UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 27, 2015

Chris Mason, Ph.D.
Manager of Registrations
Loveland Products Inc.
PO Box 1286
Greeley, CO 80632-1286

Subject: Label Amendment – Adding grapes and triticale to the label
Product Name: Savage
EPA Registration Number: 34704-606
Application Date: June 5, 2014
Decision Number: 492234

Dear Dr. Mason:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

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 the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act 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.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance

with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Shanta Adeeb by phone at 703-347-0502, or via email at adeeb.shanta@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Kathryn Montague Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Loveland PRODUCTS

DRY SOLUBLE HERBICIDE
SAVAGE®

ACCEPTED
02/27/2015
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-606

Water Soluble Broadleaf Herbicide Crystals

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

***Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichloro-phenoxyacetic acid**	**95.0%**
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	**5.0%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**

***Contains 78.9% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent (AE) by weight.**

***Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)**

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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 – 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:	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 – 20 minutes. • Take off contaminated clothing. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the 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.
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment	
Note to Physician: If in eyes, specialized ophthalmologic attention may be necessary. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote; treat symptomatically.	

EPA REG. NO. 34704-606
EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1
NET CONTENTS 10 LBS. (4.53 KG)

exp 20140103

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER—PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not get on skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton. If you want more options follow the instructions for category "A" on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants,
- Chemical resistant footwear and socks,
- Chemical resistant gloves,
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant apron must be worn when applying as a spray to citrus, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, and
- Chemical resistant headgear if overhead exposure.

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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering controls statements:
Enclosed Cockpits: Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

Water-soluble packets (WSP): When used correctly WSP qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets (1) must wear the PPE specified above for mixers and loaders, and (2) must be provided, have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown NIOSH approved particulate respirator with a N, R, or P combination filter with NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84 A; or a NIOSH approved powered air purifying respirator with HE filters, NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

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

For Terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as permitted by this label. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Aquatic Weed Control: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense 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.

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

READ AND FOLLOW ALL DIRECTIONS AND USE PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL PRIOR TO APPLICATIONS.

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 48 hours.
PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material,
- Shoes plus socks,
- 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 this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses. **Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter treated area until sprays have dried.**
For grass pastures, rangeland, Conservation Reserve Program, fallowland, crop stubble, and noncrop areas: **Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.** For early entry to treatment areas, wear eye protection, chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.
For ornamental turf uses (golf courses, cemeteries, parks and other turf grass areas): **Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.**

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product is a water soluble crystalline 2,4-D phenoxy herbicide useful in controlling susceptible broadleaf weeds.

Many states have laws regarding application of phenoxy herbicides. Because this product is a 2,4-D phenoxy herbicide, it is subject to local application laws and governmental requirements or restriction. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making application. Consult your Agricultural Extension Specialist for advice in selecting treatments which best fit local conditions. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
The degree of control is dependent upon species, stage of growth and overall growing conditions. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Savage may be applied to control the following listed weeds.

Annual and Biennial Weeds

Beggarticks*
Bitterweed
Bull Thistle
Common burdock
Common cocklebur
Coffeeweed
Common evening primrose
Common lambsquarters
Hairy galinsoga
Jimsonweed
Knotweed*
Mallow *
Marshelder
Morningglory (common, ivy, wooly)
Musk thistle*
Mustards
Pepper weeds
Pigweeds**
Prickly lettuce
Ragweed (common or giant)
Rough fleabane
Russian thistle*
Salsify (western or common)
Smartweeds* (annual species)
Sowthistles (annual or spiny)
Sunflower
Vervains*
Vetches
Wild carrot
Wild lettuce
Wild parsnips

Perennial Weeds

Artichoke
Bindweed* (hedge, field, European)
Blue Lettuce
Canada thistle*
Catnip
Chicory
Dandelion
Docks*
Dogbanes*
Goldenrod*
Ground ivy*
Hoary cress*
Healall
Ironweed*
Jerusalem-artichoke
Many flowered aster
Nettles**
Orange hawkweed*
Plantains
Sowthistle (perennial)
Vervains*
Wild garlic*
Wild onion*

*These species may require repeated applications or use of the higher rate recommended on this product label.
**Control of these species in areas which are locally resistant, may not be satisfactory with this product.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- 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 apply when an air temperature inversion exists. Such conditions can exist when air temperatures are lower near the surface than at higher altitudes
- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

PRODUCT PRECAUTIONS

- Do not apply this herbicide to or permit it to come in contact with 2,4-D susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants. This herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf plants.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

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

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Use calibrated spray equipment for all types of applications, to assure applying the prescribed amount of Savage spray mixture per acre. To mix product, add 1/2 the water to the mixing tank, then add product with agitation and then add the rest of water with continuing agitation.
Use sufficient spray volume within the ranges specified to obtain good coverage of weeds.
Do not permit spray mist containing this product to come in contact with 2,4-D susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants.

GROUND APPLICATION

Except where noted in crop specific directions, apply a minimum of 5 gallons, or more, of spray per acre using coarse sprays and keeping the spray boom low. Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

GROUND BAND SPRAY

Determine band equivalent to broadcast rates and volumes by the following formulas:

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast vol. per acre} = \text{Band vol. per acre}$$

AERIAL APPLICATION

Except as otherwise specified on this label, apply Savage in 2 or more gallons of water per acre. Do Not use nozzles which produce fine droplets. Spray only when wind velocity is low, and spray as close to the target area as possible.

CHEMIGATION

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

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product. Take special precautions, such as the use of lower pressure, large nozzles, and thickening agents to prevent spray drift in areas of sensitive crops.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

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

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates. The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

COMPATIBILITY

If tank mixing this product with fertilizers or other pesticides, test compatibility prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indication of physical incompatibility develops within 30 minutes, do not use mixture for spraying.

TANK MIXES

Savage may be applied in combination with any herbicide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application, unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product.

Follow the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends using LI 700®. For drift control and defoaming the use of Compadre® at 0.125% v/v is recommended.

GROUND APPLICATION

Ground equipment usually will result in less drift, but drift still may occur. When ground application is used, drift can be lessened by spraying only when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

AIR APPLICATION

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. Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution.

PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

Labeled Crops: Crops listed as use sites on this or other registered 2,4-D labels may be planted within 29 days of Savage application. Follow more specific limitations (if listed) provided in the directions for individual crops. Labeled crops may be at risk for crop injury or loss when planted soon after application, especially in the first 14 days. Consider degradation factors described below in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Consider degradation factors described below 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 degradation 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 soil conditions in your area.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF WATER SOLUBLE BAGS

Product Information: The inner bag of this product is water soluble and dissolves in the mixing tank. Determine the number of water soluble bags to use for your application by consulting the directions for that use site and the information below.

Handling and Storage Precautions for Water Soluble Bags: Do not allow bags to become wet prior to adding to mixing tank. Do not handle bags with wet gloves. Excessive handling may cause breakage. Water soluble bags are brittle when stored below 32 °F. To avoid breakage, handle carefully when frozen or allow to warm before handling. Store in a cool, dry place. Avoid prolonged storage above 115 °F.

Mixing Instructions: Fill tank with approximately 1/3 to 2/3 of the total amount of water needed. Drop the required number of bags into tank with agitation running. Depending on the water temperature and degree of agitation, bags should dissolve in about 5 minutes. Bags dissolve more slowly in cold water and with less active agitation. Complete filling the tank while bags dissolve, and make sure that bags are completely dissolved before spraying.

Determining number of bags to use: Consult the directions for the use site to be treated and determine the correct application rate. Using the rate per acre and the number of acres you intend to spray, consult the Conversion Table to determine the number of water soluble bags. Use the closest number of bags without exceeding the correct use rate.

CONVERSION TABLE

RATE AE PER ACRE		ACRES PER WATER SOLUBLE BAG
Ounces	**Pounds**	**2 Pound Size**
8	0.5	4.0
10	0.625	3.2
12	0.75	2.67
16	1.0	2.0
20	1.25	1.6
24	1.5	1.33
32	2.0	1.0

$$\text{Number of Bags to Use} = \frac{\text{Number of Acres to Be treated}}{\text{Acre Per Water Soluble Bag for Your Rate}}$$

CROP SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

APPLE AND PEAR ORCHARDS
(Annual broadleaf weeds on the orchard floor)

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Non-Bearing trees (well established, one year or older) and Bearing Trees before and after bloom. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early stage).	1.5 lb to 2.5 lb (1.2 lbs to 2.0 lbs AE)	Apply on the orchard floor in 20 to 50 gals of water. For band or spot treatment calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated. Apply as a directed spray onto the weeds to point of runoff.

Restrictions

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Minimum interval of 75 days between applications.
- Do not use on Gala variety apple orchards.

STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS (Crop Groups 12 and 14, and pistachios)
(Annual broadleaf weeds on the orchard floor)

Application Timing	Crop	Amount of product Per Acre	Applications Per Year	Directions
Apply when weeds are young and actively growing (pre-bud to early stage).	Stone Fruits	1.5 to 2.5 lb (1.2 to 2.0 lbs AE)	2	Apply on the orchard floor in 10 to 100 gals of water using coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds
	Pistachios and Other Tree Nuts			
	Filberts	1.2 lb (1.0 lbs AE)	4	Apply on the orchard floor in 100 gals of water using coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds

Restrictions

- Do not apply during windy periods or extremely high temperatures.

Stone Fruits:

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 40 days.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage or hay within 7 days of application.
- Postemergence: Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Minimum interval of 75 days between applications.

Filberts:

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Use a maximum of 1.25 lbs of this product (1.0 pound acid equivalent) per 100 gallons of spray solution per application.
- Minimum interval of 30 days between applications.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage or hay within 7 days of application.

Pistachios and other Tree Nuts:
Postemergence:

- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage or hay within 7 days of application.
- Postemergence: Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Minimum interval of 30 days between applications.

Precautions

To reduce risk of crop injury:

- Apply only after irrigation and allow maximum time before the next irrigation.
- Do not apply around fruit trees with handgun.
- Use only flat, fan-typed nozzles and low pressure (20 to 30 psi).
- Use a fixed-boom application which can be calibrated and will deposit the spray uniformly. Apply precisely and uniformly to prevent damage to the trees and to obtain satisfactory weed control.
- Do not use on light, sandy soil.
- Application to bare ground may result in injury.
- Do not allow spray to drift or contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunk of trees, or exposed roots, as injury may result.
- Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition before application is made.
- Do not apply during bloom.

ASPARAGUS

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Apply on actively growing weeds, usually in April or May. If spears are present, treat immediately after cutting.	Apply 1.5 to 2.5 lbs of this product (1.2 to 2.0 lbs AE).	Apply in about 60 gals of water per acre for ground application and 12 gal per acre for air application.

Restrictions

- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 3 days.
- Do not make more than 2 applications during the harvest season
- Minimum interval of 30 days between applications.
- Spears contacted by the spray may be malformed and off-flavored. If malformed, spears must be cut immediately and discarded.

Precautions

- Post-harvest spraying should be only by ground rig using drop nozzles to avoid spraying the fern.

CORN (Field, Sweet, and Pop)

Application Timing	Amount of product per acre[1,2]	Directions
Preplant: 7 to 14 days prior to planting.	0.5 to 1.25 lb (0.4 to 1.0 lbs AE)	Use the higher rate to control certain problematic weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Preemergence :	1 to 1.25 lbs (0.75 to 1.0 lbs AE)	Apply to soil any time after planting but before corn emerges.
Postemergence: Application to emerged corn Up to 8 inches tall	0.25 to 0.5 lb (0.2. to 0.4 lbs AE)	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 " tall (to top of canopy)
8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray)	0.5 to 0.6 lb (0.4 to 0.5 lbs AE)	When corn is over 8 inches tall or the fifth leaf collar is visible, whichever occurs first, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage.
Preharvest (field and pop only. Do not apply preharvest to sweet corn.): Apply after the hard dough or denting stage.	0.6 to 1.9 lb of this product (0.5 to 1.5 lbs AE)	Apply by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting.
Postharvest:	0.6 to 1.25 lb (0.5 to 1.0 lbs AE)	To suppress certain perennial or biennial weeds following harvest.

[1] Corn varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

[2] The higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Restrictions:

- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
- Do not apply more than 3.75 lbs of this product (3.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per crop cycle.
- Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.
- Limited to 1 preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.

Preplant:

- Do not make more than 1 preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.25 lb of this product (1.0 pound acid equivalent) per acre per preplant application.
- Do not use on light, sandy, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.

Preemergence:

- Do not make more than 1 preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.25 lb of this product (1.0 pound acid equivalent) per acre per preemergence application.
- Do not use on light, sandy soil or where soil moisture is low.

Postemergence

- Do not make more than 1 postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 0.625 lbs of this product (0.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.

Preharvest (field and pop only):

- Do not apply preharvest to sweet corn.
- Do not make more than one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.9 lb of this product (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.

Precautions:

Postemergence and Preharvest

- Use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage.
- Do not apply from 7 to 10 days before tasseling to dough stage.
- Injury to corn is most likely to occur if this product is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 0.25 lb (0.19 pounds acid equivalent) per acre.
- To reduce risk of crop injury, do not apply with liquid fertilizer or oil.
- Many types of adjuvants will increase risk of crop injury. Where an adjuvant is required because of tank mixing with another herbicide, use the lowest recommended concentration of nonionic surfactant (often 0.25% vol./vol. or less) to minimize such risk.
- After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness. Treated crop may be brittle and subject to breaking by wind and/or cultivation, especially in the 2 weeks following application.

Sweet Corn Restrictions:

- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.
- Do not apply preharvest to sweet corn.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Minimum interval of 21 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 1.9 lb of this product (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per crop cycle.

GRAPE VINEYARDS

(For use only In California)

Application Timing	Amount of product per acre	Directions
Apply after shatter following bloom and before grape shoots reach the ground or during dormant season.	18 to 27 oz (0.9 to 1.3 lbs ae) in 10 to 100 gals of water	Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously.

For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.

Restrictions

- Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D.
- Vineyard must be established at least 3 years.
- For use only in California.
- Use a direct application so no 2,4-D contacts grape leaves and young shoots or stems.
- The preharvest Interval (PHI) is 100 days.
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Maximum of 1.72 pounds of this product (1.36 ae) per acre per application.

Precautions

- Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles to deliver coarse droplets.

RICE (Not for this use in California)

For control of Northern jointed vetch, alligator weed, hemp, sesbania, eclipta, duck salad, dayflower and other broadleaf weeds.

Application Timing	Amount of product per acre	Directions
Preplant:	0.6 to 1.25 lb (0.5 to 1.0 lbs ae)	4 or more weeks prior to planting
Postemergence: Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring).	Apply 0.5 to 1.9 lbs. (0.4 to 1.5 lbs ae)	Usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence

Restrictions

- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.
- Do not apply more than 1.9 lb of this product (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per crop cycle.
- Not for use on rice in California.

Preplant:

- Limited to 1 preplant application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.25 lbs of this product (1.0 lbs acid equivalent) per acre per preplant application.

Postemergence:

- Do not make more than 1 postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.9 lbs of this product (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre) per acre per postemergence application.

Precautions

- Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 0.5 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages.
- Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore, before spraying, consult local Extension Service or university specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

Wild Rice (Minnesota only):

Application Timing	Amount of product per acre	Directions
Postemergence: Apply to rice in the 1 to 2 leaf early tillering stage.	0.31 lb (0.25 lb AE)	For best coverage, apply 4 to 10 gallons total spray solution per acre

Restrictions

- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.

Postemergence:

- Do not make more than 1 application per crop cycle
- Do not spray after wild rice has reached the early boot stage.
- Do not apply more than 0.31 lb of this product (0.25 pound acid equivalent) per acre per application.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Postemergence		
6 to 8 inches tall	0.33 to 0.5 lb (0.26 to 0.4 lb AE)	--
8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	0.95 to 1.25 lb (0.75 lbs to 1.0 lb AE)	Use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high temperature.

Restrictions:

- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Do not make more than 1 application per crop cycle.
- Do not treat during the boot, flowering, or early dough stages.
- Do not apply more than 1.25 lbs of this product (1.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.

Precautions:

-
- Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzles as low as possible. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves.
- Sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury.

SORGHUM-SUDAN GRASS HYBRIDS (Forage Crop Only)

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Postemergence: Treat when there are at least 6 leaves and crop is well established (5 to 10 inches tall)	0.25 to 0.5 lb (0.24 to 0.48 lbs AE)	Do not treat when crop is over 10" tall

Restrictions:

- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Do not treat when crop is over 10" tall

Precautions:

- Crop injury, including reduced seed production, is likely to occur even if this product is sprayed at the proper stage. Consult your Agricultural Extension Service specialist for more specific application information on rates and timing.

SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME
(Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Triticale)

Application Timing	Amount of Product per acre	Directions
Spring postemergence:		The use of a surfactant may increase weed control. If a surfactant is used, there is potential for crop injury.
Wheat, Barley, Rye, Triticale:		
Onset of Tillering Stage: Apply in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 5 or more leaves.	0.3 to 1.25 lbs (0.25 to 1.0 lbs ae)	The risk of crop injury to grain is greater at this stage, than at full tillering stage. If risk of injury is unacceptable, do not make application during the onset of tillering. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.
Full Tillering Stage: Apply when grain has 3 or more tillers. The flag leaf should not be visible. (Grain is usually 4 to 8 inches tall).	0.6 to 1.25 lbs (0.5 to 1.0 lb ae)	Do not apply from boot to dough stage.
Emergency Weed Control In Spring Wheat and Barley and Rye, Triticale: When weeds are approaching bud stage, after the grain dough stage.	1.9 lbs (1.5 lb ae)	This rate of application can produce injury to the crop. Balance the possibility of crop damage against the severity of the weed problem. Do not apply before the tiller stage or from boot to dough stage.
Spring Seeded Oats: **Full Tillering Stage:** Apply in the spring when grain has 3 or more tillers. The flag leaf should not be visible.	0.3 to 0.6 lb (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Oats are less tolerant to this product than wheat or barley, and present greater risk of crop injury. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.
Fall Seeded Oats—(Southern) Grown For Grain: Apply after full tillering, but prior to joints forming in the stem.	0.3 to 0.6 lb (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Do not apply until after full tillering nor from joint to dough stage. Oats are less tolerant to this product than wheat or barley and present a greater risk of crop injury.

Preharvest (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Triticale): Apply when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvesting.	0.5 to 0.63 lbs (0.4 to 0.5 lb ae)	Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth.
Postharvest (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Triticale):	Up to 0.6 lbs (0.5 lb ae) 0.6 to 1.25 lb (0.5 to 1.0 lb ae)	For control of many broadleaf species after harvest. To aid in suppressing certain perennial or biennial weeds.

Restrictions

- Do not apply before the tiller stage or from early boot through the milk stage.
- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Limit applications of this product to 2.2 lb (1.75 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per crop cycle
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency and/or preharvest treatment is applied.

Postemergence:

- Do not make more than 1 postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of this product (1.25 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.

Preharvest:

- Do not make more than 1 preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 0.63 lb of this product (0.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.

SOYBEANS (Preplant only)
Crop residue management systems

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Preplant: When weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present.	**Either:** 0.3 to 0.6 lb of this product (0.25 lb to 0.5 lb AE)	Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans. Maximum of 0.5 lb AE/acre per preplant application.
	Or: 0.6 to 1.25 lb of this product (0.5 to 1.0 lb AE)	Apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans. Maximum of 1.0 lb AE/acre per preplant application.

In addition to those weeds found on the weed list, this product will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: alfalfa (partially controlled), bullnettle, smallflowered bittercress, Carolina geranium, small flowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover (partially controlled), horseweed or marestail, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycresss, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, and Virginia copperleaf.

Aerial Application: When applying aerially, use 2 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre.

Ground Application: With ground equipment, use 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre.
This product may be applied preplant to soybeans in tank mixture with other herbicides that are registered for preplant soybean use.

Restrictions:
Preplant:

- Do not make more than 1 application per growing season regardless of the application rate used.
- The maximum rate per crop cycle is 1.25 lbs of this product (1.0 lb ae) per acre.
- Do not feed hay, forage or fodder.

- Do not use on low organic sandy soils (<1.0%)
- Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields.
- Restrict livestock from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- See table for maximum rates.

Precautions:

- Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur. The extent of the injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors, such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of the applications and the emergence of the soybean plant.
- After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1½ to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

SUGARCANE

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Preemergence: Before canes appear.	2.5 lb (2.0 lb AE)	For control of emerged broadleaf weeds
Postemergence: After cane emerges and through lay-by.	0.9 to 1.25 lb (0.75 to 1.0 lb AE)	
SUGARCANE-HAWAII ONLY	0.6 to 1.9 lbs (0.5 to 1.5 lb AE) per application.	Apply as required, • Do not exceed a total of 5 lbs/acre (4 lbs AE/acre) per crop cycle. • Do not apply within 6 weeks of harvest

Restrictions:

- Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
- Do not apply more than 5 lbs of this product (4 lbs ae) per acre per crop cycle.
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Do not exceed a maximum of 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 lbs ae) per acre per application.

FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Apply to actively growing weeds. See Planting In Treated Areas section.	Apply 0.6 to 2.5 lbs (0.5 to 2.0 lbs AE)	Annual Broadleaf weeds
	Apply up to 2.5 lb (2.0 lbs AE)	Established perennial weeds

Restrictions

- Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.
- Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter.
- Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Minimum interval of 30 days between applications.

GRASS PASTURES, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Postemergence:		Use lower rates on annuals or use higher rate on perennials or when weeds are taller.
Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage.	Apply 1.25 to 2.5 lb (1 to 2 lbs AE)	Moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds
	Apply up to 2.5 lb (2 lbs AE)	Difficult to control weeds and woody plants
Spot Treatment: For best results treat when weeds are actively growing.	Mix 16 oz. (1 packet, 0.8 lb ae) in 25 gallons of water.	For hand sprayer, wet all weeds and stems thoroughly

Restrictions

- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay).
- For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.
- Minimum interval of 30 days between applications.
- Do not graze dairy cattle in treated areas for 7 days after application.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- Do not permit meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated fields within 3 days of slaughter.

Postemergence:

- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

Spot treatment:

- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre.
- Do not apply more than 5 lbs of this product (4.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per year.

Precautions

- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if grass seed production is desired.
- Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre Per Application	Directions
Apply in spring or fall. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.	Apply 1.0 to 2.5 lbs (0.8 to 2.0 lbs AE)	Moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds
	Apply up to 2.5 lbs (2.0 lbs AE)	Difficult to control weeds and woody plants

Restrictions:

- REI is 48 hours.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 lb of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of this product (4.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per season.
- Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay in treated areas within 7 days after application.
- Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage if seed production is intended.

Precautions

- Do not use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated.
- Spray seedling grass only after the 5-leaf stage, using the lower rate. After the grass is well established, higher rates can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds.

ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATIONAL TURF
For weed control on golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields and lawns.

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Postemergence: Apply when weeds are young and actively growing and prior to bud stage.	Apply 1 to 1.9 lbs (0.8 to 1.5 lbs AE)	Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage Moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds

Restrictions:
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.9 lbs of this product (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.8 lbs of this product (3.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per season, excluding spot treatments.

Precautions:
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.

NON-CROPLAND (FENCEROWS, HEDGEROWS, ROADSIDES, DRAINAGE DITCHES, ROADSIDES ADJACENT TO ORCHARDS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS, UTILITY POWER LINES, RAILROADS, AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS)

Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Postemergence: Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage.		Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.
	Apply 1 to 2 lbs (0.8 to 1.6 lbs AE)	Annual broadleaf weeds
	Apply 2 to 2.5 lbs (1.6 to 2.0 lbs AE)	Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds
	Apply 2 .5 to 5 lbs (2.0 to 4.0 lbs AE)	Woody Plants
Spot Treatment: For best results treat when weeds are actively growing.	Mix 16 oz. (1 packet, 0.8 lb ae) in 25 gallons of water.	For hand sprayer, wet all weeds and stems thoroughly.
Basal Spray, Cut Surface-Stumps, Frill, Tree Injection	See instructions in the **Forestry** section	

Restrictions:
- 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.
- Do not graze dairy animals for 7 days following application.

Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 lbs of this product (2.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody plants):
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 5.0 lbs of this product (4.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per year.

Precautions:
Do not apply to newly seeded area until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured by this treatment.

FORESTRY (FOREST SITE PREPARATION, FOREST ROADSIDES, BRUSH CONTROL, ESTABLISHED CONIFER RELEASE, CHRISTMAS TREES, REFORESTATION AREAS)

Site/Application Timing	Amount of Product Per Acre	Directions
Forest Site Preparation: Before planting forest seedlings	Apply 2 to 5 lbs of this product (1.6 to 4.0 pounds AE) in 5 to 25 gallons of water.	Apply to Alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants To provide uniform uptake of product, apply when sufficient foliage exists.
Conifer Release: For best results, apply in the spring before budbreak or after budset in late summer to help reduce risk of conifer injury.	Apply 1 to 3 lb of this product of this product (0.8 to 2.4 pounds AE) per acre in a minimum of 5 gal of spray mixture.	In conifer plantations: Apply to Alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants Certain conifer species are less tolerant to 2,4-D and injury will occur with application. Consult your local university or Agricultural Extension Service Specialist for more specific information on rates and timing of applications.
Basal spray	10.1 lbs (8.0 lbs. AE)/100 gal of spray solution.	Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at ground line. Also wetting stems with 2,4-D mixture may aid control.
Cut surface – Stumps: Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees.		Thoroughly soak the entire stump with 2,4-D mixture. Also treat exposed roots and bark.
Frill		Make frills with an axe or other tool that can cut overlapping v-shaped notches through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the tree. Treat freshly cut frills with as much 2,4-D mixture as they will hold.
Tree Injection For best results, make injections during the growing season, May 15 to October 15.	Use 1 to 2 mL of 5 lbs of this product per gallon (4.0 lbs AE per gallon) solution per injection site	Unwanted hardwood trees such as alder, ash, aspen, birch, blackgum, cherry, oak, poplar spp., sweetgum, poplar, hickory, maple, pecan, elm, sumac, hawthorn, dogwood, blue beech. Make injections or cuts around the tree as near to the root collar as possible, using one injection or cut per inch of trunk diameter dbh (breast height). The injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. For resistant species such as hickory, dogwood, red maple, blue beech and ash, injections should touch.

Restrictions

Broadcast application:

- Do not make more than 1 broadcast application per year.
- Do not apply more than 5 lbs of this product (4.0 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per broadcast application.

Injection:

- Do not make more than 1 injection application per year.
- No more than 4.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre.
- Use a maximum of 2 ml of 5 lbs of this product (4.0 lbs acid equivalent)/gallon formulation per injection site.
- The injection bit must penetrate the inner bark.

Basal spray, Cut Surface - Stumps, and Frill:

- Do not make more than 1 basal spray or cut surface application per year.
- Do not apply more than 10.2 lbs of this product (8.0 pounds acid equivalent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS (Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming)
Ditch Bank Applications: Postemergence:
For ditchbank weeds:
Apply 1.25 to 2.5 lbs this product (1.0 to 2.0 lb acid equivalent) per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder to control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results.
For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 4 lbs of this product (3.2 pounds acid equivalent) in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 3 1/2 gallons of solution per 1000 sq. feet.
Spot treatment permitted.

Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (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.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

Spraying Instructions
Use low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is calm, 5 mph or less.

For shoreline weeds:
Allow no more than 2-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

Restrictions

- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Maximum of 2.5 lbs product (2.0 lbs acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface.
- Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.
- Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.
- Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

Precautions

- Water within treated banks should not be fished.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL (ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving)

Floating and Emergent Weeds:
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.
Use 2.5 to 5.0 lbs this product per acre (2.0 to 4.0 lb ae/acre) to control weeds including water hyacinth. Spray the weed mass only. Use 4 lbs per acre when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense. Spray when weeds are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth.
Spot treatments are permitted.

Restrictions
- Maximum of 5 lbs of this product (4.0 lbs acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.

- Fish Toxicity: To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material, do not treat more than one half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

- **Treated Water Use Instructions** must be followed.

Precautions

- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Treated Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or 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 any time 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 ft. 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 must 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 ft.

C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water uses. 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.

Posting Notification 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 tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain no more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays). 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 ft. 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 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.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Submersed Weeds:

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Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration

Surface Area	Average Depth	For typical conditions - 2 ppm 2,4-D AE/acre-foot		For difficult conditions*- 4 ppm 2,4-D AE/acre-foot	
		2 lb bags of product	lbs AE	2 lb bags of product	lbs AE
1 acre	1 ft.	3.42	5.4	6.84	10.8
	2 ft.	4.26	10.8	13.69	21.6
	3 ft.	6.39	16.2	20.53	32.4
	4 ft.	8.52	21.6	27.38	43.2
	5 ft.	10.65	27.0	34.22	54.0

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

Number of Bags to use = Number of Acres to Be treated x Number of Water Soluble Bags for Your Rate and Depth
(*always round down to the nearest whole number of bags*)

Restrictions

- Maximum of 13.5 lbs of this product (10.8 lbs acid equivalent) per acre-foot per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.
- **Treated Water Use Instructions** must be followed.
- When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.
- Fish Toxicity: To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material, do not treat more than one half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

Precautions

- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Treated Water Use:

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:
A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or 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 any time 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 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 Table 3 for the waiting period 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 must 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 submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2. Drinking Water Set back Distance (below).

C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) 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.

Posting Notification 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 should 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 Table 3 (below) 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 Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).
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 stated in Table 3. 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.
   (1) Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

F. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Applications

Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) From Functioning Potable Water Intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400

* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

Table 3. Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submersed 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

Surface Application: Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor, or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gals. per acre of spray mixture. For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.
Air Application: Apply 4 lbs this product per acre through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre.

Fish Toxicity: To avoid fish kill from decaying plant material, do not treat more than one half the lake or pond at one time. For large bodies of weed infested waters leave buffer strips of at least 100 feet wide and delay treatment of these strips for 4 to 5 weeks or until the dead vegetation has decomposed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.
PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang can affect package strength.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate in 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 and Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.
CONTAINER HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. After removal of all PVA packets, dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill, by incineration or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, .stay out of smoke.
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.
Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use.

EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD "AS IS," AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING, AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS

PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

FORMULATED FOR LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

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Loveland PRODUCTS

ACCEPTED
02/27/2015
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-606

GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Supplemental Labeling

SAVAGE

EPA REG. NO. 34704-606

FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN GRAPE VINEYARDS (California only) AND SMALL GRAINS INCLUDING TRITICALE.

This supplemental label expires 01/31/2018

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Savage before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of MCP Amine 4 according to the supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Savage.

GRAPE VINEYARDS
(For use only In California)

Application Timing	Amount of product per acre	Directions
Apply after shatter following bloom and before grape shoots reach the ground or during dormant season.	18 to 27 oz (0.9 to 1.3 lbs ae) in 10 to 100 gals of water	Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously.

For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of an acre treated.

Restrictions

- Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D.
- Vineyard must be established at least 3 years.
- For use only in California.
- Use a direct application so no 2,4-D contacts grape leaves and young shoots or stems.
- The preharvest Interval (PHI) is 100 days.
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Maximum of 1.72 pounds of this product (1.36 ae) per acre per application.

Precautions

- Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles to deliver coarse droplets.

SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME
(Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Triticale)

Application Timing	Amount of Product per acre	Directions
Spring postemergence:		Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well. The use of a surfactant may increase weed control. If a surfactant is used, there is potential for crop injury.
Wheat, Barley, Rye, Triticale:		
Onset of Tillering Stage: Apply in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 5 or more leaves.	0.3 to 1.25 lbs (0.25 to 1.0 lbs ae)	The risk of crop injury to grain is greater at this stage, than at full tillering stage. If risk of injury is unacceptable, do not make application during the onset of tillering. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.
Full Tillering Stage: Apply when grain has 3 or more tillers. The flag leaf should not be visible. (Grain is usually 4 to 8 inches tall).	0.6 to 1.25 lbs (0.5 to 1.0 lb ae)	Do not apply from boot to dough stage.
Emergency Weed Control In Spring Wheat and Barley and Rye, Triticale: When weeds are approaching bud stage, after the grain dough stage.	1.9 lbs (1.5 lb ae)	This rate of application can produce injury to the crop. The possibility of crop damage should be balanced against the severity of the weed problem. Do not apply before the tiller stage or from boot to dough stage.
Spring Seeded Oats: **Full Tillering Stage:** Apply in the spring when grain has 3 or more tillers. The flag leaf should not be visible.	0.3 to 0.6 lb (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Oats are less tolerant to this product than wheat or barley, and present greater risk of crop injury. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.
Fall Seeded Oats—(Southern) Grown For Grain: Apply after full tillering, but prior to joints forming in the stem.	0.3 to 0.6 lb (0.25 to 0.5 lb ae)	Do not apply until after full tillering nor from joint to dough stage. Oats are less tolerant to this product than wheat or barley and present a greater risk of crop injury.
Preharvest (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Triticale): Apply when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvesting.	0.5 to 0.63 lbs (0.4 to 0.5 lb ae)	Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth.
Postharvest (Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, Triticale):	Up to 0.6 lbs (0.5 lb ae) 0.6 to 1.25 lb (0.5 to 1.0 lb ae)	For control of many broadleaf species after harvest. To aid in suppressing certain perennial or biennial weeds.

Restrictions

- Do not apply before the tiller stage or from early boot through the milk stage.
- Preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Limit applications of this product to 2.2 lb (1.75 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per crop cycle

- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency and/or preharvest treatment is applied.

Postemergence:

- Do not make more than 1 postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 lb of this product (1.25 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.

Preharvest:

- Do not make more than 1 preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 0.63 lb of this product (0.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre per application.

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.
P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286