

PM 23

35935-18

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

35935-18

Date of Issuance:

DEC 12 1996

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 x Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 6

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Nufarm Limited
1009-D West St. Maartens Drive
St. Joseph, MO 64506

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/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 4.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. "35935-18".
- b. Revise the maximum application rate for "Control of Southern Wild Rose" on "rangelands, roadsides, and fencerows" on page 13 so that it does not exceed the maximum allowable rate on rangeland of 2 lbs. of 2,4-D acid equivalent (2.85 pints of product) per acre. Alternatively, you may leave the rates as they are but delete rangelands as a use site within this section.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

DEC 12 1996

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

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

The use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) is conditionally accepted with an expiration date of December 31, 1998. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use after December 31, 1998 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product on soybeans will also expire on December 31, 1998. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. If and when a permanent tolerance is established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Enclosure

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 235:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #3:35935-RI.REG

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Dec 4, 1996							

30418

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

DEC 12 1996

NUFARM LIMITED

2,4-D Amine 6

Herbicide

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

35935-18

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid..... 65.7%
Inert Ingredients..... 34.3%

*Equivalent to 54.6% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 5.6
lb./gal.

Isomer specific by AOAC Method.

Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Limitations and
Disclaimer" elsewhere on this label. If terms are not acceptable, return
unopened package at once to seller for full refund of purchase price paid.
Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the
terms under the Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer.

EPA Reg. No. 35935-

EPA Est. No. _____

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

DANGER - PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: 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.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not
induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg
whites, gelatin solution, or, if these are not available, drink
large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical
attention.

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle
stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give
artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical
attention.

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

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE

CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GALLONS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**DANGER - PELIGRO****HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

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

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading..

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

For containers over one (1) gallon but less than five (5) gallons: Persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron.

Engineering Controls Statements

For container of 5 gallons or more: A closed mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 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 product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. For terrestrial uses do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do not ship or store with foods, feeds, drugs or clothing.

Directions for Use

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

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

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.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Re-close all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap.

Absorb any spill with a suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

Protect from freezing. If stored below freezing, the product must be warmed to at least 70°F and agitated before using. This does not affect the efficacy of the product. For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark and identify contents of the new container.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state pesticide or environmental control agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal

Metal Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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 allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

General Information

Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment, or University Weed Specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. The lower recommended rates will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used.

When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications.

Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. On crops, use of this product with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants may reduce selectivity and cause crop damage.

Aerial applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning

aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. This product contains Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D, one of the least volatile forms of 2,4-D.

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

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

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

If stored below freezing, product should be warmed to 70°F and agitated before using. This does not affect the efficacy of the product.

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

Spray Preparation: Add the recommended amount of product to approximately 1/2 the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer: Product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn, grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use product according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid nitrogen fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Mix the product and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid nitrogen fertilizer. In a separate clean container, mix the amount of product to be used with an equal amount of water. Add the product mixture to the spray tank while agitating. Add the remainder of the fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately, maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER. Spray mixture must be used immediately and may not be stored.

Note: Pre-mixing the product with an equal amount of water is important.

WHERE TO USE

This product is used to control broadleaf weeds in cereal crops, corn, and sorghum; weeds, and brush in rangelands, pastures, rights-of-way, and similar noncrop uses; tree injection and for aquatic weed control.

RECOMMENDED RATES OF PRODUCT PER ACRE**

Crop	Normal Rates (usually safe to crop)	Higher Rates for Special Situations* (more likely to injure crop)
<u>Small Grains:</u>		
Spring		
Postemergence		
wheat, barley,	1/2 to 1 pint	1 1/3 to 2 pints
rye		
oats	1/3 to 2/3 pint	1 to 1 1/3 pints
Pre-harvest (dough stage)		
wheat, barley,	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints	1 1/3 to 2 pints
oats		
<u>Corn:</u>		
Preemergence	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints	
Emergence	2/3 pint	1 pint
Postemergence-up to 8		
inches tall	1/3 to 2/3 pint	
8 inches to	2/3 pint	1 to 1 2/3 pints
tasseling		
(use only directed spray)		
Pre-harvest	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints	
<u>Sorghum:</u>		
Postemergence		
6 to 8 inches	1/2 to 2/3 pint	
tall		
8 to 15 inches	2/3 pint	1 to 1 1/3 pints
tall		
(use only directed spray)		
<u>Rice:</u>		
	2/3 to 1 2/3 pints	1 1/3 to 2 pints
<u>Sugarcane:</u>		
Pre or	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	
postemergence	pints	

NOTE: The higher rates as recommended above may be necessary to control difficult weed problems, such as dry conditions in the Western States. They should not be used, however, unless possible crop injury is acceptable. User should consult local Extension Service or Agriculture Experiment Station Weed Specialist for recommendations on special conditions.

*Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming
 **If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area sprayed.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When used properly, product will kill or control the following, in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

Alligatorweed	Cutleaf evening	Pokeweed
Arrowhead	primrose	Povertyweed
Artichoke	Dandelion	Puncturevine
Bindweed	Dock	Purslane
(hedge, field	Dogfennel	Rush
and European)	Duckweed	Russian thistle
Bitter	Elderberry	Sagebrush
wintercress		
Boxelder	Giant ragweed	Shepherdspurse
Buckhorn	Goldenrod	Sowthistle
Bull thistle	Ground ivy	Stinkweed
Bulrush	Hemp	Sumac
Burdock	Hoary cress	Sunflower
Bur ragweed	Honeysuckle	Swinecress
Buttercup	Indigo	Velvetleaf
Canada thistle	Ironweed	Vetch-narrow
		leaf
Catnip	Jimson weed	Virginia creeper
Chicory	Lambsquarters	Waterhyacinth
Chickweed	Locoweed	Waterlily
Cocklebur	Mexican weed	Waterprimrose
Coffeebean	Morningglory	Wild lettuce
Common ragweed	Mustard	Wild radish
Creeping jenny	Parrotfeather	Willow
Cudweed	Pennywort	
Curly dock	Pigweed (non-	
	hybrid)	
Curly indigo	Plantain	

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Kochia	Poison ivy	Wild garlic
Pigweed (hybrid)	Smartweed	Wild onion

CROPS

Small grains (barley, oats, wheat, rye), not underseeded with a legume: See table for recommended use rates. Spray when weeds are small after grain begins tillering but before boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, pre-harvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

Spring Planted Oats: Apply in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

Fall Planted Oats: Apply after full tillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require the higher rates of 2/3 to 1 pint per acre for maximum control but injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Note: Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and more likely to be injured.

Note: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 14 days after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

For Emergency Weed Control in Wheat: Perennial broadleaf weeds apply 2 pints per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage. Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 2 pint per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.

Wild Garlic in Grain Stubble: To prevent new growth of garlic following harvest, apply 1 1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre to stubble. Do not forage for 14 days following application. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

Corn: See table for recommended use rates.

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

Postemergence: Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 5 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture is high, use 1/3 pint per acre rate to reduce possibility of crop

damage. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Application rates of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

Do not use with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. Since the tolerance to 2,4-D of individual hybrids varies, consult your seed supplier, local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment Station, or University Weed Specialist for information.

Pre-harvest: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of product per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

Note: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

Rice: See table for recommended use rates. Apply in the later tillering stage of rice development at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring) usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering, or early heading growth stages.

Note: 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.

Sorghum (Milo): See table for recommended rate.

Apply to sorghum when crop is 4 to 12 inches high with secondary roots well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. Rates of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury increases with the higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate if conditions of high temperature and high soil moisture exist.

Preplant Burndown in Soybeans: Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 6 may be used for the foliar burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops prior to reduced till or no till planting of soybeans. Make only preplant applications to emerged weeds prior to the planting of the soybeans.

Product may be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers or crop oils and surfactants to increase effectiveness on certain weeds. Be certain to confirm compatibility of such products with Nufarm 2,4-D Amine 6 prior to tank mixing. Follow instructions and precautions on all labels of products to be tank mixed.

If desired, this product may be applied preplant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast, Poast Plus, Roundup, Roundup D-Pak, Honcho, Gramoxone Extra, Prowl DG, Prowl 3.3 EC, Pursuit Plus, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and others that are registered for preplant soybean use.

Make the application by either air or ground using a total spray volume sufficient for uniform coverage. Use two (2) or more gallons of total spray volume by air or ten (10) or more total gallons by ground.

Make application at rate and timing listed in table below:

Amount of product per acre, Broadcast	Application Time Prior to Planting Soybeans
2/3 Pint	At Least 7 (seven) days
1 1/3 Pints	At Least 15 (fifteen) days

Use Precautions:

- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.
- Plant soybean seeds as deep as possible, but not less than 1 inch.
- Use of a rib-type presser wheel is not recommended.
- Adjust planter to ensure adequate coverage of planted seed.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not make more than one application per season.
- In the event of loss of crop, do not replant with crops other than those cleared for use with 2,4-D.
- Do not allow livestock to graze or feed hay, forage or fodder from treated fields.
- Do not feed or allow livestock to graze treated cover crops.

Notice: Use of this product as indicated could cause severe crop injury including stand loss and/or reduced yield. Do not use product as described unless you are prepared to accept such injury.

Sugarcane: See table for recommended rate.

Apply as a preemergence or postemergence spray in the spring after canes emerge and through lay-by. Consult your local Agricultural experiment or Extension Service Weed Specialists on specific use of this product, or in combination with other products, to control broadleaved and grass weeds.

TURF USES

Agricultural Uses
(Grass Seed Crops and Sod Farms)

When used on grass seed crops and sod farms, follow the PPE and re-entry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

Non-Agricultural Uses
(Residential and Other Turf, excluding Sod Farms and Grass Crops)

When used on other turf areas (excluding grass seed crops and sod farms):

- Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.
- Wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, waterproof gloves, and protective eyewear. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site.

Ornamental Turf (such as lawns, golf courses, parks, and cemeteries) and Sod Farms: Use $1 \frac{1}{3}$ to $2 \frac{2}{3}$ pints of product per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and $2 \frac{2}{3}$ pints per acre on biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds. Use enough water to give good coverage. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage but not flowering at application. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except for spot spraying. Do not use on susceptible Southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used. Clover, legumes, and dichondra may be injured by this treatment.

Grass Seed Crops: Apply $\frac{2}{3}$ to $2 \frac{2}{3}$ pints of product per acre in the spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, using $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{2}{3}$ pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to $2 \frac{2}{3}$ pints 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. Do not use on bentgrass unless injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days of application. Do not apply this product within 30 days of cutting grass for hay. Remove meat animals from treated areas 3 days prior to slaughter.

NON-CROP USES

Fallow Land: On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 2 quarts of product per acre. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply $2/3$ to $1\frac{1}{3}$ quarts per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until, 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

Established Pastures and Rangelands: Use $2/3$ to $2\frac{2}{3}$ pints of product 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. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion Control: Apply $2\frac{2}{3}$ pints of product per acre making three applications, fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring, starting in the late fall or early spring.

Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days of application. Do not apply this product within 30 days of cutting grass for hay. Remove meat animals from treated areas 3 days prior to slaughter.

Control of Southern Wild Rose: On rangelands, roadsides, and fencerows, use $2\frac{2}{3}$ quarts of product plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 4 quarts of product per acre per application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

General Weed Control: (Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites and similar areas):

Use $2/3$ to 2 quarts of product per acre. Usually $1\frac{1}{3}$ quarts per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 3 months or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

Rights-of-Way: Apply up to $1\frac{1}{3}$ gallons of product per acre for the control of perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody species. For less susceptible perennial broadleaf weeds and difficult to control woody species, use a combination of $1\frac{1}{3}$ gallons of product plus 1 to 4 quarts of Garlon® 3A herbicide per acre. For ground application, apply in 20 to 400 gallons of water, depending on the height of the weeds and brush. Use the higher volumes of up to 400 gallons per acre for dense brush 6 feet tall or higher. For aerial application, use 10 to 30 gallons per acre total spray volume.

Woody Plant Control: To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D, such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 1 1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of up to 400 gallons per acre are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when made on actively growing plants. Treatment should not be made during time of severe drought or in early fall when leaves lose their green color. Hard to control species may require re-treatment next season.

Tree Injection: For the control of unwanted hardwoods such as elm, oak, hickory, and sweet gum in forest and non-crop areas, apply undiluted product by injecting 2/3 mL through the bark, using one injection per inch of trunk diameter measured at breast height (4-1/2 feet). For harder to control species (ash, maple, dogwood), use 1 1/3 mL of undiluted product per injection. All injections should be as near the root collar as possible and should be evenly spaced around the trunk. Injections may be made at any time of the year but are most effective during the growing season. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap rise.

For Dilute Injection: Mix 2/3 gallon of product in 19 gallons of water for dilute injections.

Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

AQUATIC APPLICATIONS

Weeds and Brush on Irrigation Canal Ditchbanks: Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 quarts of product per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons of total spray. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder to control weeds, a repeat spray may be needed after 3 to 4 weeks for maximum results, using the same rates.

Apply no more than 2 treatments per season. For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 2/3 gallon of product in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly, using approximately 1 gallon of spray solution per square rod.

Spraying Instructions: Low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment should be used and 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.

Do not use on small canals (less than 10 CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying 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.

Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes:
Use $1 \frac{2}{3}$ to 3 pints of product in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed, above the water line, and plants are actively growing. Your State Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will assist you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions.

DO NOT APPLY to more than $\frac{1}{3}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen content of water and kill fish.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes except as indicated in directions for use on irrigation ditchbanks.

Perennial and other hard to control weeds may require a repeat application to give adequate control.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the DIRECTIONS FOR USE when used under normal conditions. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonable foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify seller, in writing, of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of seller will be one of the following, at the election of the seller:

1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

The seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations and Disclaimer in any manner.

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