



## OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

August 8, 2025

Christina Swick  
Agent  
Albaugh, LLC  
1525 NE 36<sup>th</sup> Street  
Ankeny, IA 50021

Subject: Agency Initiated Label Amendment – Corrects Stamped Label Dated 01/15/2025; Removal of aerial use instructions. Product Name: DMD 3-WAY  
EPA Registration Number: 42750-272  
Application Date: 05/27/2025  
Case Number: 663559

Dear Christina Swick:

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

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA 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) lists examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ

from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

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

If you have any questions, please contact Laura Rademacher at [Rademacher.Laura@epa.gov](mailto:Rademacher.Laura@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

*Kable Bo Davis*

Kable Bo Davis; Senior Advisor  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division; Immediate Office

Enclosure

2,4-D	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
MCPA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
Dicamba	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

## DMD 3-WAY

Selective Broadleaf Weed Control in Turf grasses Including Use on Golf Courses and Sod Farms To Control Clover, Dandelion, Henbit, Plantains, Wild Onion, and Many Other Broadleaf Weeds. Also for Highways, Rights-of-Way, and Other Similar Non-Crop Areas as Listed on This Label.

### ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D ..... 30.89%

\*\*Dimethylamine Salt of MCPA ..... 8.23%

\*\*\*Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba ..... 2.77%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 58.11%

**TOTAL:** ..... 100.0%

Contains:

\*2.38 lbs. 2,4-D acid per gallon or 25.65%.

\*\*0.63 lbs. MCPA acid per gallon or 6.72%.

\*\*\*0.22 lbs. Dicamba acid per gallon or 2.30%.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

## WARNING - AVISO

**ACCEPTED**

**08/08/2025**

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
pesticide registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 42750-272

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	
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance; then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:</b> Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	
<b>HOTLINE NUMBER:</b> FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: spill, leak, fire, exposure, or accident call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.	

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS and complete DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-272

EPA Est. No. xxxxxx-xx-xxx

NET CONTENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ gallons

**MANUFACTURED BY:**

## **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

### **HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING.** Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Causes skin irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

### **PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)**

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, or safety glasses)
- Chemical resistant gloves made of: barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinylchloride (PVC) ≥14 mils or viton ≥14 mils
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

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. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS**

When handlers use closed systems, or enclosed cabs, in a manner that meets or exceeds the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.24(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

#### **Users should:**

- Wash hands and face with soap and water before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

### **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product 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 and MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling these herbicides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of

non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Ground Water Advisory: MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with the label precautionary statements and directions.

This product is for use on ornamental turf lawns (residential, industrial, and institutional), parks, cemeteries, athletic fields, golf courses (fairways, aprons, tees, and roughs), and similar turf areas. Also for use on sod farms. (Not for Use on Sod Farms in Arizona).

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. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA web site <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Protective eyewear

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard

for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter or allow entry to the treated area until sprays have dried.

### **MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**

#### **Ground Boom Applications:**

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.”

#### **Boomless Group Applications:**

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.”

### **SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES**

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.  
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

#### **IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE**

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### **Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom**

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### **BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom**

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### **SHIELDED SPRAYERS**

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### **TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY**

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### **TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS**

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

## **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

### **Boomless Ground Applications:**

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### **Handheld Technology Applications:**

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, please note that this product contains Group 4 (2,4-D, MCPA, dicamba) herbicides. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. The resistant individuals may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same fields. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weeds species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide-resistance include:
  1. Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
  2. A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species
  3. Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.

- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Albaugh, LLC at 1-800-247-8013.

## **USE RESTRICTIONS**

- **DO NOT** use this product on or near desirable plants including within the drip line of the roots of desirable trees and shrubs, since injury may result.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using a backpack sprayer.
- **DO NOT** apply directly to or near water, storm drains, gutters, sewers, or drainage ditches.
- **DO NOT** apply within 25 feet of rivers, fish ponds, lakes, streams, reservoirs, marshes, estuaries, bays, and oceans.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- To prevent product runoff, do not overwater the treated area(s) or apply when raining or when rain is expected that day. Rinse applicator over lawn area only.
- **DO NOT** spray on dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present.
- Except as noted, use only lawn-type sprayers. Coarse sprays are less likely to "wind-drift." Use coarse spray droplets.
- **DO NOT** spray roots of ornamentals and trees.

- **DO NOT** exceed specified dosages for any area; particularly within the drip line of trees and other species.
- **DO NOT** apply to newly seeded grasses until well established.
- For treatment of perennial weeds in turf areas, sod farms and non-cropland areas, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is two per year with a 30-day retreatment interval. (Not for Use on Sod Farms in Arizona).
- For treatment of woody plants in non-cropland areas, the maximum number of applications is limited to one per year (see the specific use site directions on this label.)
- **DO NOT** use this product in or near greenhouses.
- Aerial application is prohibited.
- Chemigation Statement: **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation equipment.
- When treating carpetgrass, **DO NOT** make broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 80°F. When air temperature exceeds 80°F, limit application to spot treatment only.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

- Avoid fine mist.
- Avoid broadcast applications when air temperature exceeds 90°F.
- When using small spot treatment applications in temperatures over 90°F, turf injury may occur.
- Apply only to dormant St. Augustine (common, Raleigh, and Seville varieties grown in TX, LA, MS only) and dormant centipedegrasses (TX, LA, MS only).
- Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used. For optimum results, turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before and after application, do not apply if rain is expected within 4 hours after the application, and delay irrigation cycle for 24 hours. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Failure to observe all precautions may result in injury to turf and/or susceptible plants.
- Avoid mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near these plants.

### FERTILIZER USE:

This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizer and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration, and percentage of water, a compatibility test is recommended prior to mixing in application equipment. All state and/or federal regulations relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

Amaranth, purple	Clover, red	Knawel	Plantain, bracted	Thistle, bull
Amaranth, slender	Clover, strawberry	Knotweed, prostrate	Plantain, broadleaf	Thistle, canada
Aster, heath	Clover, yellow sweet	Kochia	Plantain, buckhorn	Thistle, flodman (prairie)
Aster, white heath	Clover, white sweet	Lambsquarters	Plantain, hoary	
Aster, purple	Clover, white	Lespedeza	Plantain, narrowleaf	Thistle, musk
Aster, white prairie	Cockle	Mallow, alkali	Plantain, slender	Thistle, platte
Austrian fieldcress	Cocklebur	Mallow, bristly	Plantain, woolly	Thistle, plumeless
Bedstraw, Catchweed	Cocklebur, oriental	Mallow, common	Poison ivy	Thistle, russian
Bedstraw, smooth	Cocklebur, spiny	Mallow, dwarf	Poison oak	Thistle, scotch
Bedstraw, Northern	Common mullein	Mallow, venice	Pokeweed	Thistle, wavyleaf
Bedstraw, pineywoods	Creeping Jenny (Creeping Charlie)	Matchweed	Prairie Sunflower	Thistle, yellow (horrible)
Beggarticks, hairy		Mexicanweed	Prickly lettuce (compass plant)	
Belony, Florida	Cudweed	Morningglory, bigroot	Prickly sida	Trailing crownvetch
Bindweed, Field	Daisy, English	Morningglory, ivyleaf		Velvetleaf
Bindweed, Hedge	Daisy, oxeye	Morningglory, Mexican	Prostrate knotweed	Vervain, blue
Bitter Wintercress	Dandelion, common		Puncturevine	Vervain, hoary
Bittercress, hairy	Dandelion, false	Morningglory, red	Purslane, common	Vervain, prostrate
Bitterweed	Deadnettle	Morningglory, tall	Pusley, brazil	Vervain, tall
Black-eyed Susan	Dichondra	Morningglory, wolly	Pusley, florida	Vetch, bird
Black Medic	Dock, broadleaf	Mugwort	Pusley, large flower	Vetch, hairy

Blood flower milkweed	Dock, curly	Mustard, ball	Ragweed, bur	Vetch, milk
Blue lettuce	Dogbane	Mustard, black	Ragweed, common	Vetch, narrowleaf
Brassbuttons	Dogfennel	Mustard, blue	Ragweed, lancleaf	Vetch, wild
Bristly oxtongue	Dollarweed (Pennywort)	Mustard, hedge	Ragweed, western	Virginia creeper
Broomweed	Dove weed	Mustard, Indian,	Redstem filaree	Western clematis
Buckhorn	Elderberry	Mustard, tansy	Rough cinquefoil	Western salsify
Bullnettle	Falseflax	Mustard, tumble	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild aster
Burclover	False sunflower	Mustard, white	Shepherd's purse	Wild buckwheat
Burdock	Fiddleneck	Mustard, wormseed	Smooth chaff-flower	Wild carrot
Burweed, lawn (spurweed)	Filaree, redstem	Nettle, stinging (burning)	Smoothdock	Wild four-o'clock
	Filaree, whitestem		Sorrel, red (sheep)	Wild garlic
Buttercup, bulbous	Fleabane, daisy (annual)	Nettle, tall	Sowthistle, annual	Wild lettuce
Buttercup, creeping		Nettle, wood	Sowthistle, spiny	Wild marigold
Buttonweed, common (poorjoe)	Fleabane, rough	Parsley-piert	Spanish needles	Wild mustard (yellow rocket)
	Galinsoga, hairy	Parsnip	Speedwell, bi-lobed	
Buttonweed, virginia	Galinsoga, smallflower	Pearlwort	Speedwell, common	Wild onion
Carolina geranium (wild)	Goldenrod	Pennycress (frenchweed)	Speedwell, corn	Wild parsnip
	Ground ivy		Speedwell, ivyleaf	Wild radish
Carpetweed	Gumweed	Pepperweed, perennial	Speedwell, persian	Wild rape
Catnip	Hairy fleabane	Pepperweed, virginia (Peppergrass)	Speedwell, purslane	Wild strawberry
Catsear, spotted (false dandelion)	Hawkweed, meadow		Speedwell, slender	Wild sweet potato
	Hawkweed, mouseear		Speedwell, snow	Wild violet
Chickweed, common	Hawkweed, orange	Pigweed, prostrate	Speedwell, thymeleaf	Woodsorrel, creeping
Chickweed, mouseear	Hawkweed, yellow	Pigweed, redroot	Spiny amaranth	Woodsorrel, violet
Chickweed, sticky	Healall	Pigweed, russian	Spurge, spotted	Woodsorrel, yellow (Oxalis)
Chicory	Heartleaf drymary	Pigweed, smooth	Spurge, prostrate	
Cinquefoil	Hemp	Pigweed, tumble	Spurweed Strawberry, India mock	Woolly croton
Clover, crimson	Henbit	Pineapple weed		Wormseed
Clover, alyce	Hoary cress	Plains coreopsis (tickseed)	Tansy ragwort	Yarrow, common
Clover, hop	Horsenettle		Tanweed	Yarrow, western
Clover, rabbit foot	Jimsonweed	Plantain, blackseed	Thistle, blessed	Yarrow, yellow

**TURF, ORNAMENTAL (Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Sports Fields, Turfgrass, Lawns, and Other Grass Areas)  
and TURF (Grown for Seed or Sod)**

SITE	USE RATE (FLUID OUNCES)	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS)	USE RATE (PINTS)	SPRAY VOLUME (GALLONS)
	PER 1,000 SQUARE FEET		PER ACRE	
Bahiagrass, Bluegrass, Common Bermudagrass, Fescue, Ryegrass, Zoysiagrass	1.1 to 1.5	0.5 to 5	3 to 4	5 to 220
<b>USE DIRECTIONS:</b>  Normal Applications: Use the labeled rate and spray volume listed above.  For Professional Lawn Maintenance: Higher water volumes may be used when tank mixed with a turf fertilizer. Follow fertilizer labels for proper amount to add. Use reduced rates if the grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm-season grasses.  If bermudagrass is dormant: Up to 4 pints per acre may be used. Some hybrid bermudagrasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local extension service weed control specialist.				
Dormant St. Augustine (common, Raleigh, Seville varieties grown in TX, LA, MS only)	0.75 to 0.90 maximum	1 to 5	2 to 2.5 maximum	40 to 200
Dormant Centipedegrasses (TX, LA, MS only)				
<b>USE DIRECTIONS:</b>  Use reduced rates if the grass is stressed from heat or drought. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy. Some temporary discoloration may occur on warm-season grasses.				
Bentgrass (putting and bowling greens)	0.67 maximum	3.3	1.8 maximum	145
<b>USE DIRECTIONS:</b>  Apply on closely mowed bentgrass, preferably in May or mid-August through September. Slight turf yellowing will disappear after about one week.  On closely mowed golf course fairways and tees or bowling greens, apply when weeds are actively growing and temperatures are low. Exercise care to avoid over-application to prevent injury. Temporary discoloration may occur.				

**NOTE:** Care should be taken to avoid overdosing bentgrass or injury may result. Large volumes of spray water (i.e., one fluid ounce in 5 gallons of water per 1,500 square feet) will aid in obtaining uniform coverage. If hand-type sprayers are used, it is preferable to use a single nozzle sprayer rather than a multiple nozzle boom as sideways application with a boom where the spray from more than one nozzle is allowed to fall on the same area will result in heavy local over-application and subsequent turf discoloration or injury. An adjuvant (nonionic surfactant of at least 80% active ingredient) may be included in the spray solution.

**Ornamental Turf Restrictions:**

- The maximum single application rate is 4 pints of this product (1.19 lbs. 2,4-D ae, 0.315 lbs. MCPA ae, 0.11 lbs. dicamba ae) per acre.
- The maximum yearly application rate is 8 pints of this product (2.38 lbs. 2,4-D ae, 0.63 lbs. MCPA ae, 0.22 lbs. dicamba ae) per acre.

- Make no more than two applications per year.
- Allow a minimum interval of 30 days between applications.

### LOW VOLUME SPRAY APPLICATION EQUIPMENT

EQUIPMENT	APPLICATION SITE	USE RATE		USE DIRECTIONS
		Fluid Ounces Per 1,000 Square Feet	Pints Per Acre	
Controlled Droplet Applicators (CDA), Atomizers, and Spinning Disk Applicators	Cool-season grasses	1.1 to 1.5	3 to 4	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment). Do not overlap spray patterns.
	Listed warm-season grasses	0.75 to 0.9	2 to 2.5	Use in sufficient water to assure coverage (1 to 4 gallons of water per acre is normal for this type of equipment), and follow CDA spray instructions for cool-season grasses. Use reduced rates if grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.
Lower Volume Equipment	Cool-season and listed warm-season grasses	1.1 to 1.5	3 to 4	Use as little as 5 gallons of water per acre. Use only application equipment that is capable of spreading a uniform droplet wetting each weed surface.

### NON-CROPLAND

(Fence Rows, Hedge Rows, Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails), Ditches, Rights-Of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads, Airports, and Industrial Sites)

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

For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 1.5 to 3.39 quarts of this product per acre in enough water to wet all parts of the foliage. This may require 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre. This mixture will cover one acre (equivalent to 43,560 square feet). Thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture.

Apply anytime between when the plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant.

Best results are obtained when the weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide is translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate.

Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with the high water volume. For small (spot) applications with small tank sprayers, apply at the rate of 4 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

#### Annual/Perennial Broadleaf Control:

- Make no more than two applications per year.
- Maximum single application rate is 3.39 quarts per acre per year
- Maximum annual application rate is 6.78 quarts per acre per year.
- Allow a minimum of 30 days between applications.

For control of woody plants, apply to both stems and foliage anytime from the time foliage is fully matured to the time plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems, and suckers must be completely wet to the ground for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species.

#### Woody Brush:

Add 1 to 1.5 gallons of this product per acre to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem, and bark. This may require up to 200 to 600 gallons of water per acre depending on the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying. Rates at 1.3 gallons of this product per acre or above must only be applied as a spot treatment (an area less than 1,000 square feet)

**Woody Plant Control:**

- Make no more than one application per year.
- Maximum single application rate is 1.5 gallons per acre per year

This product will kill, control, or suppress the weeds listed in the label for this product. Some of these species may require repeat spot applications even under ideal conditions for application.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** KEEP FROM FREEZING. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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:**

**Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container.

Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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 1/4 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.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows:

Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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.

**LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY**

Read the entire direction for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once. By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES, and LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risk associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Albaugh. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, Albaugh makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of Albaugh is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Albaugh disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at Albaugh's election, the replacement of product.

**Appendix 1 – Optional Market Claims**

1. [Dandelion Destroyer] covers 5x the square foot.
2. Kills the target weeds not the lawn
3. Kills 230 + broadleaf weeds as listed on the label

4. 3-way herbicide blend
5. This product is effective at controlling a wide spectrum of broad-leaf weeds as listed on the label
6. Use as labeled on both warm and cool season grasses
7. One Qt covers 42,000 sq. ft
8. up to 1.5 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft
9. Low odor formulation
10. Active 2, 4-D 30.9%, MCPA 8.23% Dicamba 2.77%
11. Delivers visible results in 8 hours
12. Won't harm lawns when used as directed
13. Labeled for northern and sensitive southern lawns (except Floratam)
14. Kills Over 230 Weed Types as listed on the label
15. Kills 230+ Weed Types as listed on the label
16. Kills Over 230 Weed as Listed \*\* Kills Over 230 Weeds as listed on the label
17. Kills Major Broadleaf Weeds as listed on the label \*\*
18. Kills Dandelion, Clover and Other Broadleaf Weeds as listed on the label \*\*
19. Kills Dandelion, Clover and Other Listed Broadleaf Weeds
20. Controls Over 230 Weeds as listed on the label \*\*
21. Use When Weeds Are Actively Growing
22. Controls Weeds Such as Dandelions, Chickweed, Henbit, Oxalis, Plantain, And Many More as listed on the label
23. Overnight Results
24. Kills the listed Weeds, Not the Lawn \*
25. Illustration(s) of various weeds listed on label
26. Easy to Use
27. Three Way Control
28. Easy to Mix
29. Reseed in just 14 days
30. Controls even the tough listed weeds...roots and all!
31. Starts working immediately
32. Makes more than [XX] gallons
33. Designed for use on Southern lawns [warm season grasses/list approved grass types here]
34. Water based formulation
35. [See][Visible] results in hours

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**LABEL HISTORY**  
Not Part of Final printed Label

File Name	Version Mark	Comment
042750-00272.20200521.Notify	052120	Label Revisions per EPA Comments
042750-00272.20210527.Draft	052721	Updated Weeds Controlled Table
042750-00272.20250110.DRAFT	011025	(e) Label Revisions (Includes ID Language)
042750-00272.20250115.MASTER	AD011525	EPA SAL
042750-272.DMD 3-Way.DRAFT.052725	052725	Label Amendment (remove aerial use)