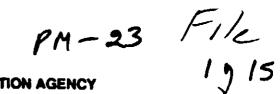
Reg # 62719-8





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

JAN 2 5 1994

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Larry E. 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. 62719-8 ESTERON 6E 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/Recycleble Printed with Soy/Cancia ink on paper the contains at least 50% recycled fiber Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL) Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C) U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 401 M Street, SW Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL) Office of Pesticide Programs Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2 1921 Jefferson Davis Highway Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely, Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief

Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch Registration Division (7505W) 29 15

Attachment

printed July 2, 1993

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page 1

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

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

Esteron* 6E

(Container Label)

Concentrated - Effective - Low Volatile

Contains 2-Ethylhexyl 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, 2-Ethylhexyl Estert	%
Inert Ingredients	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 59.4% - 5.6 lb/gal	
Tisomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Edition)	

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

PRECAUCION:

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

Harmful II Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Skin Reactions in Some Individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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 serial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not regulated.

Wash hands, face and arms with scop and water as scon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face arms with scop and water before eating, emoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before using the tollet.

Atter work, remove all clothing and shower-using scep 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 other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

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

ACCEPTED via CONDENTS In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 25 1994



printed July 3, 1993

page 2

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-gailons 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-retillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

(Editors note: The two statements immediately above have been incorporated into the "PPE" and "Engineering Controls" sections.)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart,

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

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

Chemical Resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate. Nitrile Rubber. Neoprene Rubber. or Viton
Shoes plus socks

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Protective eveneer such as fs

 Protective evewear such as face shield or safety classes (brow and temple protection recommended). Eve protection is not required for ground or aerial applicators in completely enclosed cabs or cockpits.

 Note: For containers of over 1 gailon, but less than 5 gailons: Persons engaged in pouring this product must also wear coverails or 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.

<u>Eor containers of 5 gailons or more: A mechanical transfer system (probe and pump) must be</u> used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-reliable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

User Safety Recommendations

<u>Users should:</u>

- 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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If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and 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 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 disposel 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 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 precautionay 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. 62719-8

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

*Trademark of DowElanco DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268, U.S.A.

Herbicide



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(Label Booklet)

Esteron* 6E

Concentrated - Effective - Low Volatile

Contains 2-Ethylhexyl 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.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

PRECAUCION:

Refer to inside of label booklet for precautionary information and Directions for Use including 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. 62719-8

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

*Trademark of DowElanco DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268, U.S.A.

Herbicide

FIA UPSC LABELS US

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

PRECAUCION:

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

Harmful If Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin • Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Skin Reactions in Some Individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or 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 serial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required.

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

Afta: 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 other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

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

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 gallone 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.

(Editors note: The two statements immediately above have been incorporated into the "PPE" and "Engineering Controls" sections.)

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant ploves such as Barrier Laminate. Nitrile Rubber. Neoprene Rubber. or Viton
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective evewear such as face shield or safety glasses (brow and temple protection recommended). Eve protection is not required for ground or aerial applicators in completely enclosed cabs or cockpits.

 Note: For containers of over 1 gailon, but less than 5 gailons: Persons engaged in pouring this product must also wear coveralls or 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



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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

<u>Users should:</u>

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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If in eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If on skin: Wash thoroughly with soap and 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 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 2,4-D 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.

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

Agricultural Use Regulrements

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 12 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:

Coverails

Chemical-resistant gloves such as Barrier Laminate. Nitrile Rubber. Neoprene Rubber or Viton

Shoes plus socks

Protective evewear

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 nealest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Plastic 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.

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

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

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General Information

Esteron 6E is a selective herbicide for the control of many broadleaf weeds, herbaceous perennials and woody plants that are susceptible to 2,4-d in grass pastures, certain crops and non-crop areas.

Apply Esteron 6E Herbicide as water 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 per acre 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 tabel.

General use Precautions

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

Do not apply Esteron 6E 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 pr hour. Do not apply using cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce 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 made 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 containers or equipment used for Esteron 6E Herbicide except as specified on this label.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. 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.

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.

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

Weeds Controlled

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
bitterweed	jimsonweed
blueweed, Texas	kochia
broomweed	lambsquarter
buckbrush	loco, bigbend
buckwheat, wild	mallow, Venice
burdock	manzanita
burhead	marsheider
carpetweed	milkvetch
catnip	morninggiory, annual
chamise	mustards
chicory	nettles
cocklebur	onion, wild
colfeeweed	pennycress
conflower	pepperweed, field
coyotebrush	pigweed
croton	plantains
dandelion	poorjoe
docks	rabbitbrush
dogfennel	radish, wild
elderberry	ragweed
fanweed	rape, wild
galinsoga	redstern
garlic, wild	sage, coastal
goatsbeard	sagebrush, big
halogeton	sagebrush, sand
hemp, wild	-

salsify sand shinnery oak shepherdspurse sicklepod smartweed sneezeweed, bitter sowthistle, annual spanishneedles SUMAC sunflower sweetclover tansymustard tansvragwort thistle, bull thistle, must thistle, Russian tumbleweed velvetleaf vervains vetch water plantain willow witchweed boowmow yellow rocket yellow starthistle

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 in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless agitation is maintained.
- 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.
- If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the cil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

printed July 2, 1993

Approved_Uses

Crop Uses

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crops

For the following crop uses, follow PPE and Reentry Instructions 1.3 the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

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 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tail) 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 pr 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 1/3 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 weather.

Pre-harvest Treatment of Grain: 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: Pre-emergence - Apply 1 to 2 2/3 pints 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. Post-emergence - 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 com is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury to corn is most 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 tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company, Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

Weed Control in Sorghum (Milo): Apply 1/3 pint per acre where sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint pr 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. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

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Rangeland, Pasture and Non-crop Uses

Use Requirements for Rengeland, Pasture 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.

Weed and Brush Control in Rangeland and Grass Pastures: Note: 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 ocvs before slaughter.

Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marsheider, 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. For rangeland and pasture, the maximum application rate is 2 2/3 pints per acre.

Weed Control in Newly Sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass: Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre pre-emergence and/or post-emergence.,

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 Segebrush 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 f pint rate is usually required. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed. For rangeland and pasture, the maximum application rate is 2 2/3 pints per acre.

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. Retreatment may be needed. For rangeland and pasture, the maximum application rate is 2 2/3 pints per acre.

Woody Plant Control In Non-Crop Areas: To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, fencerows, roadsides, and along drainage ditchbanks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tail 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.

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. Re-spray 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 1/6 pint of Esteron 6E Herbicide in 3 gallons of water and spray to tho oughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

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 sorays have dried.

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

Weed Contro: In Non-Crop Grass Areas (Excluding Sod Farms or grass grown for seed) Such as Lawns, Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Airfleids, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks: Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 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. re-seeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fail; 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.

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 seedlings 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 Control in Sod Farms: 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. re-seeding 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.

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. Plant 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.

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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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Revisions:

1) Added requirements of the Worker Protection Standard

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