used alone or in a tank-mix. The addition of a surfactant will enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. Retreatment may be made 30 days after initial treatment, however, do not apply more than a total of 10.4 pints of this product (1.3 lbs. Dicamba a.e.; 4 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) per treated acre per year.

TANK-MIX TREATMENTS

This product may be tank-mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to all tank-mixes.

Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L or 90DF) Chlorsulfuron (e.g., Glean)	Glyphosate (e.g., Imitator, Roundup) Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor)	Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat , Gramoxone)
Note: This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.		

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROPLAND ROTATED TO WHEAT (Post-harvest, Fallow, Stubble, Set-Aside)

- Plant Wheat or any other labeled crops only within 29 days following application.
- Do not apply more than 5.2 pints (0.65 lb. Dicamba a.e.; 2 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 10.4 pints per acre (1.3 lbs. Dicamba a.e.; 4 lb 2,4-D a.e.) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.

BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS (CRP), GENERAL FARMSTEAD AND FALLOW SYSTEMS

These uses are considered Food/Feed Crops when harvested, grazed or foraged, otherwise, they are considered as Non-Food/Feed Uses.

NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION

(Land not Harvested, Grazed or Foraged - Specific Information)

BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

PRE-PLANT DIRECTIONS (POST-HARVEST, FALLOW, CROP STUBBLE, SET-ASIDE) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

This product may be applied pre-plant for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds in a "pre-plant burn down program". Rates of 0.5 to 5.2 pints per acre may be applied pre-plant alone or in tank-mix with Glyphosate (e.g., Imitator, Roundup), Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat, Gramoxone) or other products labeled for pre-plant burn down. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

This product may also be applied either post-harvest in the Fall, Spring or Summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply this product as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post-harvest) before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following Spring or Summer.

See *"Crop Rotational Restrictions"* in the *"RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS"* section for the specified interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

RATES AND TIMING

Apply 0.5 to 5.2 pints of this product per acre. Refer to **Tables 2 and 3** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best results, apply this product when annual weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late Summer or Fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if this product is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 to 6 inches of regrowth or for weeds such as Field bindweed and Hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets after the effective period for this product. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.

TANK-MIXES

Apply 0.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre in tank-mixture with one or more of the following herbicides for control of annual weeds or 2 to 5.2 pints of this product per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

Atrazine (e.g., Atrazine 4L or 90DF) Carfentrazone-ethyl (e.g., Aim) Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Finesse) Clorpyralid + 2,4-D (e.g., Curtail) 2,4-D (e.g. De-Amine, De-Ester) Diflufenzopyr (e.g., Distinct) Glyphosate (e.g. Imitator, Roundup)	Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., Landmaster BW, Imitator Plus 2,4-D) Glyphosate + Dicamba (e.g., Fallowmaster) Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor) Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally)	Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat, Gramoxone) Picloram (e.g., Tordon) Pronamide (e.g., Kerb) Quinclorac (e.g., Paramount) Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber)
Note: This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed the combined total of 4 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.		

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

- Do not apply more than 5.2 pints (0.65 lb. Dicamba a.e.; 2 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 10.4 pints per acre (1.3 lbs. Dicamba a.e.; 4 lb 2,4-D a.e.) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application unless otherwise specified by label restrictions.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS (CRP) AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD

This product is for use for Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP), general farmstead (non-cropland only), fencerows, weeds and brush control or use in State Recognized Noxious Weed areas (non-cropland areas). This product will also control the weeds listed in **Tables 2 and 3** as well as those species found under the section *"NON-CROP APPLICATIONS"*.

Some species will require tank-mixes for adequate control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

Rates above 4 pints of this product per acre are for spot treatments only. Retreatments may be made as needed. However, do not exceed a total of 5.2 pints of this product per treated acre during a growing season.

USE RESTRICTION FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS (CRP) AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD

- Do not apply more than 5.2 pints (0.65 lb. Dicamba a.e.; 2 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 10.4 pints per acre (1.3 lbs. Dicamba a.e.; 4 lb 2,4-D a.e.) per year.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay).

For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program (CRP), 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.

NON-CROP APPLICATIONS

RIGHTS-OF-WAY (HIGHWAY, PIPELINE, RAILROAD, ROADSIDES), NON-SELECTIVE FOREST BRUSH CONTROL, INDUSTRIAL SITES, NON-IRRIGATION DITCHBANKS AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS

Species Controlled

When used as directed, this product will control or suppress many herbaceous broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial, and perennial) as well as many unwanted woody plant and vine species found below and weeds listed in **Tables 2 and 3**. Apply at the rates specified below. Make applications when weeds and brush are actively growing. Addition of surfactants can increase control. Regrowth may occur on resistant species. Species controlled include:

ANNUALS			
Buckwheat, wild	Cocklebur	Lambsquarter	Purslane
Carpetweed	Daisy, English	Mornihgglory	Ragweed
Chlckweed	Henbit	Mustard	Smartweed
Clover	Knawl	Pigweed	Velvetleaf
BIENNIALS*			
Carrot, Wild (Queen Anne's Lace	Ragwort, Tansy	Thistle, Musk	-
PERENNIALS			
Bindweed, Field	Knapweed, Russian	Sorrel, Sheep	Toadflax, Dalmatian
Dock, Curly	Milkweed	Spurge, Leafy	
Dogfennel	Ragweed, Perennial	Thistle, Canada	
WOODY BRUSH AND VINES			
Alder	Grape	Pine	Spruce
Ash	Green briar	Plum, Wild (Sand Plum)**	Sumac
Aspen	Gum	Poplar	Sweet gum
Basswood	Hawthorn (Thornapple)**	Puncturevine	Sycamore
Beech	Hemlock	Rabbitbrush	Tarbrush
Birch	Hickory	Raspberry	Trumpetcreeper
Blackberry**	Honeylocust	Redcedar, Eastern**	Waxmyrtle
Blackgum	Honeysuckle	Redvine	Willow
Cedar	Huisache	Rose, McCarthy	Witchhazel
Cherry	Ivy, Poison	Rose, Multlflora**	Yaupon**
Chinquapin	Kudzu	Sagebrush	Yucca
Cottonwood	Locust	Sagebrush, Fringe	
Creeper, Virginia	Locust, Black	Sassafras	
Creosotebush**	Maple	Schinus	
Cucumber tree	Mesquite	(Florida Holly, Brazil peppertree, Christmas-berry)	
Dewberry	Oak		
Dogwood**	Olive, Russian	Serviceberry	
Elderberry	Persimmon	Snowberry	
Elm	Persimmon, Eastern		

*Biennials are best controlled when treated in the rosette stage.
**Suppression

Application Timing
Regardless of the species to be controlled, spray volumes should be high enough to allow for good spray coverage. To control additional weed species, a tank-mix may be necessary. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

HERBACEOUS BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
Apply 2 to 5.2 pints of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre (0.75 to 2 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) When using low volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Apply 2 to 4 pints of this product per acre (0.75 to 1.5 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) for annuals; 3 to 5.2 pints per acre (1 to 2 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) for biennials and easy-to-kill perennials; and 5.2 pints per acre (5 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) for established perennials.

BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL
This product may be applied using water or oil and water emulsions in spot application to control undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. In addition to weed species listed in **Tables 2 and 3**, these treatments may be used to control or suppress woody plant species listed in the above table.

To prepare oil and water emulsions, mix in the order and proportions indicated below.
1) **Water –** Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean spray tank with the desired quantity of clean water. Maintain constant agitation during complete mixing procedure.
2) **Emulsifier –** Add 0.5% volume to volume.
3) **This product –** Add 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.
4) **Diesel oil –** Add 10 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.

Maintain constant agitation during application. Under good agitation, the spray solution should be milky white with no oil layer on top. If an oil layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.

Do not exceed 40 gallons of spray solution per treated acre per application. Thirty gallons of spray solution contains 0.75 pound of Dicamba acid and 2 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. Spray plants to wet. Do not allow this spray mix to contact desirable vegetation.

To control brush, briars and weeds along fencerows surrounding pasture and ranch lands, and fallow fields, use a tank-mix of 2.5% of this product, 87.5% water, 10% diesel oil and sufficient emulsifier (to mix the diesel and emulsifier). The diesel oil in this tank-mix will damage or kill desirable grasses and should not be used in pastures or where damage to desirable species cannot be tolerated.

FOLIAR SPRAY APPLICATIONS:
1. Spray when leaves have reached full size but have not hardened due to drought or maturity.
2. Spray individual plants to wet with handgun.
3. For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to control species, direct spray stream to base of stems to wet the stem at sod surface in addition to wetting the foliage.
4. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation

HIGH VOLUME FOLIAR SPOT APPLICATIONS: Mix 5.5 to 8 pints of this product in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mix. When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 8 pints of this product per treated acre. Direct the spray to treat all foliage, stems and root collars to wet.

BROADCAST APPLICATIONS WITH GROUND EQUIPMENT: Apply 5.5 to 8 pints of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre. When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 8 pints of product per treated acre. Spray all foliage, stems and root collars to wet.

DORMANT BASAL APPLICATIONS:
1. Increase diesel oil content to 15% or 15 gallons of diesel oil per 100 gallons of total solution.
2. Spray in late Winter or early Spring before plants break dormancy.
3. Spray the bottom 24 inches of the target stem to wet on all sides.
4. For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to kill species, direct the spray solution to the base of target stems to wet the soil at the stem/soil junction in addition to wetting the stem.
5. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS: Apply this product in an undiluted state as a cut surface treatment to control unwanted trees and prevent sprouts of cut trees.

Frill or Girdle Treatments
Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with this product.

Stump Treatments
Spray or paint freshly cut surface with this product. The cambium layer (the area adjacent to the bark) should be thoroughly wet. Treat stumps within 6 hours after cutting.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS
Aerial applications may be made to control either herbaceous or woody plants.
Apply 2 to 5.2 pints of this product for herbaceous weeds or 5.5 to 8 pints for woody brush and vines in 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Coverage is important. Increase spray volume when treating dense stands of brush or weeds.

TANK-MIX TREATMENTS
This product may be tank-mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for non-cropland applications for broader spectrum of control:

Asulam (e.g., Asulox) Atratol (e.g., Fultime®) Bromacil (e.g., Hyvar®) Chlorflurecol (e.g., Maintain®) Chlorsulfuron (e.g., Glean®) Clopyralid (e.g., Stinger) 2,4-D (e.g., De-Amine, De-Ester 2,4-DP (e.g., Duplosan®) Dicamba (e.g., Dicamba DGA, Banvel, Clarity)	Diquat (e.g., Tribune®) Diuron (e.g., Diuron 4L, Diuron 80) Fosamine ammonium (e.g., Krenite®) Glyphosate (e.g., Imitator, Roundup) Glufosinate (e.g., Liberty®) Hexazinone (e.g., Velpar®) Imazapyr (e.g., Arsenal®) Maleic hydrazide (e.g., Retard®)	Mefluidide (e.g., Embark®) Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally) MSMA (e.g., MSMA 6 Plus) Norflurazon (e.g., Solicam®, Zorial®) Paraquat (e.g., Quik-Quat, Gramoxone) Pendimethalin (e.g., Pin-Dee™) Picloram (e.g., Tordon) Prodiamine (e.g., Kerb)	Simazine Sulfometuron methyl (e.g., Oust®) Sulfosate (e.g., Touchdown®) Tebuthiuron (e.g., Spike®) Triclopyr (e.g., Garlon®)
Note: This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.			

Due to variations in formulated products and water supplies, a compatibility test is recommended prior to actual tank-mixing if compatibility is not known.

All intended tank-mix combinations must be used only in labeled areas on the same broadleaf weed species found on both labels. For application methods and other use specifications, use the most restricted limitations from labeling of both products.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank-mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR NON-CROPLAND

- Post-emergence (Annual and Perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 5.2 pints (0.65 lb. Dicamba a.e.; 2 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) per acre per application. Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Post-emergence (Woody plants): Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not apply more than 10.4 pints of this product per acre (1.3 lbs. Dicamba a.e.; 4 lbs. 2,4-D a.e.) per year.
- Cut surface treatments: Do not make more than 1 cut surface application per year.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.
- This product contains 0.38 pound of 2,4-D a.e. per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 pounds of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per year.
  This product contains 0.125 pound of Dicamba acid per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba acid per acre per application and 2 pounds of Dicamba acid per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100ºF for extended periods of time. Storage below 20ºF may result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50ºF to 70ºF and agitate to re-dissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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 HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; ≤ 5 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; > 5 gallons up to < 250 gallons): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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. 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gallons & Bulk): 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% 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

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 directed 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 foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

Manufactured By: