



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JAN 31 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Larry R. Hammond
DOWELANCO
QUAD IV 9002 PURDUE RD
INDIANAPOLIS IN 46268

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 07/08/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 62719-3
DMA 4 HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with SoyCanada Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

Labeling amended to meet the requirements of the Worker Protections Stand (WPS) and 2,4-D Exposure Reduction Program (ERP).

(Editor's Note: Deleted text indicated by strike-through and added text under

(Container Label)

DMA* 4

Contains Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-D†

For Selective Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Crop Areas, Grass Pa Rangelands, and in Certain Crops. Also for Control of Trees by Injection

Active Ingredient:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt† 46.3

Inert Ingredients 57.3

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid†† - 38.4% - 3.8 lb/gal

†Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Edition)

†Salts are the least volatile forms of 2,4-D and do not release enough vapors treated areas to reduce yield of adjacent susceptible crops.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

WARNING

AVISO:

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Injurious To Eyes • Harmful If Swallowed • May Cause Skin Irritation

~~Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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 brow and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed eye protection is not required.~~

~~Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using the toilet.~~

~~After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during previous days mixing, loading or application of this product. Clothing should be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.~~

~~(Editor's note: The above personal hygiene statements were incorporated into the Safety Recommendations)~~

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~~Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in pouring this product must also wear coveralls or chemical resistant apron. For containers of 5 gallons: A mechanical transfer system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. (Editor's note: The two statements immediately above have been incorporated into the "PPE" and "Engineering Controls" sections.~~

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers, including persons repairing or cleaning equipment, must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
 - Waterproof gloves
 - Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
 - Protective eyewear such as face shield or safety glasses (brow and temple protection recommended). Eye protection is not required for ground or aerial applicators in completely enclosed cabs or cockpits.
 - Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in pouring this product must wear coveralls or a Chemical-resistant apron.

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 PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections 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.

For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical transfer system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

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User Safety Recommendations**Users should:**

- Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product and before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before 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. After work, remove all clothing, shower using soap and water and change into clean clothing. Launder clothing worn during mixing, loading, application or cleaning and repairing equipment before reuse.

First Aid

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

If on skin: Wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

If swallowed: Induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Environmental Hazards

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

Mixing and Loading: 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 MCPA 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.

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), and Directions for Use including Agricultural use Requirements and Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

In case of an emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400

Agricultural chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs, or clothing

EPA Reg. No. 62719-3

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

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DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268, U.S.A.

Herbicide

Net Contents __ gal

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Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

WARNING

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~~Injurious To Eyes • Harmful If Swallowed • May Cause Skin Irritation~~

~~Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. 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 operator's compartment, eye protection is not required.~~

~~Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using the toilet.~~

~~After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during previous days mixing, loading or application of this product. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.~~

~~(Editor's note: The above personal hygiene statements were incorporated into User Safety Recommendations)~~

~~Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Personnel engaged in pouring this product must also wear coveralls or chemical resistant clothing. For containers of 5 gallons: A mechanical transfer system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before reuse. (Editor's note: The two statements immediately above have been incorporated into the "PPE" and "Engineering Controls" sections)~~

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers, including persons repairing or cleaning equipment, must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
 - Waterproof gloves
 - Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
 - Protective eyewear such as face shield or safety glasses (brow and temple protection recommended). Eye protection is not required for ground or aerial applicators in completely enclosed cabs or cockpits.
 - Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: Persons engaged in pouring this product must wear coveralls or a Chemical-resistant apron.

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 PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections 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.

For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical transfer system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product and before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before 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. After work, remove all clothing, shower using soap and water and change into clean clothing. Launder clothing worn during mixing, loading, application or cleaning and repairing equipment before reuse.

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First Aid

If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Call a physician.

If on skin: Wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes.

If swallowed: Induce vomiting immediately by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Call a physician. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Environmental Hazards

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

Mixing and Loading: 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 MCPA 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 Direction 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.

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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 exemptions 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
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal (Metal): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling, or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Disposal (Plastic containers 5-gals or less): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

General: Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternate procedures.

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General Information

DMA 4 is a selective herbicide for control of many broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas, grass pastures, rangelands, and in certain crops; also for control of trees by injection.

Generally the lower dosages given 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. Apply DMA 4 Herbicide during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

General Use Precautions

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all application regulations.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply DMA 4 Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicides and do not use in a greenhouse. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can also be minimized by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds per square inch spraying pressure, by using flat fan or flood fan nozzle tips and by stopping all spraying when wind velocity exceeds 8 miles per hour. Do not apply using cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce fine-droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened 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. Applications made by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not spray when the wind is blowing across the area to be sprayed towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on these particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust during violent windstorms is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle, or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for DMA 4 Herbicide except as specified on this label. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination of plant growth.

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Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service weed specialists in many states for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Weeds Controlled

bitterweed	pigweed
broomweed	plantains
burdock	poorjoe
carpetweed	Florida pusley
wild carrot	wild radish
chicory	common ragweed
cocklebur	wild rape
coffeeweed	yellow rocket
croton	shepherdspurse
dandelion	sicklepod
dock	smartweed
flixweed	bitter sneezeweed
galinsoga	annual sowthistle
wild hemp	spanishneedles
jewelweed	sunflower
jimsonweed	sweetclover
kochia	tansymustard
lambsquarters	bull thistle
bigbend loco	musk thistle
lupines	Russian thistle
Venice mallow	tumbleweed
marshelder	velvetleaf
annual morningglory	vetch
mustards	waterplantain
pennycress	witchweed
pennywort	wormwood
pepperweed	

To prepare the Spray

Mix DMA 4 Herbicide only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the DMA 4 Herbicide with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation.

Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop damage.

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Approved Uses

Crop Uses

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crops
For the following crop uses, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

Amount of DMA 4 Herbicide To Use In Crops (By Air or Ground Application)

Note: Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Read complete directions and use precautions.

Crop	Dosage Per Acre	
	Normal rates (usually safe to crop)	Higher rates for special situations†† (more likely to injure crop)
Small Grains Spring post-emergence wheat, barley, rye oats Pre-harvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints 1/2 to 1 pint 1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints 1 1/2 to 2 pints 2 to 3 pints
Corn† Pre-emergence Emergence† Post-emergence† up to 8 inches tall 8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray)	2 to 4 pints 1 pint 1/2 to 1 pint 1 pint	1 1/2 pints 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints
Sorghum (Milo)† Post-emergence 6 to 8 inches tall 8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	2/3 to 1 pint 1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
Rice	1 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints
Sugarcane	2 to 4 pints	

†Corn and sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn and sorghum foliage.

††These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

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Weed Control In Small Grains Not Underseeded With a Legume (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat)

See Table for recommended use rates. Spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, pre-harvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

Note: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

Weed Control In Corn

See Table for recommended use rates.

Pre-emergence - Apply to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil.

Emergence - Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground.

Post-emergence - Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage.

Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur when DMA 4 Herbicide is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and low soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness.

Note: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only on varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

Weed Control In Sorghum (Milo)

See Table for recommended use rates. Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches tall and preferably before it is 15 inches high. Do not treat during the boot, tasseling or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzle as close to the crop as possible. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply DMA 4 Herbicide under these conditions, use no more than 2/3 pint per acre.

Note: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only on varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

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Weed Control In Rice

See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot flowering, or early heading growth stages.

Note: Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore, before spraying, consult local Extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and time of 2,4-D sprays.

Weed Control in Sugarcane

See Table for recommended use rates. Apply as a pre-emergence or post-emergence spray in accordance with State recommendations.

Weed Control on Fallow Land

Use 1 to 2 quarts of DMA 4 Herbicide per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

Rangeland, Pasture, Non-crop and Forest Uses

Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture, Forest and Non-cropland Areas: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to rangeland, pasture or non-cropland areas, and forest sites when applied by tree injection method only.

Weed Control in Established Grass Pastures and Rangelands

Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Control of Southern Wild Rose

On pastures and rangeland, apply a maximum of 2 quarts of DMA 4 Herbicide per acre per application. On roadsides, and fencerows, use 1 gallon of DMA 4 Herbicide plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Spot Treatment in Non-Crop Areas: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of DMA 4 herbicide in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

Tree Injection Treatment: To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply DMA 4 Herbicide by injecting 1 ml of the undiluted product through the bark around the trunk at intervals of 1 to 3 inches between edges of the injector wounds. For harder to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 2 ml of undiluted DMA 4 Herbicide per injection site. Continuous cuts around the trunk often provide improved control. Also, cuts near the ground level may be more effective than at higher levels. Treatments can be made at any season; however, effectiveness may be less during winter months. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow.

Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

For Rights-of-Way: For perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody species, use up to 2 gallons DMA 4 Herbicide per acre. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 2 gallons DMA 4 Herbicide and 1 to 4 qts. Garlon® 3A herbicide per acre.

For ground application: (High volume) apply a total of 100 to 400 gal per acre; (low volume) apply a total of 20 to 100 gal per acre.

For helicopter: Apply a total of 10 to 30 gal per acre spray volume.

Turf Uses

Use Requirements for Turf Including Sod Farms and Grass Seed Crops

Restricted Entry Interval: When used on sod farms or grass seed crops, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label. For use on other turf areas, do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

Restrictions on Retreatment: Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site.

Broadleaf Weed Control in Non-Cropland Grass Areas (Excluding Sod Farms or grass grown for seed) Such as Lawns, Golf Courses, Cemeteries and Parks, Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks

Use 1 to 2 quarts of DMA 4 Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Re-seeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the

fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

Weed Control In Grass Seed Crops

Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass crops grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, using 3/4 to 1 pint per acre to control seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints per acre may be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, adequate soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

Note: Do not use on bentgrass unless spray injury can be tolerated.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas for 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 7 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Weed Control In Sod Farms

Use 1 to 3 quarts of DMA 4 Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 1 to 3 quarts per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass. Do not spot treat or freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Re-seeding should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

Warranty Disclaimer

DowElanco warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. DOWELANCO MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks Of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop loss, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of DowElanco or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

Limitation Of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at DowElanco's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or use for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

DowElanco shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless DowElanco is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall DowElanco be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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Revisions:

- 1) Added requirements of the Worker Protection Standard
- 2) Added requirements to comply with the 2,4-D Exposure Reduction Program.
- 3) Label formatted to be compatible with requirements of the 2,4-D Exposure Reduction Program and Worker Protection Standard.

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