

10/11

APR 16 1996

Russell F. Sawyer
 Riverdale Chemical Company
 425 West 194th Street
 Glenwood, IL 60425-1584

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Subject: Addition of WPS Labeling; Addition of Use on Soybeans
 CO-OP Weed-Out 2,4-D Amine 6-Pound
 EPA Registration No. 61272-4
 Your Submission Dated August 2, 1995

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provisions:

- 1) The use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) is conditionally accepted with an expiration date of December 31, 1998. Sale or distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use after December 31, 1998 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product on soybeans will also expire on December 31, 1998. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act. If and when a permanent tolerance is established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.
- 2) Add the statement "Get medical attention if irritation persists" to the end of the IN ON SKIN statement.
- 3) Add a NOTE TO PHYSICIAN to the end of the Statement of Practical Treatment to read as follows:

"NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage."
- 4) Revise the beginning of the personal hygiene statements in the Precautionary Statements for Non-WPS Turf Uses to read "After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately...".

DK: 305 7546: FMB/PM2-3

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAMR ▶	D. KENNY							
DATE ▶	4/15/96							

- 5) Add the statement "Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower." This statement may be placed in the body of the Precautionary Statements so that it applies to all uses or may appear in both the Non-WPS Turf Uses and Non-WPS Industrial Uses sections within the Precautionary Statements.
- 6) The statements regarding the restricted-entry interval and the personal protective equipment in the Agricultural Use Requirements box and the restricted-entry interval in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box should be separated from the rest of the text within those boxes. This format is designed to promote ease of understanding as well as enabling the user to refer back to the personal protective equipment and the restricted-entry statements as easily and quickly as possible.
- 7) Add a grazing restriction for corn, sorghum, and small grains to read "Do not allow livestock to forage or feed treated fields within 14 days after application. Do not feed treated straw to livestock."
- 8) Add a grazing restriction for grass seed crops to read "Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days after treatment."
- 9) We have noted that the precautionary statements concerning personal protective equipment and personal hygiene statements for industrial/aquatic uses occur twice on the labeling (once on page 2 and once on page 10). To prevent redundancy, one of these may be deleted.
- 10) Revise the application rate for fallow lands within the section for Rangeland and Grass Pastures to no more than 1½ quarts per acre. This is the maximum amount allowed by the 2,4-D exposure reduction program for use on pastures and rangelands (no more than 2 pounds acid equivalent per application).

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

(Front Panel)

CO-OP

WEED-OUT

2,4-D AMINE

6 - POUND

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
APR 16 1996**

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
61272-4**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	67.6%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	32.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 56.1%, 5.77 lbs. gal.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

(If you do not understand label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

NET CONTENTS GALS.

EPA REG. NO. 61272-4

Manufactured by
NUFARM USA, INC.
St. Louis, MO 63101

EPA EST. NO. 00228 IL 1
EPA EST. NO. 21261 MO 3
EPA EST. NO. 37507 MT 1

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, or on skin or clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, then 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.

NON WPS TURF USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- in general, only agricultural plant uses are covered by the WPS -- must wear: face shield, goggles or safety glasses and long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and rubber gloves. It is recommended that safety glasses include front brow and temple protection. In addition to the clothing and eye protection listed above, commercial mixer/loader/applicators must wear chemical-resistant in place of rubber gloves except when the product is applied to a golf course. After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. The maximum number of broadcast applications to turf per treatment site is 2 per year.

NON-WPS INDUSTRIAL/AQUATIC USES: When mixing, loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear face shield or goggles and chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit 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. 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.

WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- in general, agricultural plant uses are covered -- must wear: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing of PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statements: If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. If this container is five 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. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural plant uses (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced for certain operations in the WPS.

When the handler uses a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container, the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural plant uses (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)) may be reduced for certain operations in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or run-off may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them. Do not permit spray when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6-7 miles per hour. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result. It is best to use a separate sprayer for applications of insecticides and fungicides.

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 contamination.

NOTE: When used on pastures and rangelands there is (1) a 7-day pre-grazing interval for dairy cattle; (2) a 30-day preharvest interval for grass cut for hay; and (3) a pre-slaughter interval for meat animals of 3 days.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.

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.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE and restricted-entry interval). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. For Turf use, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

WEED LIST

Use WEED OUT 2,4-D Amine 6-Pound herbicide to control many broadleaf weeds including:

Annual and Biennial Weeds

- Beggarticks
- Bitterweed
- Broomweed
- Bull thistle
- Burdock
- Carpetweed
- Cinquefoil
- Cockle
- Cocklebur
- Coffinweed
- Crotan
- Devil's claw
- Elephant's ear
- Flaxweed
- Frenchweed
- Galium
- Groundsel
- Green pigweed

- Jewelweed
- Jimsonweed
- Kochia
- Knotweed
- Lambsquarters
- Lettuce (wild)
- Mallow
- Marshelder
- Marijuana
- Merningilly annual
- Mustard
- Plantain
- Ranunculus
- Ragwort
- Rattleweed
- Rice cutworm
- Rubus
- Sunflower
- Tansy
- Thistle
- White clover
- Wild radish
- Wild rose
- Wild yellow
- Yellow wildflower

- Radish (wild)
- Ragweed (common)
- Russian thistle
- Shepherd's purse
- Smartweed
- Sneezeweed
- Sowthistle (common)
- Spanish needles
- Sunflower
- Turkweed
- Velvet leaf
- Verbena
- White clover
- Wild radish
- Wild rose
- Wild yellow
- Yellow wildflower

Perennial Weeds

- Aspen
- Barnyard grass
- Canada thistle
- Crabgrass
- Field bindweed
- Field pennycress
- Field spurge
- Field yellow
- Field wildflower
- Field yellow

- Field bindweed
- Field pennycress
- Field spurge
- Field yellow
- Field wildflower
- Field yellow
- Field yellow
- Field yellow
- Field yellow
- Field yellow

- Field bindweed
- Field pennycress
- Field spurge
- Field yellow
- Field wildflower
- Field yellow
- Field yellow
- Field yellow
- Field yellow
- Field yellow

Canada thistle	Loco weed	Toad flax
Catnip	Musk thistle	Vervains
Chicory	Nettles	Yellow rocket
Clover (many types)	Orange hawkweed	Wild garlic
Dandelion	Plantains	Wild onion
Docks	Poverty weed	Wild parsnip
Dogbane	Ragweed	Wild sweet potato

AIRCRAFT APPLICATION

Spray drift can be lessened by applying no less than 3 to 5 gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Do not apply by aircraft when air temperature inversion exists.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig or hand dispenser should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. A spray thickening agent may be used with this product as an aid to reducing spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

Drift from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in or near a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same equipment used for Weed-Out 2,4-D Amine 6-Pound Weedkiller except as specified on this label.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

USE DIRECTIONS

Apply Weed-Out 2,4 D Amine 6-Pound as water spray during warm weather when weeds are actively growing. Do not mix with liquid fertilizers such as nonpressure nitrogen solutions, true solutions or suspensions. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 3 to 5 gallons per acre by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage and reduce spray drift. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. FOR CROP USES, DO NOT MIX WITH OIL, SURFACTANTS OR OTHER ADJUVANTS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY RECOMMENDED ON THIS LABEL. Do not apply Weed-Out 2,4 D Amine 6-Pound where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Do not apply in the vicinity of 2,4-D sensitive crops or ornamental plants since drift from this product may cause injury to such crops or plants. Read and follow all the Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties concerning special local conditions or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, or the use of ground or aerial application equipment, consult your Agricultural Experimental station or Extension Weed specialist for advice.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank at least half full with water. Then add the required amount of Weed-Out 2,4 D Amine 6-Pound and finally fill the tank with water to containing agitator.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE IN CROPS
BY AIR OR GROUND APPLICATION

Crops	Amount Per Acre	Direction
Corn field, sweet and popcorn (pre-emergent)	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pts.	Spray after planting before corn emerges, preferably 2 to 5 days after planting. Do not apply to sandy soils.
Corn field, sweet and popcorn (emergence)	2/3 pt.	Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground.
Corn field and popcorn (post emergent)	1/3 to 2/3 pt. 1/2 to 2/3 pt.	Spray when weeds are small and crop is 4 to 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when corn is more than 8 inches tall or beyond the 5-leaf stage to keep spray off the corn foliage. Application of 1/2 to 2/3 pt. per acre may be needed to control resistant weeds but crop injury is more likely.
Sweet corn	1/3 to 2/3 pt.	Spray before sweet corn is 6 inches in height.
Corn field and popcorn (preharvest)	2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.	Apply after the hard dough or denting stage by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease seed production and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvet leaf and vines that interfere with harvesting.
Grain sorghum (milo) (post-emergence)	1/3 to 2/3 pt.	Spray when weeds are small and crop is 6 to 8 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when sorghum is more than 8 inches tall. Do not spray before sorghum is 6 inches tall nor during boot, flowering or early dough stage.

Do not use with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage in corn. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn or sorghum is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such cases, use the lower rate. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after treatment. Note: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company and Extension Service Weed Specialists for this information.

SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME

Crops	Amount Per Acre	Directions
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye (Fall seeded)	2/3 to 1 pt. 2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.	Apply in the Spring after full tiller but before boot stage. Do not treat in Fall. Do not apply from boot to milk stage or in seedling stage. For special situations such as wild onion or wild garlic. These rates may injure the crop.
Wheat, Barley, Rye (Spring seeded)	2/3 to 1 pt.	Apply after full tiller (usually 4 to 8 inches) but before boot stage. Do not apply from boot to milk stage.
Oats (Spring seeded)	1/3 to 2/3 pt.	Apply at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Do not apply from boot to milk stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley.
Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye	2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.	Apply when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results are obtained when weeds are growing vigorously.
Oats for grain Southern U.S. (Fall seeded)	1/2 to 1 pt.	Apply after full tillering but before the early boot stage. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.
Grain stubble for wild garlic	1-1/3 to 2 qts.	Apply following harvest as wild garlic often produces new growth. Do not plant to any crop until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.
Rice	2/3 to 2 pts.	Apply when the first elongating internode begins movement to 1/2 inch long. Do not apply when internode exceeds 1/2 inch long. Do not apply nitrogen during 7 to 21 days before application of 2,4 D. Follow State Extension recommendations. Do not apply after seed stalks have emerged. Do not use in rice paddies where shellfish are of economic importance or where floodwater is used for irrigation of other crops.
Sugar Cane	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pts.	Spring, once or twice before closing, or Fall after harvest or plowing.

The use of higher rates in special situations to handle difficult weed problems is more likely to cause crop injury. Oats are less tolerant of 2,4-D and more susceptible to injury. When using high rates in special situations, consult your state weed specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

**FOR USE IN CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
IN SOYBEANS (Pre-plant only)**

GENERAL INFORMATION: Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound is a herbicide that provides control of many emerged susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound should only be applied preplant to soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given below. Do not use any tillage operations between application of Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound and planting soybeans.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants 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.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES: 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.

APPLICATION TIMING AND USE RATES:

2,4-D Formulation Used	Maximum Rate (per acre)	When to Apply (Days prior to planting soybeans)
Co-op Weed-Out 2,4-D 6-Pound	2/3 pint (11.1 fl. oz.) (0.5 lb. a.e./acre)	NOT LESS THAN 15 DAYS
	1-1/3 pint (22.2 fl. oz.) (1.0 lb. a.e./acre)	NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS

WEEDS CONTROLLED: Alfalfa*, Bindweed*, Bullnettle, Bittercress-smallflowered, Buttercup smallflowered, Carolina geranium, Cinquefoil-common and rough, Clover-red*, Cocklebur common, Dandelion*, Eveningprimrose-cutleaf, Garlic wild*, Horseweed or marestail, Ironweed, Lambsquarters-common, Lettuce-prickly, Morningglory-annual, Mousetail, Mustard-wild, Onion-wild*, Pennycress-field, Peppergrass*, Purple-plantain-common, Ragweed-common, Ragweed-giant, Shepherdspurse, Smartweed-Pennsylvania*, Sow-thistle-annual, Speedwell, Thistle-Canada*, Thistle bull, Velvetleaf, Vetch-hairy*, Virginia-copperleaf.

*These species are only partially controlled. For best weed control at time of treatment, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climate, conditions, diseases, or insect damage. The response of individual weed species to Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound is variable. Consult your local County or State Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS: Important Notice: The optimal timing for soybean planting in fields treated with Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound depends on weather conditions and crop emergence. The extent of the injury will depend on weather conditions and rainfall. Do not make additional applications until crop emergence and until the extent of weed vegetation and problem weeds are under control. In areas where weeds are present, the amount of weed vegetation and problem weeds may vary. In areas where weeds are present, the amount of weed vegetation and problem weeds may vary. In areas where weeds are present, the amount of weed vegetation and problem weeds may vary.

Do not apply to lawns, gardens, or other areas.

Apply a maximum of one application per acre with a maximum of 1.0 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per acre.

Do not apply Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound when weather conditions such as temperature air inversions or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

Livestock Grazing Restriction: Do not feed hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

In fields treated with Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound, plant soybean seeds as deep as practical or at least 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

Do not apply Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound 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 replant fields treated with Co-op Weed-Out 6-Pound in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D use.

RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES

Weeds	Amount Per Acre	Directions
Weeds and Brush	1.3 to 2.7 pts.	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Spray perennials when in the bud stage. The lower rate can be used for susceptible species.

Legumes such as clover or alfalfa may be damaged. Do not apply to grass when in boot or milk stage. Do not apply to bent or susceptible grass pastures. The rates of applications for pastures and rangelands are per acre per application site.

Weeds	Amount Per Acre	Directions
Newly sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass	2/3 to 1-1/3 qts.	Spray pre-emergence and/or post-emergence.
Special broadleaf weeds such as bitterweed, broomweed, croton, docks, kochia, marshelder	1 to 1 1/3 qts.	Use adequate water to provide uniform application.
Musk thistle	1 qt. 1 1/3 pts.	In Spring in rosette stage before stalk lengthens and plants have bolted. In Spring after bolting or in late Fall or Winter.

If weeds are very abundant, a second application will result in control of the population. Deep rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the first year or in subsequent years.

Legumes such as clover or alfalfa may be damaged. Do not apply to grass when in boot or milk stage. Do not apply to bent or susceptible grass pastures.

Site	Amount Per Acre	Directions
Fallow land	2/3 to 1 1/3 qts. 2/3 to 2 qts.	For established annual broadleaf weeds. For established perennial species such as Canada thistle or field bindweed.

Apply to actively growing weeds. Do not plant any crop for 3 months or until chemical has disappeared from the soil. Consult your state weed specialist for information on local conditions.

Crops	Amount Per Acre	Directions
Grass seed crops	2/3 to 1 pt.	Use sufficient water to give uniform applications by ground or air. (See General Use Precautions for volumes of water to use.) Apply to established stands in Spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Can be applied in Spring or Fall.

Do not spray from early boot stage to milk stage. New Spring seedings can be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth can be treated in the Fall. Do not use on bentgrass unless injury can be tolerated. For best result, apply when soil moisture is adequate; to grass when in boot or milk stage.

INDUSTRIAL APPLICATION

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, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit 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 before going to bed. 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 the product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry.

NONCROP AREAS

Site	Amount Per Acre	Directions
...

Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With Spring application, reseed in the Fall application, reseed in Spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years.

Weeds	Amount Per Acre	Directions
Southern wild rose	2-2/3 qts. plus 4 to 8 oz. of surfactant per 100 gals. water.	Spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required.
Spot treatment in non-cropland areas	1/6 pt. per 3 gals. spray	Spray when weeds are small and thoroughly wet all foliage

Keep spray mixture agitated. Do not spray onto or near or let the spray drift onto susceptible plants.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 42°F. If allowed to freeze, rewarm to 40°F, remix thoroughly before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not contaminate water, feed or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or pesticide has leaked or spilled during mixing and loading contain all spillage. Clean up all spilled material with an absorbent material (e.g. sand, earth or synthetic absorbent). Place in a plastic lined closed labeled containers for proper disposal. Triple rinse empty containers and fill the residue to the mixing tank. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures in drainage is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the user, according to the label instructions contact your State or Federal Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative of the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: This is a highly toxic product. When after use, you have a container of this product, or residue of this product, or a container that has been used for this product, you should follow the instructions on the label for disposal. Do not dump or pour this product or residue into water, soil, or any other environment. Do not burn this product or residue. Do not use this product or residue for any other purpose.

HAZARDOUS WASTE: This is a highly toxic product. When after use, you have a container of this product, or residue of this product, or a container that has been used for this product, you should follow the instructions on the label for disposal. Do not dump or pour this product or residue into water, soil, or any other environment. Do not burn this product or residue. Do not use this product or residue for any other purpose.

this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

(ERP 102393) (PR93367 RV 080295)