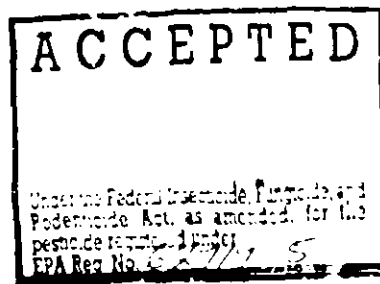


Specimen Label



RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants.
For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification.
Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Tordon* 101 Mixture Weed and Brush Killer

Active Ingredient(s):

Picloram (4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid), as the triisopropanol-amine salt 10.2%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, as the triisopropanol-amine salt 39.6%

Inert Ingredient(s): 50.2%

ACID EQUIVALENTS:

Picloram (4-amino-3,5,6-trichloropicolinic acid) - 5.7% - 0.54 lb/gal

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - 21.2% - 2 lb/gal

E.P.A. Registration No. ~~464-386~~ 62719-5

E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

AVISO:

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:

Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT
TEMPORARY EYE INJURY**

• **MAY CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN**

REACTION AFTER MULTIPLE

EXPOSURE • HARMFUL IF

SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED

THROUGH SKIN

Do Not Get In Eyes, On Skin Or On Clothing

• **Wear Goggles, Face Shield Or Safety**

Glasses When Handling • Wear Impervious

Gloves When Handling Concentrate

• **Wash Thoroughly With Soap And Water**

After Handling • Remove Contaminated

Clothing And Wash Before Reuse

STATEMENTS OF PRACICAL TREATMENT:

In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention promptly. 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. In case of skin contact, flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

**COMBUSTIBLE • Do Not Use or Store Near
Heat or Open Flame • Do Not Cut or Weld
Container.**

Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not allow run-off or spray to contaminate wells, irrigation ditches or any body of water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site. See additional precautionary statements elsewhere on this label.

NOTICE

Read and understand the entire label before using. Use only according to label directions.

Before buying or using this product, read "WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER" elsewhere on this label. If terms are not acceptable, return unopened package or once to seller for full refund of purchase price C&D. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

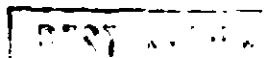
IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

endangering life or property involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

**Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs,
or Clothing**

Tordon* 101 Mixture



GENERAL INFORMATION

TORDON 101 Mixture weed and brush killer is recommended for control of unwanted annual and perennial broadleaved weeds and woody plants and vines on forest planting sites and non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, right-of-ways such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways, and railroads.

Among the annual and perennial broadleaved weeds controlled by TORDON 101 Mixture are:

Blindweed, Field	Goldenrod	Rush Skeleton
Bouncingbet	Horsenettle	Weed
Carrot, Wild	Knapweed	Sowthistle
Chicory	Milkweed	Spurge, Leafy
Clover	Plantain	Starthistle, yellow
Dandelion	Prickly Lettuce	Thistles
Dock	Ragweed	Toadflax
Fleabane	Ragwort, Tansy	Vetch

Among the woody plants and vines controlled by TORDON 101 Mixture are:

Ailanthus	Fir, Balsam	Persimmon
Alder	Gorse	Pine
Aspen	Gum	Poison Oak
Birch	Hemlock	Sassafras
Blackberry	Hickory	Sourwood
Bracken Fern	Honeysuckle	Spruce
Buttonbush	Kudzu	Sumac
Cherry	Locust	Tulip Poplar
Douglas Fir	Maple	Wild Rose
Elm	Oak	Willow

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not use for manufacturing or formulating.

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

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

Use TORDON 101 Mixture weed and brush killer at rates of ~~1 to 2~~ gallons per acre to control broadleaved weeds and at rates ~~1 to 2~~ gallons per acre to control woody plants and vines. TORDON 101 Mixture may be tank mixed with GARLON 4, GARLON 3A Herbicides, or 4 lb/gal 2,4-D low-volatile esters registered for sites listed on this label to control mixed woody plant and vine species. When tank mixing, observe all precautions, directions, and limitations on both products labeling. In all cases use the amounts specified in enough water to give thorough and uniform coverage of the plants to be controlled. Note: TORDON 101 Mixture does not mix readily with oil. ~~OBSERVE ALL USE PRECAUTIONS LISTED ON THE LABEL~~

HIGH VOLUME LEAF-STEM TREATMENT:

Use TORDON 101 Mixture at the rate of 1 gallon in water to make 100 gallons of spray to control broadleaved weeds, vines and other woody plants. To control a wider range of plant species, mix 1/4 to 1/2 gallon of TORDON 101 Mixture with 1/4 to 1/2 gallon of GARLON 3A, GARLON 4 or 4 lb/gal 2,4-D low-volatile ester and dilute to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply after the foliage is well developed and in a manner to give thorough spray coverage. For woody plants up to 6 to 8 feet tall, use a drenching spray and wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. For hard-to-kill species such as ash and oak, soak the soil around the root collar. Note: Do not allow the spray, even as minute amounts of spray drift, to contact desirable broadleaf plants, and do not soak the soil over roots of such plants.

BROADCAST GROUND OR AERIAL FOLIAGE TREATMENT:

For these uses the required amount of TORDON 101 Mixture should be applied in a total spray volume of 5 to 50 gallons per acre, depending upon the

plant species, height and density of growth. The pretreated volume range is 15 to 50 gallons per acre.

Broadleaved Annual and Perennial Weed and Woody Vine Control:

Use TORDON 101 Mixture weed and brush killer at rates of 2 quarts to 3 gallons per acre in ~~15 to 50 gallons of a water spray mixture~~. Apply to problem weeds and vines any time after growth begins in the spring and late in summer or fall. For seasonal control of vigorously growing stands of field bindweed, Canada thistle or mixtures of these with susceptible annual weeds such as ragweed, dandelion, plantain, clovers and dock use 2 to 3 quarts of TORDON 101 Mixture per acre in ~~15 to 50 gallons of water spray~~. In arid areas and for control of more resistant perennial weeds use 1 to 2 gallons of TORDON 101 Mixture per acre in ~~15 to 50 gallons of spray~~. Use 1 to 1.5 gallons per acre to control species such as Canada thistle, field bindweed and milkweed. The higher rates should be used under drought stress conditions and for the more resistant species such as bouncingbet, leafy spurge, toadflax and woody vines. The spectrum of activity can be improved by tank mixing 1/2 to 1 gallon of TORDON 101 Mixture with 1/2 to 1 gallon of GARLON 3A or 1 to 3 quarts of GARLON 4 per acre.

Woody Plant Control: Use TORDON 101 Mixture at the rate of ~~1 to 2~~ gallons per acre in ~~15 to 50 gallons of a water spray mixture~~. For susceptible seedling stages of species such as aspen, cherry, and sumac use 1 to 1.5 gallons of TORDON 101 Mixture per acre in ~~15 to 50 gallons of a water spray mixture~~. For more mature and/or less susceptible species such as Poison oak, blackberries, Douglas fir, willow, buttonbush, black locust, sassafras, sumac, tulip poplar and cherry use 2 to ~~2.5~~ gallons of TORDON 101 Mixture per acre in ~~15 to 50 gallons of a water spray mixture~~.

and to sourwood, blackgum, cedar and oak ~~where growing on heavy clay soils or on rocky terrain~~, use 2 to 4 gallons of TORDON 101 Mixture weed and brush killer per acre in ~~15 to 50 gallons of a water spray mixture~~. Use the higher rate and volume where the foliage is more difficult to kill brush is covered with dense vine growth. To improve the spectrum of species controlled, 1 to 2 gallons of TORDON 101 Mixture per acre can be tank mixed with 1/2 to 2 gallons per acre of GARLON 3A, GARLON 4 or 4 lb/gal 2,4-D low-volatile ester. Note: For best results under conditions of drought stress use the higher rates recommended. Even these rates under such conditions may not be as effective as the lower rates under good growing conditions.

CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS: In forest and other non-crop areas to kill unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm, maple, oak and conifers such as pine apply TORDON 101 Mixture, either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below.

With Tree Injector Method: Application should be made by injecting 1/2 milliliter of undiluted TORDON 101 Mixture or 1 milliliter of the diluted solution through the bark at intervals of 3 inches between edges of the injector wound. The injections should completely surround the tree at any convenient height.

With Frill or Girdle Method: Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. Wet the cut surface with the diluted solution.

Stump Treatment: Spray or paint to wet the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps or stubs with TORDON 101 Mixture undiluted or diluted 1:1 in water. All of the cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

The above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species such as maples or during droughty periods. Untreated trees within a few feet of the treated trees or stumps may be injured or killed.

INSERT A

INSERT B

INSERT C

INSERT D

INSERT E

INSERT F

INSERT M



USE PRECAUTIONS

Use this product only as specified on this label. Observe any special use and application restrictions and limitations, including method of application and permissible areas of use as promulgated by state authorities.

Do Not Make Application When Circumstances Favor Movement From Treatment Site.

Do Not Contaminate Water Intended for Irrigation or Domestic Purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to snow or frozen ground.

Do Not Apply or Otherwise Permit TORDON 101 Mixture or Sprays Containing TORDON 101 Mixture to Contact Crops or Other Desirable Broadleaf Plants including but not limited to alfalfa, beans, cotton, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit plants, ornamentals or shade trees.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift: Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured. It is suggested that a continuous smoke column at or near the spray site or a smoke generator on the spray equipment be used to detect air movement, lapse conditions, or temperature inversions (stable air). If the smoke layers or indicates a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Aerial Application: For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, use NALCO-TROL drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer or apply through the MICROFOIL boom or equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high velocity nozzles or other drift-reducing systems may be utilized if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing NALCO-TROL or applications made with the MICROFOIL boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the MICROFOIL boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray; by using no more than 30 pounds spray pressure at the nozzle; by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by using a spray boom no longer than 1/4 the rotor or wing length; by spraying only when wind velocities are low; or by using approved drift control system.

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift TORDON 101 Mixture should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures using NALCO-TROL drift control additive or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer.

With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 30 pounds spraying pressure with large droplet producing nozzle tips; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, do not use pressure exceeding 60 psi at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. NALCO-TROL thickening agent or equivalent may be used to reduce spray drift. ← INSERT K

Conifer planting intervals vary. Pines planted sooner than six months after treatment with TORDON 101 may be injured in the south or west of the Cascade Mountains. Other conifers, west of the Cascade Mountains, may be injured if planted sooner than 8 to 9 months after

treatment. For all conifers, the waiting period treatment and planting should be 11 to 12 months in the area between the Cascade and Rocky Mountains and 8 to 9 months in the Lake States and the Northeastern U.S.

Do not rotate food or feed crops on treated land if they are not registered for use with picloram until an adequately sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

Do not move treated soil to other areas or use it to grow plants if they are not registered for use with picloram until an adequate sensitive bioassay or chemical test shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Environmental Hazards

Picloram is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions has the potential to contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation and drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply picloram where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

An aquifer is defined as "an underground, saturated permeable, geologic formation capable of producing significant quantities of water to a well or spring; it is the ability of the saturated zone, or portion of that zone, to yield water which makes it an aquifer." (American Chemical Society, 1983)

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Prohibitions: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. ← fertilizer

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

Rinse application equipment after use, at least three times with water, and dispose of rinse water in a non-cropland area away from water supplies.

Container Disposal (METAL): Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Disposal (PLASTIC): Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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

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

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

The Dow Chemical Company 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 strict accordance with the directions therein under normal conditions of use. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranty of merchantability or fitness for a

INSERT G

INSERT L

INSERT H

INSERT I

INSERT J

INSERT K

particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller.

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), buyer or user must promptly notify in writing The Dow Chemical Company of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of The Dow Chemical Company or any other seller will be one of the following, at the election of The Dow Chemical Company:

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

The seller will not be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer in any manner.

87120-L5

E1089



THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Midland, Michigan 48674 U.S.A.

*Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

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REVISIONS INCLUDE:

- 1) SIGNAL WORD CHANGED TO WARNING AND PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CHANGED ACCORDINGLY
- 2) REVISED RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE STATEMENT
- 3) REVISED ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS SECTION

SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1160 DATE CODE E1089
REPLACES 86-1160 DATE CODE D388
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS

INSERT A

and wildlife openings in forest and non-crop areas.

INSERT B

Use of a non-ionic agricultural surfactant, such as Ortho X-77, Triton AG-98, or Tronic, is recommended for all applications. When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

INSERT C

with 1 to 3 quarts of GARLON 4 Herbicide or 1 to 4 quarts of GARLON 3A Herbicide

INSERT D

apply the spray mixture in a manner which thoroughly wets all leaves, stems and root collars. For hard-to-kill species, such as ash and oak, also wet the soil around the root collar. The amount of spray mixture applied per acre will vary with plant size and density; however, total use of TORDON 101 Mixture should not exceed 8 quarts per acre.

INSERT E

To obtain adequate plant coverage, it is recommended that ground applications of TORDON 101 Mixture be made in 15 or more gallons of total spray mixture per acre. For aerial applications, use of 5 to 20 gallons per acre of spray mixture is recommended. Use higher spray volumes where plants are tall, where the vegetation to be treated is dense, or where difficult to control species are present.

INSERT F

CONIFER STRIP THINNING IN THE NORTHEASTERN UNITED STATES: To thin stands of naturally regenerated spruce and fir by applying herbicide in treated bands or strips which alternate with untreated bands or strips, apply TORDON 101 Mixture such that the application rate in the treated bands or strips is 2 to 3 gallons of herbicide per acre in a total spray mixture volume of 12 to 20 gallons. For best results, apply during the period of active conifer growth. To obtain the precise placement of spray mixture in the treated bands that is required for this technique, aerial applications should be made using a helicopter equipped with a MICROFOIL or THRU-VALVE boom. Multiple treated bands may be obtained within a single spray swath by establishing alternating series of flowing and blocked spray nozzles.

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INSERT F (continued)

NOTE: Injury or death of desired residual conifers may result if spray mixture is permitted to contact their foliage as a result of inaccurate flight guidance during aerial application or as a result of spray drift from treated into untreated strips.

INSERT G

TORDON 101 Mixture should not be applied on residential or commercial lawns or near ornamental trees and shrubs. Untreated trees can occasionally be affected by root uptake of herbicide through movement into the top soil or by excretion of the product from the roots of nearby treated trees. Do not apply TORDON 101 Mixture within the root zone of desirable trees unless such injury can be tolerated.

INSERT H

or THRU-VALVE boom, or use an equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems or other drift control additives or systems may be utilized if drift control is comparable to that obtained with NALCO-TROL or the MICROFOIL or THRU-VALVE boom.

INSERT I

by using spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate plant coverage;

INSERT J

Spray drift may be minimized by using spray pressures no greater than are required to obtain adequate plant coverage and spraying no higher than brush tops. Avoid excessive pressures which result in formation of fine spray mists.

INSERT K

Do not apply this product through a mist blower.

INSERT L

Do not spray if the loss of forage legumes cannot be tolerated. TORDON 101 Mixture may injure or kill legumes. New legume seedlings may not grow within 2 years following application of this herbicide.

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas onto sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated grass pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough picloram to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

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INSERT L (continued)

Do not use manure from animals grazing treated areas on land used for growing broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards or other susceptible, desirable plants. Manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to susceptible plants.

Do not use grass or hay from treated areas for composting or mulching of susceptible broadleaf plants.

Sprayer Clean-Out: To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply TORDON 101 Mixture should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

- 1) Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
- 2) Rinse a second time, adding 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min.). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
- 4) Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
- 5) Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

INSERT M

BROADCAST CUT STUBBLE TREATMENT: To prevent resprouting of susceptible woody species after mowing or hand cutting on non-crop areas and rights-of-way, use TORDON 101 Mixture at the rate of 2 to 4 gallons per acre in 25 or more gallons of a water spray mixture. Best results may be obtained when applications are made before or during periods of active root growth. Applications should not be made when the soil surface is frozen or covered by snow or standing water. It is recommended that applications be made soon after cutting, before sprouting of woody species has occurred.

BEST AVAILABLE