

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460 NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: ☒ REGISTRATION ☐ REREGISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 42545-43 TERM OF ISSUANCE Conditional NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT 2,4-D IV4 Solventless Herbicide	DATE OF ISSUANCE APR 14 1986
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code) Gilmore, Inc. 5501 Murray Road Memphis, TN 38119-3703		
NOTE: Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. 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.		
A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.		
Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.		
This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:		
1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.		
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:		
a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 42545-43." b. Based on the positive response for 6/20 animals exposed to the test article in the challenge phase of the skin sensitization study, add a statement such as-- "May produce skin sensitization reaction in certain individuals." c. Revise the Pesticide Disposal paragraph, consistent with PR Notice 83-3, to describe wastes for this product as toxic. Esters of 2,4-D are included on the RCRA "F" list. d. Expand the reentry statements to include all appropriate items described in PR Notice 83-2, II(A)(1), (5), (6), and (7).		
☐ ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE		
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL		DATE APR 14 1986

3. We are also accepting the additional brand name SEE 2,4-D Herbicide under this registration. Labeling must be identical to the basic product except for brand name.

4. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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

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

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosures

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

CAUTION

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of contact immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label for aquatic weed control. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until spray has dried. Prepare long clothing means, at least a hat or other suitable head covering, a long-sleeved shirt and long-legged trousers or coveralls that permit get of closely woven fabric covering the body including the arms and legs, shoes and socks. Re-enter certain areas only when more restrictive re-entry instructions for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

USES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Conifer Release:

For control of alder, apply 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, and apply as a foliage spray between mid May and mid June. For control of madrone, manzanita, oak, tan oak and similar species to release hemlock, spruce, and fir, apply 3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, just prior to or during budbreak of Douglas fir.

After northern conifers jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 1/2 to 3 quarts of 2,4-D LV4 in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

For control of hazel brush and similar species in the Late States area, apply 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, when new shoot growth of hazel is complete.

Site Preparation:

(As Budbreak Spray) - For control of alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 2 to 4 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water after alder budbreak but before foliage is 1/2 full size.

(As Foliage Spray) - For control of alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water after most alder leaves are full size.

Aquatic Applications:

For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes. Use 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 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 waterline 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 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake or pond in any one month because excessive decaying vegetation may deplete oxygen content of water and kill fish.

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

CONDITION OF SALE, WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given hereon. In no case shall the seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages such as loss of profits or values resulting from the use or handling of this product.

Weather or over-
waterage

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Offer rinsed container for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if permitted by state and local authorities.

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. Application rates lower than recommended 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. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on label. To do so may reduce herbicides selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Aerial application should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although 2,4-D LV4 is a low volatile formulation at temperatures above 95°F vapors may damage susceptible plants nearby.

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, it may be necessary to warm product to 40°F and use before using. This does not affect the efficiency of the product. Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned with a suitable chemical cleaner.

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

Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer: Product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on certain grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use 2,4-D LV4 according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix the 2,4-D LV4 and fertilizer according to the following instructions.

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid fertilizer. Add the 2,4-D LV4 while agitating the tank. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER. Spray mixture must be used immediately and may not be stored.

WHERE TO USE

2,4-D LV4 is used to control broad-leaved weeds in cereal crops, corn, sorghum, weeds and brush in rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way, similar noncrop uses, and for aquatic weed control.



2,4-D LV4

SOI.VENTLESS HERBICIDE

FOR SALE TO USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL TURF AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL ONLY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid..... 69.74 %
INERT INGREDIENTS..... 30.26 %
TOTAL..... 100.00 %

*Equivalent to 40.9% of the 2, 4-D isomer of 2, 4-D or not less than 3.76 pounds of the 2, 4 isomer of 2, 4-D per gallon.
Isomer specific by AOAC Method 16, 6.001-6.005

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION - AVISO

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg No 42545

EPA Est No 42545-MO-1

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI USTED NO LEE INGLES, NO USE ESTE PRODUCTO HASTA QUE LA ETIQUETA LE HAYA SIDO EXPLICADA AMPLIAMENTE.

MANUFACTURED BY

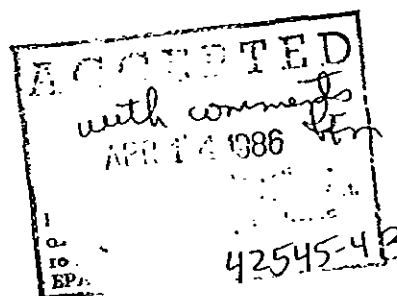
Gilmore, Inc.

5501 Murray Road - Memphis, TN, USA 38119-3703

Phone (901) 761-5870 - Telex 533349 / 6828022

Cable: Gilmore Memphis

NET CONTENTS: _____ GALLONS _____ LITERS



PLANTS CONTROLLED

2,4-D LV4 will kill or control the following in addition to many other
horiz. plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

Alfalfa weed	Dock	Pokeweed
Arrowhead	Duckweed	Povertyweed
Artichoke	Elderberry	Puncturevine
Barnyard (hedg. field and European)	Goldenrod	Purslane
Butter wintercress	Ground Ivy	Rush
Borholder	Hemp	Russian thistle
Buckhorn	Hairy cress	Sagebrush
Bull thistle	Honeysuckle	Shepherdspurse
Bulrush	Indigo	Smartweed
Burdock	Ironweed	Sowthistle
Bur ragweed	Jimson weed	Stinkweed
Buttercup	Lambsquarters	Sumac
Catnip	Locoweed	Sunflower
Chickweed	Mexican Weed	Virginia creeper
Chicory	Morning glory	Waterhyacinth
Cocklebur	Mustard	Waterlily
Colliebean	Nutgrass	Waterprimrose
Creeping jenny	Parrotleather	Wild garlic
Curly indigo	Pennywort	Wild lettuce
Dandelion	Pigweed	Wild onion
	Plantain	Wild radish
	Poison ivy	Willow

CROPS

Small grains not underseeded with a legume (barley, oats, wheat, rye): 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, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

Spring Planted Oats: Use 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

Fall Planted Oats: Apply 1/4 to 1 1/4 pints per acre after full tillering but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates (1/4 to 1 1/4 pints per acre) for maximum control, but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

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

Corn: See table for recommended use rates.

Preemergence: Apply 2,4-D LV4 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.

Post Emergence: Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil moisture content is high, use 1/2 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 1 pint/acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

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

Pre-Harvest: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre of 2,4-D LV4 by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur, Dogbane, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

Sorghum (Milo): See 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 1 pint per acre may be used to control some hard to control weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increased with the higher rates. Do not use with oil. Use lower rate if conditions of high temperature and high soil moisture exist.

RECOMMENDED RATES OF

2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE**

Drop (See Detailed Instructions Above)	Rate, Average Conditions	Rate, Dry Conditions, as in Western States*
Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye), Annual Weeds, Perennial Weeds	1/2 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints
Preharvest	1 pint	1 1/4 to 2 pints
Spring	1/2 pint	
Fall	1/2 to 3/4 pint	
Corn:		
Preemergence	1 to 2 quarts	
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	
Sorghum (Milo):		
Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint

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

Sugarcane:

Use 1 quart per acre as a preemergence application before canes appear or 2 quarts per acre as a blanket spray after cane emerges and through layby, to aid in the control of Johnsongrass seedlings and susceptible broadleaf weeds.

Ornamental Turf:

Use 1 to 3 pints of 2,4-D LV4 in enough water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perennial grasses, depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot spraying. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage rate should be used.

Grass Seed Crops:

Apply 1 to 4 pints of 2,4-D LV4 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 1/4 to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints can be used to control hard to kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth. Do not use on Bent unless injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Fallow Land:

On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 3 quarts per acre of 2,4-D LV4. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from the soil.

Established Pastures and Rangelands:

Use 1 to 4 pints in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. DO NOT graze animals on treated areas within 7 days of application.

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

Use 1 to 3 quarts of 2,4-D LV4 per acre. Usually 2 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 30 days or until 2,4-D has disappeared from soil.

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 2 to 3 quarts of 2,4-D LV4 in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of run off. 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.

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Rec'd EPA - 7/9/85