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42750-22

Page 1 of 14

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

30 SEP 1993

Alice Walker, Ph.D
Regulatory Consulting
47 Country Club Drive
Senatobia, MS 38668

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Dear Dr. Walker

Subject: Label Amendment
SEE 2,4-D
EPA Registration Number 42750-22
Your Submission Dated March 6, 1993

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided the following changes are made.

1. On page 1, under Statement of Practical Treatment, the statement for "If on Skin" should read "Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until washed. Get medical attention if irritation persists." The statement for "If in Eyes" should read "Flush with plenty of clean water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical attention."

2. On page 2, under Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals, in the third paragraph, add "eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms" so the complete sentence reads "Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using toilet."

3. On page 3, under storage, add the statement "Do not store near heat or open flame. Reclose 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'."

4. On page 8, under "Soybeans (Preplant Only)" add "per acre" so the sentence reads, "Apply 3/4 to 1 pint per acre not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans or 1 to 2 pints per acre not less than 30 days prior to planting."

5. On page 10, under "Sugarcane" add the statement, "Consult local Agricultural or extension service weed specialists on specific use of this product or in combination with any other product."

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	Robbins						
DATE	7/29/93						

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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6. On page 10, under "Grass Seed Crops" add "per acre" in two places; 1) After See 2,4-D, so it reads "Apply 1 to 4 pints of SEE 2,4-D per acre in the spring or fall to....." 2) After 4 pints, so it reads "After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints per acre can be used to control hard-to-kill annual....."

This acceptance of your label does not relieve you of any obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). Under the WPS labeling regulations at 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, § 156.200(c)(3), you are prohibited from distributing or selling any product within the scope of the WPS requirements after April 21, 1994, without amended labeling accepted by the Agency.

Please submit three (3) copies of final printed labeling with the above correction made. A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

RECEIVED
EPA
SEP 29 1993

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	Robbins						
DATE	9/29/93						

ALBAUGH, INC.

SEE 2,4-D**LOW VOLATILE ESTER HERBICIDE**

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

30 SEP 1993

CONTAINS NO SOLVENT

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
a pesticide has been registered
EPA Reg. No.

42750-22

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid.....61.74%

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....38.26%**TOTAL**.....100.00%

* Equivalent to 40.9% of 2,4 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 No. 6.288, 14th Edition, 1984.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-22

EPA Est. No. 42545-MO-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**CAUTION****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.

Wash contaminated clothing thoroughly w/ soap & water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until washed. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

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

Flush w/ plenty of clean water for 10-15 minutes. Get medical attention.

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE,**CALL CHEMTREC (800)424-9300****BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**CAUTION****HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. May produce skin sensitization reaction in certain individuals. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

When mixing, loading, or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. For aerial applicators in enclosed cockpits and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required.

Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading, or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

If this container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron.

If this container contains 5 gallons or more in capacity, a 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. 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 specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Most cases of groundwater 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 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

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contamination.

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 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 herewith. 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.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your state Department of Agriculture for further information.

Re-Entry for Turf Sites (excluding sod farms): Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

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, wear: eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, and shoes.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The front panel **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** should be read to workers as well as the instruction not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be in language customarily understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

CAUTION: Area treated with 2,4-D on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. (Insert here Statements of

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Practical Treatment as on front panel.)

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.

add full sentence
like 42750-15

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:

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 incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Performance of SEE® 2,4-D 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 SEE® 2,4-D 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 SEE® 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended. To do so may reduce herbicide's 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-

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D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although SEE® 2,4-D is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 90°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 2,4-D 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, warm this product to 40°F and agitate 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: SEE® 2,4-D is specially formulated to be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn, grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use SEE® 2,4-D according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix SEE® 2,4-D and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid fertilizer. Add SEE® 2,4-D while agitating the tank. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Application should be made immediately, maintaining agitation until tank is empty. **DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER.** Spray mixture may not be stored.

WHERE TO USE

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

PLANTS CONTROLLED

When used properly, product will kill or control the following, in addition to many

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other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D:

Alligatorweed	Ironweed
Arrowhead	Jimsonweed
Artichoke	Lambsquarters
Bindweed (hedge, field and European)	Locoweed
Bitter wintercress	Mexicanweed
Boxelder	Morningglory
Buckhorn	Mustard
Bull thistle	Parrotfeather
Bulrush	Pennywort
Burdock	Pigweed
Bur ragweed	Plantain
Buttercup	Pokeweed
Catnip	Povertyweed
Chickweed	Puncturevine
Chickory	Purslane
Cocklebur	Rush
Coffeebean	Russian thistle
Creeping jenny	Sagebrush
Curly indigo	Shepherdspurse
Dandelion	Sowthistle
Dock	Stinkweed
Duckweed	Sumac
Elderberry	Sunflower
Goldenrod	Virginia creeper
Ground ivy	Waterhyacinth
Hemp	Waterlily
Hoary cress	Waterprimrose
Honeysuckle	Wild lettuce
Indigo	Wild radish
	Willow

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

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

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.

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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 (3/4 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 SEE® 2,4-D 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 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 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.

Do not use with atrazine, oil 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 SEE® 2,4-D 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.

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RECOMMENDED RATES OF SEED 2,4-D PER ACRE**

CROP (SEE DETAILED INSTRUCTIONS ABOVE) STATES*	RATE, AVERAGE CONDITIONS	RATE, DRY CONDITIONS AS IN WESTERN
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Small Grains (Wheat,

Barley, Rye):

Annual Weeds

Perennial Weeds

Preharvest

1/2 to 1 pint

1 pint

1 to 2 pints

1 to 2 pints

1-1/4 to 2 pints

Oats:

Spring

Fall

1/2 pint

1/2 to 3/4 pint

Corn:

Preemergent

Postemergent

Preharvest

1 to 2 quarts

1/2 pint

1 to 2 pints

1/2 to 3/4 pint

Sorghum (Milo):

Postemergent

1/2 pint

1/2 to 3/4 pint

*Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.

**If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on the actual area sprayed.

Soybeans (Preplant Only) - For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems: Apply 3/4 to 1 pint not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans or 1 to 2 pints not less than 30 days prior to planting. Apply to postemergent weeds when small, actively growing, and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage. The response of individual weed species is variable. Consult your local county agent or state Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present. (See WEEDS CONTROLLED below.)

Normal
Pints
Acre

Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10 or more gallons of water per acre in ground equipment.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

alfalfa*

bindweed*

bullnettle

bittercress, smallflowered

buttercup, smallflowered

Carolina geranium

cinquefoil, common & rough

clover, red*

horseweed or maretail

ironweed

lambquarters, common

lettuce, prickly

morningglory, annual

mousetail

mustard, wild

onion, wild*

ragweed, giant

shepherdspurse

smartweed, Pennsylvania*

sowthistle, annual

speedwell

thistle, Canada*

thistle, bull

velvetleaf

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cocklebur, common
dandelion*
dock, curly
evening primrose, cutleaf
garlic, wild*

pennycress, field
peppergrass*
plantains
purslane, common
ragweed, common

vetch, hairy*
Virginia copperleaf

*Partially controlled

After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

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, Pursuit Plus, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and others that are registered for preplant soybean use.

Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactant, and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

NOTE: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

Not registered for use in California.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.

Do not use on low organic sandy soils (less than 1.0%).

Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.

Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock.

Only one application of this product may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season.

Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops

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other than those labeled for 2,4-D use.

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 SEE® 2,4-D 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.

NOTES FOR ALL TURF SITES (EXCLUDING SOD FARMS):

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

The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

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.

Grass Seed Crops: Apply 1 to 4 pints of SEE® 2,4-D 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 3/4 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 cattle 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.

Fallow Land: On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 3 quarts of SEE® 2,4-D per acre. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment.

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 dairy cattle 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.

General Weed Control: (Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks, Fence Rows, Industrial Sites and similar areas): Use 1 to 3 quarts of SEE® 2,4-D per

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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.

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 SEE® 2,4-D per acre 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.

USES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT

Conifer Release: For control of alder, apply 1-1/2 to 3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, and apply as a foliage spray. Treat when 3/4 of the brush foliage has attained full size leaves and before new conifer growth reaches 2" in length. This is usually between early May and mid-June. Adjust treatment date depending on stage of growth and brush species. This may cause leader deformation on exposed firs, but they should overcome this during the second year after spraying.

To control susceptible brush species such as ceanothus spp., chinquapin, madrone, manzanita, oak and tanoak and to release Douglas fir, hemlock, Sitka spruce or grand fir, apply up to 3 quarts of product before new growth on Douglas fir is 2" long. To control manzanita and ceanothus in ponderosa pine, apply up to 3 quarts before pine growth begins in spring. To increase performance, add 2 to 4 quarts of diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or a suitable approved agricultural surfactant at recommended label rate.

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 product in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by . . . 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.

Tree Injections (Pine Release): To control hardwoods, such as Oaks, Hickory, Maple, Pecan, Elm, Sumac, Sweetgum and Hawthorn in forest and other noncrop areas, apply undiluted product in a concentrate tree injector calibrated to apply 1 ml. per injection. Space injections 2" apart, edge to edge, completely around the tree and close to the base. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark. On hard-to-kill species such as Hickory, Dogwood, Red maple, Blue beech and Ash, make injections 1 to 1-1/2 inches apart, edge to edge. Treatment may be made at any time of the year. For best results, injections should be made during growing season, May 15-October

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15. For dilute injections, mix 1 gallon of product in 19 gallons of water.

Dormant Application (other than pine): For the control of susceptible deciduous brush species such as alder, cascara, cherry, poplar and service berry, apply up to 3 quarts of product per acre in sufficient diesel, fuel oil or kerosene for good coverage. Application may be made by ground or air and should be made before conifer bud break.

Pine Only: Make application while pine buds are still dormant. Apply 2 quarts of product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage by air or ground equipment. Do not use this application unless some pine injury is acceptable. Use of diesel, kerosene, or other oil, or addition of surfactants to spray mix may cause unacceptable pine injury.

Herbaceous Weed Control: To control over-wintering susceptible weeds such as false dandelion, klamath weed, plantain, and tansy ragwort, apply 1 to 3 quarts of product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Make application at rates and timing indicated above if pines are present. For control of hazel brush and similar species in the Lake 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 Dormant Spray) - For control of alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 2 to 4 quarts of product per acre in diesel, fuel oil, or similar oil before foliage is 1/4 full size. Application may be made by air or ground.

(As Foliage Spray) - For control of alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 2 to 3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most alder leaves are full size. To increase penetration, 2 to 4 quarts per acre of diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or a suitable approved agriculture surfactant at recommended label rates, may be added to the spray mixture.

AQUATIC APPLICATIONS

For Aquatic Weeds in Lakes, Ponds, Drainage Ditches, and Marshes: Use 2 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints of SEE® 2,4-D 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 of 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.

Manufactured by
ALBAUGH, INC.
1517 N. Ankeny Blvd.
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

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