


42750-203

09/23/2009

TALBOT

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|  <p style="text-align: center;"><b>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION<br/>AGENCY</b><br/>Office of Pesticide Programs<br/>Registration Division (7505P)<br/>Ariel Rios Building<br/>1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW<br/>Washington, D.C. 20460</p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:</b><br/><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Registration<br/><input type="checkbox"/> Reregistration<br/>(under FIFRA, as amended)</p>   | EPA Reg. Number:<br><br>42750-203                    | Date of Issuance:<br><br>SEP 23 2009 |
|  | Term of Issuance:<br><br>Conditional                 |                                      |
|  | Name of Pesticide Product:<br><br>Fluroxypyr + 2,4-D |                                      |
| Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):<br><br>Albaugh, Inc.<br>PO Box 2127<br>304 Janet Street, Suite H<br>Valdosta, GA 31604-2127   |  |                                      |
| <p><b>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.</b></p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1) Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.</li> <li>2) Add the phrase "EPA Reg. No. 42750-203 to the labeling and assure that the EPA Establishment Number and Net Contents are also on the label.</li> <li>3) Submit one-year Storage Stability (830.6317) &amp; Corrosion Characteristics (830.6320) data with observations being made at 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 month intervals. The results should be submitted electronically along with a hard copy within one year from the date on this notice.</li> <li>4) Per the similarity determination, add the phrase "Contains petroleum distillates." to the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals section on page 2 of the label.</li> <li>5) Note: As appropriate, correct typographical error on page 9 in the fourth column of the Weeds Controlled or Suppressed chart changing "hoarcross" to "hoarycross".</li> <li>6) Change the header at the bottom of page 4 from "GENERAL INFORMATION" to "PRODUCT INFORMATION".</li> </ol> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>SEE NEXT PAGE FOR ADDITIONAL COMMENTS</b></p> |  |                                      |
| Signature of Approving Official:<br>Joanne I. Miller<br>Product Manager 23<br>Herbicide Branch<br>Registration Division (7505P)  | Date:<br><br>SEP 23 2009                             |                                      |

7) Note: As appropriate, correct the typographical error on page 7 changing “Gar)” to “jar”. The last bullet under Tank Mix Precautions should read “Always perform a jar test to ensure the compatibility of product to be used in tank mixtures.”

8) Note: Check punctuation in the first paragraph on page 10. As appropriate, add a period to the end of the third sentence to “Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme growing conditions such as drought.....”

9) Make the following changes to the First Aid section on page 1 of the label.

- a) Add the phrase “for treatment advice” for the IF SWALLOWED statement to read “IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor **for treatment advice**. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.”
- b) The NOTE TO PHYSICIAN should be revised to include the text “Contains petroleum distillate.” to read “NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspirational pneumonia hazard. **Contains petroleum distillate.**”

Note: Because of its importance, the Agency recommends that the First Aid language be in a box. Please consult the Label Review Manual for additional details.

10) The text “except as noted on appropriate labels” appearing in the first paragraph of the Environmental Hazard section on page 2 must be deleted from the label.

11) Per the similarity determination, change the first paragraph under Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) section on page 2 to read: “Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are Barrier Laminate, Nitrile Rubber, Neoprene Rubber, and Viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.”

12) Per the Label Review Manual and PR Notice 2007-4, each container cleaning statement must be followed by a disposal/handling statement. The following changes must be made to the Container Handling portion of the Storage and Disposal section on page 4 of the label:

- a) Change the header “Container Disposal” to “Container Handling”.
- b) The container cleaning/rinsing instructions for nonrefillable containers less than 5 gallons should read:  
“Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.**”
- c) The container cleaning/rinsing instructions for nonrefillable containers greater than 5 gallons should read:  
“Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures.

Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.**

- d) The container handling instructions for refillable containers, should read:  
“Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before the final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. **Then offer for recycling if available or reconditioning if appropriate or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.**”

NOTE: Per the Label Review Manual, the Agency recommends that the Storage and Disposal statements be contained in a box.

13) Per the Label Review Manual, add the phrase “To the extent consistent with applicable law” to the beginning of the second sentence in the second paragraph under the Limitations and Remedies header on page 13 to read read “To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall Albaugh, Inc. be liable for consequential of incidental damages or losses.”

14) Assure that the maximum application restrictions do not exceed the highest currently registered rate for each appropriate application site.

15) Assure that the label text meets the type point size requirements cited in Chapter 3 of the Label Review Manual.

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

EDITOR'S NOTE: 3/26/09 draft label in response to Agency review letter of 3/18/09

FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D

For selective postemergence control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in small grains and fallow cropland, and for on-farm non-cropland applications

ACTIVE INGREDIENT(s):

Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester:

((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester . . . . . 12.1%

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2-ethylhexyl ester . . . . . 50.8%

OTHER INGREDIENT(s): . . . . . 37.1%

TOTAL: . . . . . 100.0%

Contains xylene range aromatic solvent.

Acid Equivalent: fluroxypyr: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid - 8.4% - 0.75 lb/gal

Acid Equivalent: 2,4-D: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 33.6% - 3.00 lb/gal

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUCION

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.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED: Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give any liquid to the person. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-xxxxxxx for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard.

EPA REG. No. 42750-ENG

EPA Est. No. XXXXXX-XX-XXX

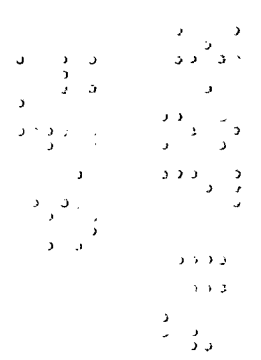
NET CONTENTS:

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:  
SEP 23 2009

Manufactured By:  
ALBAUGH, INC.  
ANKENY, IA 50021

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

42750-203



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are neoprene or nitrile rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
2. Shoes and socks.
3. Chemical resistant gloves, when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, apply with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise expose to the concentrate.
4. Chemical resistant apron when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]

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

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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 noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsates.

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

Groundwater Contamination: 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 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.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. Al. v. EP, C01-132C, (W.D. WA) For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/wtc>.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 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 12 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:

1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
3. Shoes plus socks
4. Protective eyewear

#### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements of this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses. When this product is applied to non-cropland areas, do not enter or allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable <5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(non-refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

## GENERAL INFORMATION

FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D herbicide is a selective postemergence product for control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in wheat or barley not under seeded with a legume and fallow cropland, and for on-farm non-cropland uses such as fence rows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and roadways.

## APPLICATION PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in direct contact with, susceptible crops or broadleaf plants including alfalfa, cotton, lettuce, edible beans, lentils, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tomatoes, tobacco, grapes, legumes, fruit trees, canola, tame mustard, other vegetables or ornamentals. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.
- Avoid applications where proximity of susceptible crops or other susceptible broadleaf plants is likely to result in exposure to spray or spray drift.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- Do not apply in greenhouses.
- Maximum Application Rate: Do not apply more than 2 2/3 pints of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D (0.25 lb of fluroxypyr + 1.0 lb ae 2,4-D ester) per acre per growing season.
- Plant-back Restriction: Plant only those crops listed on this label or Federally approved supplemental labeling for FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D within 120 days following application.
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

### Management of Kochia Biotypes:

Research has suggested that many biotypes of kochia can occur within a single field. While kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D, all will be suppressed or controlled by the 1 1/3 pint labeled rate. Application of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D at rates below the 1 1/3-pint per acre rate can result in a shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field.

### Best Resistance Management Practice:

Extensive populations of dicamba tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions (such as Chouteau, Fergus, Liberty, Toole, and Treasure counties in the state of Montana). In these areas, FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D is recommended at a minimum rate of 1 1/3 pints per acre for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia. In addition, FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D should be rotated with products that do not contain dicamba to minimize selection pressure. Use of these practices will preserve the utility of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D for control of dicamba tolerant kochia biotypes.

## SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

### Droplet Size

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

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

### Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of



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water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

#### Temperature Inversions

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

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures

#### Susceptible Plants

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

#### Other State and Local Requirements

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

#### Equipment

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

For aerial equipment, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made in a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For ground boom application, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Use low-pressure sprays to minimize drift. Where states have regulations, that specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed.

#### SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid injury to or exposure of nontarget crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after application of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D. Spray equipment should be cleaned by the following procedure:

1. Drain any remaining FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D from the spray tank and dispose of according to label

- disposal instructions.
2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
  3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
  4. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D, repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom.

### MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

#### FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 to 3/4 full with water. Add the required amount of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D, then finish filling the spray tank. Provide sufficient agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform emulsion.

#### Tank Mixing

FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided:

1. The tank mix product is labeled for the use site (timing and method of application is the same as FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D); and
2. Tank mixing with FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

#### Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are tank mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned.
- Always perform a Gar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

#### Tank Mix Compatibility Testing:

A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D and other pesticides, fertilizers, or carriers. Use a clear glass jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

#### Tank Mixing Instructions:

Fill the spray tank to approximately 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each.

1. Add dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, flowables or liquids.
2. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and then add FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D and other emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.

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Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

### APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

#### Application Timing:

Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth. Only weeds that are emerged at the time of application will be affected. Foliage that is wet at the time of application may decrease control.

FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D herbicide applications are rain-fast within 1 hour after application.

#### Application Rates:

Generally, application rates at the lower end of the recommended rate range will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds) the higher rates within the rate range will be needed. Weeds growing in the absence of crop competition generally require higher rates to obtain satisfactory control or suppression.

#### Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity:

Herbicidal activity of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum activity requires active crop and weed growth. The temperature range for optimum herbicidal activity is 55°F to 75°F. Reduced activity will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Frost before application (3 days) or shortly after (3 days) may reduce weed control and crop tolerance.

#### Coverage:

For best results, apply in 3 or more gallons per acre by air or 8 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Do not exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Inadequate spray volume and coverage may result in decreased weed control. As crop canopy and weed density increase, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Use larger nozzle tips or decrease spraying speed to increase spray volume rather than increasing boom pressure. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for information on relationships between spray volume, and nozzle size and arrangement.

#### Adjuvants:

Use of a high quality adjuvant labeled for use on growing crops is recommended for improved weed control. Adjuvants are especially beneficial when applications are made (a) at lower carrier volumes, (b) under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity or drought, or (c) to small, heavily pubescent kochia.

#### Spot Treatments:

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers according to directions provided below.

#### Hand-Held Sprayers:

Hand-held or backpack sprayers may be used for spot applications of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D (fl oz or ml)

corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray.

To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet, e.g., if the area to be treated is 3,500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. 3,500 ÷ 1,000 = 3.5). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

| Amount of FLUROXYPYR + CLOPYRALID to Equal Specified Broadcast Rate<br>(Mix with 1 Gallon or More of Water and Apply to 1,000 sq. ft.) |                       |                      |
|--|-----------------------|----------------------|
| 1 1/3 pt/acre  | 2 pt/acre             | 2 2/3 pt/acre        |
| 0.5 fl oz<br>(15 ml)   | 0.75 fl oz<br>(22 ml) | 1.0 fl oz<br>(29 ml) |

Weeds Controlled or Suppressed

| Weeds Controlled     |                          | Weeds Suppressed (3)        |                      |
|----------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|----------------------|
| bedstraw (cleavers)  | healall                  | prickly lettuce             | Alfalfa              |
| bindweed, hedge      | hemp dogbane             | primrose, evening           | Aster, many flowered |
| bittercress          | hemp, wild               | puncturevine                | beggarticks          |
| buckwheat, wild      | horseweed                | purslane, common            | bindweed, field      |
| bull nettle          | ironweed                 | quickweed                   | carrot, wild         |
| burdock, common      | Jacobs ladder            | radish, wild                | clover red           |
| burhead              | Jerusalem artichoke      | ragweed, common             | dandelion            |
| buttercup            | jimsonweed               | ragweed, giant              | fiddleneck           |
| canola, volunteer    | klamathweed              | rough fleabane              | garlic, wild         |
| carpetweed           | kochia (1)               | Russian thistle             | goldenrod            |
| catnip               | lambsquarter, common     | shepherdspurse              | ground ivy           |
| chickweed            | lettuce, wild            | sicklepod                   | hawkweed             |
| chicory              | mallow, common           | smallseeded falseflax       | henbit               |
| cinquefoil           | mallow, Venice           | sneezeweed, bitter          | hoarcross            |
| cocklebur            | marestail                | sowthistle (annual & spiny) | knotweed             |
| coffeeweed           | marshelder               | Spanishneedles              | nettles              |
| copperleaf, Virginia | milk vetch               | speedwell                   | onion, wild          |
| cornflower           | morningglory, annual     | stinkweed                   | peppergrass          |
| dock, curly          | mousetail                | sunflower                   | potato, volunteer    |
| fanweed              | mustards(except blue)(2) | sweetclover                 | redstem filaree      |
| figwort              | nightshade species       | tansy mustard               | smartweed            |
| flax, volunteer      | pennycress, field        | velvetleaf                  | tansyragwort         |
| flixweed             | pepperweeds (annual)     | vetches                     | thistle, bull        |
| four o'clock         | pigweed                  | yellow rocket               | thistle, Canada      |
| geranium, Carolina   | plantains                | yellow starthistle          | thistle, musk        |
| goatsbeard           | poorjoe                  |                             |                      |

1. Includes herbicide tolerant biotypes.
2. Apply prior to bolting.
3. Suppression is expressed as a reduction in weed competition (reduction population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

APPLICATION SITES

CROP USES

WHEAT (INCLUDING DURUM) AND BARLEY

Apply as a broadcast postemergence treatment to actively growing wheat (including durum) or barley, from the 4-leaf crop growth stage up to flag leaf emergence (Zadoks scale 36) for control of broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. For control of volunteer potatoes, apply before potato plants are 8 inches tall. Only weeds emerged at the time of treatment will be controlled. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at and following time of application may reduce weed control and increase the risk of crop injury at all stages of growth.

Do not use if cereal crop is underseeded with a legume.

Spot Application:

Spot applications may be made, however, to prevent over-application spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" in "Application Directions" section.

| Broadcast Application Rates:<br>(Numbers in parentheses (-) refer to footnotes following table.) |                              |
|--|------------------------------|
| Size or Species (1)  | Application Rate (pint/acre) |
| Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 4 inches tall (2)                                 | 1                            |
| Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining                           | 1 1/3                        |
| Volunteer potatoes   | 1 1/3 – 2 2/3 (3)            |

1. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.
2. The 1 pint/acre rate will generally provide satisfactory control of kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes). However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperatures, the 1 1/3 pint/acre rate will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. Control of small kochia with reduced rates will be more consistent if kochia is at least 1 inch tall. The 1 1/3 pint/acre rate should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (see "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the General Information section of this label).
3. Crop injury may occur at rates higher than 1 1/3 pint/acre.

Wheat and Barley Restrictions:

- Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas or harvest treated forage within 14 days of application.
- Do not make more than one application per season.
- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply closer than 14 days before cutting of hay or 40 days before harvesting of grain and straw.
- Maximum seasonal rate: Apply no more than 2 2/3 pints of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D (0.25 lb ae fluroxypyr/acre + 1.0 lb ae 2,4-D/acre) per use season. Apply no more than 1.75 lb ae/acre of 2,4-D per crop cycle in either postemergent or preharvest application timings.
- Postemergence: Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle.

- Preharvest:
  - Do not make more than one preharvest application per crop cycle.
  - Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs ae per acre per application.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

### FALLOW CROPLAND

For best results, apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are actively growing, but before kochia is 8 inches tall and before wild buckwheat is vining. FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D may be applied alone or in tank-mix combination with other herbicides (See tank mixing precautions in "Mixing Instructions" section.)

Broadcast Application Rates:

| Size or Species+  | Application Rate (pint/acre) |
|---|------------------------------|
| Susceptible broadleaf weed seedlings less than 8 inches tall or vining Volunteer potatoes | 1 1/3 – 2 2/3                |

+See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Fallow Restrictions:

- Maximum seasonal rate: Apply no more than 2 2/3 pints of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D (0.25 lb ae fluroxypyr/acre + 1.0 lb ae 2,4-D/acre) per use season. Apply no more than two applications and no more than 4 lb ae/acre of 2,4-D containing products per fallow cycle in cumulative applications.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application of 2,4-D
- Maximum application rate: Apply no more than 2 2/3 pints of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D (0.25 lb ae fluroxypyr/acre + 1.0 lb ae 2,4-D/acre) per application. If FLUROXYPYR + CLOPYRALID is tank mixed with additional 2,4-D, apply no more than cumulative total of 2.0 lb 2,4-D ae/acre per application.
- Recropping Interval: Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.

### ON-FARM NON-CROPLAND

For best results, apply as a single broadcast treatment or spot treatment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds in on-farm non-cropland areas such as fence rows, building perimeters, around irrigation equipment and on-farm private roadways. Apply at the rate of 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" in "Application Directions" section. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

Non-Cropland Restrictions:

- Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):
  - Maximum seasonal rate: Make no more than one application of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D per season. Do not make more than two applications of 2,4-D containing products per year.
  - Maximum Application Rate: Apply no more than 2 2/3 pints of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D (0.25 lb ae fluroxypyr/acre + 1.0 lb ae 2,4-D/acre) per application. If FLUROXYPYR +

CLOPYRALID is tank mixed with additional 2,4-D, apply no more than cumulative total of 2.0 lb 2,4-D ae/acre per application.

- Reapplication Interval: When multiple applications of 2,4-D are utilized, do not make a repeat application within 30 days of a previous application of 2,4-D.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

#### CROP RESERVE PROGRAMS

Do not use on CRP acres that are underseeded with desirable legumes, clovers, or other sensitive broadleaf plants.

FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D may be applied to Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres. For best results, apply as a single broadcast treatment by ground or aerial equipment to control susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply at the rate of 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre when weeds are small and actively growing, but before weeds are 8 inches tall or vining. Spot treatments should be applied at rates and spray volumes equivalent to broadcast application. See instructions for "Spot Application" in "Application Directions" section. See "Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section for a complete listing of weeds controlled or suppressed.

#### CRP Use Restrictions:

- Grazing or haying of treated CRP acres is prohibited.
- Maximum seasonal rate: Apply no more than 2 2/3 pints of FLUROXYPYR + 2,4-D (0.25 lb ae fluroxypyr/acre + 1.0 lb ae 2,4-D/acre) per use season. Apply only once per use season.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not make more than two applications of products containing 2,4-D per year to CRP
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application of 2,4-D.

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