

P 1123

62719-8

1/12

AUG 3 1989-1990

Mr. Larry E. Hammond  
Dow Elanco  
Quad IV  
9002 Purdue Road  
P.O. Box 681428  
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189

Dear Mr. Hammond:

Subject: Label Revisions - Including February 7, 1990 Label  
Amendment to the Registration Standard for 2,4-D  
Esteron 6E Herbicide  
EPA Registration No. 62719-8  
Your Submission Dated July 5, 1990

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided that you:

- 1. Submit one (1) copy of the amended label before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.

51160:I:Ikeda:L23-7:KENCO:8/29/90:9/29/90:EK:vo:ek:de

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶								
SURNAME ▶								
DATE ▶								

2. Submit a signed Certification of Compliance statement in accordance with the February 7, 1990 labeling amendment to the Registration Standard for 2,4-D.

A stamped copy of the labeling is furnished for your records

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
Acting Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

# Specimen Label

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated:  
1990  
AUG 31 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
62719-8

# Esteron\* 6E

## Herbicide

# Esteron\* 6E

CONCENTRATED - EFFECTIVE - LOW VOLITILE  
CONTAINS ISOOCTYL ESTERS OF 2,4-D

For the Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbaceous Perennials and  
Woody Plants Susceptible to 2,4-D in Grass Pastures, Certain Crops  
and Non-Crop Areas.

Active Ingredient(s):  
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Isooctyl Esters† ..... 89.4%  
Inert Ingredients ..... 10.6%  
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent † 59.4% - 5.6 lb/gal  
† Isomer Specific by AOAC 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)  
E.P.A. Registration No. ~~464-947~~ 62719-8  
E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**  
**PRECAUCION:**  
**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:**

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

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR  
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN • MAY  
CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN REACTIONS**

**Avoid Breathing Vapors or Mists • Avoid  
Contact with Skin, Eyes, or Clothing • Wash  
Thoroughly After Handling • Do Not Apply  
This Product in Such a Manner as to Directly  
or Through Drift Expose Workers or Other  
Persons • The Area Being Treated Must Be  
Vacated by Unprotected Persons**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:** In case of  
contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water.  
Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed, DO  
NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician. Do not induce  
vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious  
person

When Handling Concentrate  
Wear Suitable eye Protection  
and Chemical Resistant Gloves.

### Environmental Hazards

Do not apply directly to water or to areas where runoff is  
likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of  
equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate  
irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic  
purposes

### NOTICE

Read the entire label. 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 at once  
to seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use  
by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the  
terms under the Limit of Warranty Liability.~~

### 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

Prolonged or Frequently Repeated  
Skin Contact May Cause Allergic  
Skin Reactions in Some Individuals.

Insert A  
Regist. Std.

Insert B  
New Warranty

### WEED LIST

ESTERON 6E Herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others

beet, strikers	jewelweed	salsify
bitterweed	limonweed	sand shinnery oak
blueweed, Texas	kochia	shepherdspurse
broomweed	lambsquarters	sicklepod
buckbrush	loco, bigbend	smartweed
buckwheat, wild	mallow, Venice	sneezeweed, bitter
burdock	manzanita	sowthistle, annual
burhead	marshelder	spanishneedles
carpetweed	milkvelch	sumac
catnip	mornnglory, annual	sunflower
chamisa	mustards	sweetclover
chicory	netiles	tansymustard
cocklebur	onion, wild	tansyragwort
cockleweed	pennycress	thistle, bull
cornflower	pepperweed, field	thistle, musk
coyotebrush	pigweed	thistle, Russian
croton	plantains	tumbleweed
dandelion	poonyoe	velvetleaf
docks	rabbitbrush	vervains
dogfennel	radish, wild	vech
elderberry	ragweed	water plantain
fanweed	rape, wild	wilow
galinsoga	redstem	witchweed
garlic, wild	sage, coastal	wormwood
goatsbeard	sagebrush, big	yellow rocket
halogeton	sagebrush, sand	yellow starthistle
hemp, wild		

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Apply ESTERON 6E Herbicide as water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. 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 and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. 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 or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control. Do not apply ESTERON 6E where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: (1) Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of ESTERON 6E Herbicide, with agitation, and finally the rest of the water. NOTE. ESTERON 6E Herbicide in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated. (2) If oil is added, first mix the ESTERON 6E Herbicide and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the ESTERON 6E Herbicide is mixed in the water. (3) If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion

### WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME: 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

Spring and winter wheat, barley and rye: Apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 1 1/2 pints per acre, 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.

Spring Seeded Oats: Apply 1/2 pint per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer some injury

Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after full tillering but before the early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for maximum control but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

Preharvest Treatment: Apply 3/4 to 1 1/2 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth. NOTE: Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

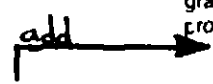
### WEED CONTROL IN CORN: Use one of the following three programs

Preemergence: Apply 1 to 2 3/4 pints per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil. Emergence: Apply 3/4 pint per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground. Postemergence: After emergence of corn, use 1/2 pint per acre. Application of 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure the corn if corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, alarazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. 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, Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information

WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO): Apply 1/2 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company and Extension Service authorities for this information.

WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 3/4 to 1 pint per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not use on bentgrasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when grass is in the 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.

**Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Muskthistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds:** Use 2 3/4 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 1/2 pints per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

**Wild Garlic and Wild Onion:** Apply 2 3/4 to 4 pints per acre making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

**Weed Control in Newly Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass:** Apply 1 1/2 to 2 3/4 pints per acre preemergence and/or postemergence.

**Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush:** On the oak, use 1 1/2 pints in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 1 1/2 pints in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

**Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush:** Use 2 3/4 to 4 pints per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water emulsion spray. For rabbitbrush, the 4 pint rate is usually required. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

**Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chaparral Species:** use 2 3/4 to 4 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

**WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS:** To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, fence rows, roadsides, and along drainage ditchbanks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 4 to 5 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray if needed for increased effectiveness.

**WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:** Apply 1 1/2 to 4 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Usually 2 3/4 pints per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. 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; with fall application, reseed in the 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.

**TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES:** Mix 2 3/4 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

**SPOT TREATMENT:** To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of ESTERON 6E Herbicide in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

### USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply ESTERON 6E Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crops or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even small quantities of 1 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 be lessened 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 spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 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.

Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand dispenser should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible crop or ornamental vegetation. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

At high temperatures vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same equipment used for ESTERON 6E 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. Apply this product only as specified on the label.

### REENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. The front panel PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read to workers as well as the instructions not to enter until sprays have dried. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: CAUTION. Areas treated with ESTERON 6E Herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. (Insert here Statement of Practical Treatment as on front panel.)

### ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS

The following restrictions apply to use of this product after February 1, 1988.

**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 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.

ppp

Delete

Before using this pesticide on crops or range and or pastureland, in the counties listed below, you must obtain the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES for the county in which the product is to be used. The bulletin is available from your County Extension Agent, State Fish and Game Office, or your pesticide dealer. Use of this product in a manner inconsistent with the PESTICIDE USE BULLETIN FOR PROTECTION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES is a violation of Federal laws.

**CROPS - Corn, Wheat, Oats, Sorghum, Barley and Rye**

**ALABAMA:** Colbert, Greene, Jackson, Lamar, Lauderdale, Limestone, Madison, Marshall, Morgan, Pickens and Sumter  
**ARKANSAS:** Clay, Clark, Cross, Lawrence, Lee, Poinsett, Randolph, Sharp and St. Francis. **CALIFORNIA:** Solano  
**FLORIDA:** Broward, Dade, Glades and Palm Beach  
**KENTUCKY:** Ballard, Butler, Edmundson, Green, Hart, Jackson, Laurel, Livings'on, Marshall, McCracken, McCready, Pulaski, Rockcastle, Taylor, Warren and Wayne.  
**MISSISSIPPI:** Itawamba, Lowndes, Monroe and Noxubee.  
**NORTH CAROLINA:** Edgecombe, Nash and Pitt  
**TENNESSEE:** Bedford, Blount, Claiborne, Decatur, Franklin, Hancock, Hardin, Hickman, Knox, Lincoln, Loudon, Marshall, Maury, Meigs, Monroe, Rhea, Roane, Scott, Sequatchie, Smith, Sullivan and Wayne. **VIRGINIA:** Lee, Russell, Scott, Smyth, Tazewell, Washington and Wise

**RANGE AND PASTURELAND**

**ALABAMA:** Cherokee, De Kalb, Etowah, Jackson and Marshall. **ARIZONA:** Cochise, Coconino, Gila, Graham, Maricopa, Mohave, Navajo, Pima, Pinal and Yavapai.  
**CALIFORNIA:** Alameda, Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Fresno, Glenn, Inyo, Lake, Los Angeles, Mendocino, Merced, Nevada, Orange, Sacramento, San Benito, San Bernardino, San Clemente Island, San Diego, San Francisco, San Joaquin, San Luis Obispo, San Mateo, Santa Barbara, Santa Barbara Island, Solano, Sutter, Tehama, Ventura and Yolo. **COLORADO:** Delta, Jackson, La Plata, Mesa, Montezuma and Montrose. **FLORIDA:** Charlotte, Franklin, Jefferson, Lee, Liberty and Orange. **GEORGIA:** Brantley, Towns and Wayne. **HAWAII:** Islands of Hawaii and Maui and the District of Lanai. **IDAHO:** Idaho. **ILLINOIS:** DuPage, Lee, McHenry, Ogle and Winnebago. **IOWA:** Butler, Clarke, Dickinson, Emmet, Howard, Kossuth, Lucas, Osceola, Story and Winneshiek. **KENTUCKY:** Fleming, Nicholas and Robertson. **MINNESOTA:** Cottonwood, Goodhue, Jackson and Renville. **MISSOURI:** Christian, Dade and Greene. **NEBRASKA:** Cherry, Garden and Hooker. **NEVADA:** Nye. **NEW MEXICO:** Catron, Chaves, Dona Ana, Eddy, Lincoln, McKinley, Otero, San Juan and Sierra. **NORTH CAROLINA:** Henderson. **OREGON:** Harney and Wallowa. **SOUTH CAROLINA:** Greenville and McCormick. **TENNESSEE:** Davidson, Rutherford and Wilson. **TEXAS:** Bandera, Brazos, Brewster, Burlison, Culberson, Edwards, El Paso, Grimes, Harris, Hays, Hudspeth, Jim Wells, Kerr, Kimble, Kleburg, Nueces, Pecos, Presidio, Real, Refugio, Robertson, Runnels, San Augustine, Starr, Terrell, Uvalde, Val Verde and Zapata. **UTAH:** Beaver, Cache, Carbon, Duchesne, Emery, Garfield, Grand, Iron, Kane, Piute, San Juan, Sanpete, Sevier, Uintah, Utah, Washington and Wayne. **WISCONSIN:** Dane, Pierce, Rock and Grant

Delete

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

and may contain groundwa

**Container Disposal:** 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. (Metal containers)

**Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or if allowed by local authorities, by burning. (Plastic containers 5-gal or less)

← Insert C

**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 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.

Insert D New Warra

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.

28538-L2

**DowElanco**  
 Indianapolis, Indiana 46268 U.S.A.  
 Trademark of DowElanco.



**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
 Midland, Michigan 48674 U.S.A.  
 Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**Storage:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building.

SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1175 DATE CODE 987  
 REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL FOR 2,4-D  
 LV6E 86-1862 DATE CODE 984  
 DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS

**REVISIONS INCLUDE:**

- 1) ADDITION OF ENDANGERED SPECIES RESTRICTIONS
- 2) ADDITION OF IRRIGATION PROHIBITION STATEMENT
- 3) CHANGED EMESIS STATEMENT

7/12

**Insert A**                      Registration Standard Requirement

"This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."

**Insert B**

**NOTICE**

Read the entire label.

Before buying or using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Remedies sections elsewhere on this label.

**Insert C**                      Registration Standard Requirement

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

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

8512

**Insert D**

**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 strict 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 injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted 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 user 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. The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of DowElanco or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.



# Specimen Label

# Esteron\* 6E

## Herbicide

CONCENTRATED - EFFECTIVE - LOW VOLITILE  
CONTAINS ISOOCTYL ESTERS OF 2,4-D

For the Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds, Herbaceous Perennials and Woody Plants Susceptible to 2,4-D in Grass Pastures, Certain Crops and Non-Crop Areas.

Active Ingredient(s):

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, Isooctyl Esters† .....89.4%  
Inert Ingredients .....10.6%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid † Equivalent: 59.4% - 5.6 lb/gal

† Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

E.P.A. Registration No. 62719-8

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

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

### CAUTION

### PRECAUCION:

#### 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

**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED OR  
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN**

**• PROLONGED OR FREQUENTLY  
REPEATED SKIN CONTACT MAY  
CAUSE ALLERGIC SKIN  
REACTIONS IN SOME INDIVIDUALS**

**Avoid Breathing Vapors Or Mists • Avoid  
Contact With Skin, Eyes, Or Clothing  
• When Handling Concentrate Wear  
Suitable Eye Protection And Chemical  
Resistant Gloves • Wash Thoroughly  
After Handling • Do Not Apply This  
Product In Such A Manner As To  
Directly Or Through Drift Expose  
Workers Or Other Persons. The Area  
Being Treated Must Be Vacated Of  
Unprotected Persons.**

**STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:** In case of contact: Immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. 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 nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### NOTICE

Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

Before buying or using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Remedies sections elsewhere on this label.

#### 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

Esteron\* 6E

### WEED LIST

ESTERON 6E Herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses.

Species controlled include the following, plus many others:

beggarticks	jewelweed	salsify
bitterweed	jimsonweed	sand shinnery oak
blueweed, Texas	kochia	shepherdspurse
broomweed	lambsquarter	sicklepod
buckbrush	loco, bigbend	smartweed
buckwheat, wild	mallow, Venice	sneezweed, bitter
burdock	manzanita	sowthistle, annual
burhead	marshelder	spanishneedles
carpetweed	milkvetch	sumac
catnip	morningglory, annual	sunflower
chamisa	mustards	sweetclover
chicory	nettles	tansymustard
cocklebur	onion, wild	tansyragwort
coffeeweed	pennycress	thistle, bull
cornflower	pepperweed, field	thistle, musk
coyotebrush	pigweed	thistle, Russian
croton	plantains	tumbleweed
dandelion	poorjoe	velvetleaf
docks	rabbitbrush	vervains
dogfennel	radish, wild	vetch
elderberry	ragweed	water plantain
farweed	rape, wild	willow
galinsoga	redstem	witchweed
garlic, wild	sane, coastal	wormwood
goatsbeard	sagebrush, big	yellow rocket
halogaton	sagebrush, sand	yellow starthistle
hemp, wild		

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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.

Apply ESTERON 6E Herbicide as water or oil spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing.

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 and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 1 to 5 gallons by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. 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 or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control. Do not apply ESTERON 6E where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or local Extension Service weed specialist for advice.

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 or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

NOTE: ESTERON 6E Herbicide in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated.

NOTE: If oil is added, first mix the ESTERON 6E Herbicide and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the ESTERON 6E Herbicide is mixed in the water.

NOTE: If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

NOTE: Do not apply ESTERON 6E where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants or may contaminate water for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

NOTE: If there are uncertainties concerning special local use situations or specific crop variety tolerances to 2,4-D, consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or local Extension Service weed specialist for advice.

#### TO PREPARE THE SPRAY:

1. Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of ESTERON 6E Herbicide, with agitation, and finally the rest of the water.

NOTE: ESTERON 6E Herbicide in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated.

2. If oil is added, first mix the ESTERON 6E Herbicide and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the ESTERON 6E Herbicide is mixed in the water.

3. If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

### WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME:

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.

**Spring and Winter Wheat, Barley and Oats:** Apply 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 1 1/3 pints per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use higher rates unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

**Spring Seeded Oats:** Apply 1/3 pint per acre at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer some injury.

**Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain:** Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre after full tillering but before the early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for maximum control but crop injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

**Preharvest Treatment:** Apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent weed growth.

NOTE: Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**WEED CONTROL IN CORN:** Use one of the following three programs:

**Preemergence** - Apply 1 to 2 2/3 quarts per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil.

**Emergence** - Apply 2/3 pint per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground.

**Postemergence** - After emergence of corn use 1/3 pint per acre. Application of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure the corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drops nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. 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 or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

**WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO):** Apply 1/3 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil.

Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures.

Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for this information.

**WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS:** Use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

**WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES:**

**NOTE:** Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when grass is in the 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.

**Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Muskthistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds:** Use 2 2/3 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 1/3 pints per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

**Wild Garlic and Wild Onion:** Apply 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

**Weed Control of Woody Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass:** Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre preemergence and/or postemergence.

**Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush:** On the oak, use 1 1/3 pints in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 1 1/3 pints in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

**Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush:** Use 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water emulsion spray. For rabbitbrush, the 4 pint rate is usually required. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Re-treatment may be needed.

**Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain Other Chaparral Species:** Use 2 2/3 to 4 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Re-treatment may be needed.

**WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS:**

To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of ways, fencerows, roadsides, and along drainage ditch banks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 4 to 5 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of solid stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift of the spray off the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before frost as long as the soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed, for increased effectiveness.

**WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:**

Apply 1 1/3 to 4 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Usually 2 2/3 pints per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. 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; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where legumes are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years.

**TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES:** Mix 2 2/3 pints of ESTERON 6E Herbicide and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

**SPOT TREATMENT:** To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of ESTERON 6E Herbicide in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not apply ESTERON 6E Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crops or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even 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 be lessened 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 spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 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.

**Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand dispenser should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible crop or ornamental vegetation. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants.**

At high temperatures vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same equipment used for ESTERON 6E Herbicide except as specified on this label.

**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 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.

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 the label to best fit local conditions. **Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on the label.**

**REENTRY STATEMENT**

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or an area about to be treated with this product. The front panel PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS should be read by workers as well as the instructions not to enter until sprays have dried.

When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings

cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "**CAUTION:** Area treated with ESTERON\* 6E Herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. (Insert here Statements of Practical Treatment as on front panel)".

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. This product can be stored in an unheated building.

**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):** 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 application regulations.

### 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 strict 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 injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted 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 user 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.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of DowElanco or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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### DowElanco

Indianapolis, Indiana 46268 U.S.A.

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### REVISIONS INCLUDE:

- 1) VARIOUS UPDATES TO MEET EPA 2,4-D REGISTRATION STANDARDS
- 2) CHANGED REGISTRATION NUMBER FROM 464-347 TO DOWELANCO 62719-8
- 3) CHANGED WARRANTY STATEMENT TO REFLECT TRANSFER TO DOWELANCO

SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1175 DATE CODE 1090  
REPLACES 86-1175 DATE CODE 987  
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS  
THIS IS AN INITIAL DOWELANCO PRINTING