UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

May 3, 2018

Diego Fonseca
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Rd.
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Subject: Label Amendment – Clarifying Use Directions and Restrictions
Product Name: ESTERON 6E HERBICIDE
EPA Registration Number: 62719-8
Application Date: September 27, 2016
Decision Number: 522465

Dear Mr. Fonseca:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Maggie Rudick by phone at 703-347-0257, or via email at rudick.maggie@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Acting Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

(Base label):

Esteron® 6E

HERBICIDE

Concentrated - Effective - Low Volatile

Contains 2-Ethylhexyl Esters of 2,4-D

For selective control of many listed broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures, including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

Active Ingredient(s):

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester	89.4%
Other Ingredients	10.6%
Total	100.0%

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful If Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Skin Reactions In Some Individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton), when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant apron when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See engineering controls for additional requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)].

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gal or less:

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40^{o}F and mixed thoroughly before using.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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 Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gal:

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40^{O}F and mixed thoroughly before using.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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 Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40^{O}F and mixed thoroughly before using.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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 Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tan or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use

section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer," Inherent Risks of Use," and "Limitation of Remedies" at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-8

EPA Est. _____

Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS ___

(cover):

Esteron® 6E

HERBICIDE

Concentrated - Effective - Low Volatile

Contains 2-Ethylhexyl Esters of 2,4-D

For selective control of many listed broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures, including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

Active Ingredient(s):

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester	89.4%
Other Ingredients	10.6%
Total	100.0%

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

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer," Inherent Risks of Use," and "Limitation of Remedies" at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-8 EPA Est. _____

Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS ___

[Page 1 through end]:

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful If Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin • Causes Moderate Eye Irritation • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Allergic Skin Reactions In Some Individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves (made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or viton), when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant apron when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See engineering controls for additional requirements

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)].

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 day or night, for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Directions for Use

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 Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.
Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.
Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.
Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Product Information

Esteron® 6E herbicide is intended for selective control of many listed broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

Apply Esteron 6E as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when listed weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray

pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible listed weed species. For less susceptible listed weed species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher recommended rates. Listed deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many listed woody plants usually require repeat applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions.

Use Restrictions

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

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size
When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, fruit trees, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment
All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Aerial Application
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Ground Boom Application
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

Mixing Instructions

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.
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.

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

Tank Mixing Restrictions:
- It is the pesticide users responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitatations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive diretions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer
This product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish broadleaf weed control and fertilization of corn, small grains or pastures in a single operation. Use Esteron 6E in accordance with recommendations for these crops provided in this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by the supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility by mixing spray ingredients in correct proportions in a clear glass jar before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with liquid fertilizer solutions containing only nitrogen. Mixing with N-P-K solutions may not be

satisfactory, even with the addition of a compatibility aid. Pre-mixing Esteron 6E with 1 to 4 parts water may help in situations when mixing difficulty occurs.

Sprayer Clean-Out
To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply this product should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use or applying other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinse water by application to treatment area or apply to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 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. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.
6. If equipment is to be used to apply another pesticide or agricultural chemical to a 2,4-D susceptible crop, additional steps may be required to remove all traces of 2,4-D, including cleaning of disassembled parts and replacement of hoses or other fittings that may contain absorbed 2,4-D.

Application Instructions

Spray Volume: Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of listed target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, apply the recommended rate of this product in a spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Use low-pressure sprays to minimize drift. Where states have regulations, that specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. **Do not apply less than 2 gallons total spray volume per acre.**

Application Rates: Generally, lower labeled rates in recommended rate ranges will be satisfactory for more sensitive listed weeds species, when weeds are small, and when environmental conditions are favorable for rapid growth. Use higher labeled rates in the recommended rate range for less sensitive listed weed species and under less favorable growing conditions. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted listed perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many listed woody plants usually require repeated applications for effective control.

Spot Treatments
To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers using a fixed spray volume per 1,000 sq ft as indicated below.

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of Esteron 6E. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on the application rate for an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Esteron 6E (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of Esteron 6E required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the thousands of sq ft to be treated. An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment:

Label Broadcast Rate (pt/acre)							
1/3	**1/2**	**2/3**	**1**	**1 1/3**	**2**	**2 2/3**	**5 1/3**
Equivalent Amount of Esteron 6E per 1000 sq ft							
1/8 fl oz † (3.7 ml)	1/5 fl oz (5.5 ml)	1/4 fl oz (7.4 ml)	3/8 fl oz (11 ml)	1/2 fl oz (15 ml)	3/4 fl oz (22 ml)	1 fl oz (30 ml)	2 fl oz (60 ml)

† Conversion factors: 1 pt - 16 fl oz.; 1fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

Band Application: Esteron 6E may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

Band width in inches
---------- **X** Broadcast rate **=** Band rate per
Row width in inches per acre treated acre

Band width in inches
---------- **X** Broadcast volume Band volume
Row width in inches per acre per treated acre

Weeds Controlled

Annual or Biennial Weeds

beggarticks (1)
bittercress, smallflowered (2)
bitterweed
broomweed, common (1)
burdock, common
buttercup, smallflowered (1) (2)
carpetweed
cinquefoil, common (2)
cinquefoil, rough (2)
cocklebur, common
coffeeweed
copperleaf, Virginia (2)
croton, Texas
croton, woolly
flixweed
galinsoga
geranium, Carolina (2)
hemp, wild
horseweed (marestail) (2)
jewelweed
jimsonweed
knotweed (1)
kochia
lambsquarters, common
lettuce, prickly (1) (2)
lettuce, wild
lupines
mallow, little (1)
mallow, Venice (1)
marshelder
morningglory, annual
morningglory, ivy
morningglory, woolly
mousetail (2)
mustards (except blue mustard)
parsnip, wild
pennycress (fanweed)
pepperweeds *(Lepidium* spp.) (1) (2)
pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.) (1)
poorjoe
primrose, common
purslane, common (2)
pusley, Florida
radish, wild
ragweed, common
ragweed, giant
rape, wild
rocket, yellow
salsify, common (1)
salsify, western (1)
shepherdspurse
sicklepod
smartweed (annual species) (1) (2)
sneezeweed, bitter
sowthistle, annual
sowthistle, spiny
spanishneedles
sunflower
sweetclover
tansymustard
thistle, bull
thistle, musk (1)
thistle, Russian (tumbleweed) (1)
velvetleaf
vetches

Perennial Weeds

Alfalfa [1], [2]
artichoke, Jerusalem [1]
aster, many-flower [1]
Austrian fieldcress [1]
bindweed (hedge, field and European) [1] [2]
blue lettuce
blueweed, Texas
broomweed
bullnettle [1] [2]
carrot, wild [1]
catnip
chicory
clover, red [1] [2]
coffeeweed
cress, hoary [1]
dandelion [1]
docks [1]
dogbanes [1]
goldenrod
eveningprimrose, cutleaf [2]
garlic, wild [1]
hawkweed, orange [1]
healal
ironweed, western [2]
ivy, ground [1]
Jerusalem-artichoke
loco, bigbend
nettles (including stinging) [1]
onion, wild [1]
pennywort
plantains
ragwort, tansy [1]
sowthistle, perennial
thistle, Canada [1] [2]
vervains [1]
wormwood

[1] These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of higher labeled rates of this product even under ideal conditions of application.
[2] This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.

Crop Uses

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

Cereal Grains (Wheat, Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye)
(Not Underseeded with Legumes)

Crop/Application Timing	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye Listed annual and biennial broadleaf weeds Listed perennial broadleaf weeds	 1/3 to 1 1/3 † 2/3 to 1 1/3 †	Apply after crop is fully tillered (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem. **Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.**
Oats (Spring Seeded) (Fall Seeded Southern)	 1/3 1/2 to 1 †	Apply after crop is fully tillered (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem. **Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth. Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.**
Preharvest application (all cereals)	2/3	Apply using air or ground equipment to control weeds that could interfere with harvest, or to suppress listed perennial weeds. Apply when grain is in dough stage. **Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.**

† Use the lower labeled rate in the rate range if listed small annual or biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if listed perennial weeds or annual or biennial weeds are present which are considered to be hard-to-kill as determined by local experience. Higher labeled rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where weed control justifies such risk. Do not apply Esteron 6E at the crop seedling stage of growth. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Restrictions:
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest for hay or harvest grain within 14 days after application.
- Do not make more than one post-emergence application and one pre-harvest application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (1.75 lb of acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.

Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn)

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant (Burndown) **Preemergence** (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn)	2/3 to 1 1/3	**General:** For best results, growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high labeled rate in rate range for listed less susceptible weeds, cover crops such as alfalfa, weeds in advanced stages of development, or under less favorable growth conditions. **Preplant:** Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerged listed broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. **Preemergence:** Apply any time after planting, but before corn emerges to control listed broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.
Postemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds Crop up to 8 inches tall Crop 8 inches tall to tasseling (directed spray only) Perennial broadleaf weeds	 1/3 to 2/3 2/3 2/3	Apply when listed weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Treat listed perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. Do not tank mix with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. **Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage.** **Note:** Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Wind or cultivation may cause stem breakage during the period of time that corn is brittle. **Sweet Corn:** To minimize potential for crop injury, use only lowest labeled rate in rate range.
Preharvest (Field corn and popcorn only)	up to 2	Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply to sweet corn.

Precautions:
- Preplant or preemergence applications to light sandy soils is not recommended.
- Corn hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to 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.
- **Note:** Corn treated with 2,4-D may exhibit stem brittleness for 8 – 10 days following application. During this period, the crop is more susceptible to stem breakage from cultivation or wind.

Restrictions (Field Corn and Popcorn):
- **Preharvest interval:** Do not harvest for grain or fodder within 7 days after application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, more than one postemergence application, and more than one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 4.2 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (3 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.4 pints/acre per application.
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pints/acre per application
- Preharvest: Maximum of 2.1 pints/acre per application.

Restrictions (Sweet Corn):
- **Preharvest interval:** Do not harvest ears within 45 days after application.
- Do not make a postemergence application any less than 21 days after a prior application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, and one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (1.5 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.4 pints/acre per application
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pints/acre per application.

Fallowland and Crop Stubble

Fallowland is idle land, postharvest to crops or between crops.

Type of Weeds	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds	2/3 to 1 1/3	Use a lower labeled rate in the rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher labeled rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	Apply when listed musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before development of flower stalks. The lower labeled rate can be used in the spring during the rosette stage. Use the highest labeled rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	Apply when listed perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth.
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	2 2/3	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion that occurs in the fall after harvest of other crops.

Precaution: For best listed weed control results, do not cultivate for at least 2 weeks after application or until top growth is dead.

Restrictions:
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per cycle.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (4.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2 2/3 pints/acre per application.

Planting in Treated Areas

Labeled Crops: Within 29 days after an application of this product, plant only those crops listed on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more stringent limitations, if any, provided in directions for specific crops. Labeled crops may be at risk of crop injury or loss if planted soon after application, especially during the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days after application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

Degradation Factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower labeled rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid breakdown of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher labeled rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local agricultural extension service or information about susceptible crops and typical conditions in your area.

Sorghum (Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum)

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence † Crop 6 - 8 inches tall Crop 8 - 15 inches tall (directed spray only)	 1/3 to 2/3 1/2 to 2/3	Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum more than 8 inches tall (top of canopy), use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Do not use with oil or other adjuvants. **Do not treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.**

Precautions:

- **Note:** Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply Esteron 6E under these conditions, use no more than 1/2 pint per acre.
- **Do not apply during boot, or later stages of growth.**
- Sorghum hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to 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.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest grain for 30 days after application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage within 30 days after application.
- Do not make more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2/3 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (0.5 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.

Soybeans - For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems (Pre-plant Burndown Application Only)

Application Timing	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant (Burndown)	1/2 to 2/3	Apply not less than 7 days before planting soybeans. **See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.**
	2/3 to 1 1/3	Apply not less than 15 days before planting soybeans. **See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.**
General Use Directions: Use Esteron 6E to control emerged listed broadleaf weeds or existing cover		

crops. For best results, apply when listed weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher labeled rate in the respective rate range for larger listed weeds and when perennials are present. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixtures to increase the herbicidal effectiveness on certain listed weeds. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

Use Precautions, Restrictions and Limitations:

- **Important Notice:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.
- Do not disturb treated soil through tillage between application and planting of soybeans.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used.
- **Do not apply Esteron 6E as a preplant application in soybeans unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.**
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with Esteron 6E.
- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (1.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- The maximum rate per crop cycle is 1.4 pints (1.0 lb ae) per acre.

Forestry, Rangeland, Established Pasture, and Non-cropland Uses

Agricultural Use Requirements for Forest Use (Except Tree Injection Use): For use in forests, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section under the “Directions for Use” heading of this label.

Agricultural Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture, Forest (Tree Injection Only) and Non-cropland Areas: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas, and when applied by tree injection in forest sites, follow reentry requirements given in the “Non-Agricultural Use Requirements” section under the “Directions for Use” heading of this label.

Forestry Uses

Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)

Treatment Site Method of Application	Esteron 6E	Specific Use Directions
Annual Weeds	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pt/acre	Apply when listed weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when listed biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 2 2/3 qt of Esteron 6E and 1 to 4 qt of Garlon* 3A herbicide per acre.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	2 2/3 to 5 2/3 pt/acre	

		For conifer release, make application in early spring before budbreak of conifers when listed weeds are small and actively growing.
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	0.85 fl oz / gal of spray solution (See Instructions for "Spot Treatment")	**Note:** To control listed broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use labeled application rate equivalent to the recommended broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 0.85 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".
Conifer Release: Species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce, and balsam fir	1 to 2 qt/acre	To control competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow, apply from mid to late summer when growth of conifer trees has hardened off and woody plants are still actively growing. Apply with ground or air equipment, using sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage. Because this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.
Directed Spray: Conifer plantations including pin**e**	2 2/3 qt/100 gal	Apply when listed brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in oil, oil-water, or water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.
Basal Spray (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	5 1/3 qt/100 gal or 1.75 fl oz/gal of water	Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at the ground line. Wetting stems with the mixture may also aid in control.
Surface of Cut Stumps (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)		Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark and exposed roots.
Frill and Girdle (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)		Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notches cut downward through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the tree) using an axe or other suitable tool. Saturate the freshly cut frills with the 2,4-D mixture.
Tree Injection Application (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	1 to 1.4 ml per injection site	To control and prevent resprouting of unwanted listed hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 1 ml of undiluted Esteron 6E per inch of trunk diameter as measured at breast height (DBH), approximately 4 1/2 ft above the ground. Injection sites, however, should be as close to the root collar as possible and the injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. Applications may be made throughout the year, but for best results apply between May 15 and October 15. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow. For hard to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 1.4 ml of undiluted Esteron 6E per injection site. **Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements**

		apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Restrictions:

- Do not allow sprays to contact conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.
- Do not apply to nursery seedbeds.
- For conifer release, do not use on plantations where pine or larch are among the desired species.
- For broadcast applications, do not apply more than 5 2/3 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (4.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) per 12-month period. Do not apply more than one broadcast application per year.
- For basal spray, cut surface stumps, and frill applications, do not apply more than 11 1/3 pints of Esteron 6E (8.0 lb of acid equivalent) per 100 gallons of spray solution. Do not make more than one application per year.
- Limited to one injection application per year.

Rangeland, Established Grass Pastures (Including Perennial Grasslands Not In Agricultural Production Such As Conservation Reserve Program Acres)

Target Weeds or Woody Plants	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Listed annual broadleaf weeds **Listed biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds**	1 1/3 1 1/3 to 2 2/3	For best results, apply when listed weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when listed musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of susceptible listed weed species and weeds that may be only partially controlled and require repeat applications and/or use of higher labeled rates, even under ideal conditions of application
Spot Treatment to control listed broadleaf weeds	0.85 fl oz / gal of spray solution (See Instructions for "Spot Treatment")	**Note:** To control listed broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use labeled application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 0.85 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".
Tree Injection Application		See instructions for tree injection application in "Forestry Uses" section.
Wild garlic and wild onion	2 2/3	Make three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.
Listed broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged coastal bermudagrass	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	Applications may be made either preemergence or postemergence. Follow "Specific Us Directions" for listed annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control, above.
Sand shinnery oak **Sand sagebrush**	1 1/3	**Sand shinnery oak:** Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. **Sand sagebrush**: Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray

		volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.
Big sagebrush **Rabbitbrush**	4	Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.
Chamise, manzanita, buckbrush, coastal sage, coyotebrush, and chaparral species.	2 2/3	Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use water or 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.
Southern wild rose Broadcast application Spot treatment	 up to 2 2/3 0.85 fl oz / gal of spray solution	**Broadcast:** Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. **Spot treatment:** Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 0.85 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required. Do not exceed 2 2/3 pt per acre per application.
CRP Acres	For program lands such as CRP, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.	

Restrictions:

- Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes.
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application. For programs lands, such as CRP, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- Do not make more than two applications per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pt/acre (4.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) of Esteron 6E per crop cycle.
- **For susceptible listed annual and biennial weeds**: Do not exceed 1.4 pints per acre per application.
- **For moderately susceptible listed biennial and broadleaf weeds, difficult to control listed weeds and woody plants**: Do not exceed 2.8 pints per acre per application.
- **Spot treatment**: Use 2.8 pints per acre per application.

Non-cropland Areas

Such as fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, rights-of way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and other non-crop areas

Treatment Site Method of Application	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Listed annual broadleaf weeds	1 1/3 to 2 2/3 2 2/3	Apply when listed annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Listed biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to

Listed biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds **Susceptible woody plants on rights-of-way**	2 2/3 to 5 1/3	bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control listed perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 5 1/3 pt of Esteron 6E plus 1 to 4 qt of Garlon 3A herbicide per acre. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness. **For ground application:** (High volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gallons per acre; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre. **For helicopter:** Apply a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.
Spot Treatment to control listed broadleaf weeds	0.85 fl oz / gal of spray solution (See Instructions for "Spot Treatment")	**Note:** To control listed broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 0.85 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".
Tree Injection Application		See instructions for tree injection application in "Forestry Uses" section.
Southern wild rose Broadcast application Spot treatment	up to 2 2/3 0.85 fl oz / gal of spray solution	Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. **Spot Treatment:** Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 0.85 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (4.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- **Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):** Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.8 pints/acre per application.
- **Postemergence (woody plants):** Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Turf Uses

Grasses Grown for Seed or Sod Farms

Agricultural Use Requirements: When used in grass grown for seed or sod farms, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

Treatment Site (Application Timing)	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Grasses Grown for Seed (Postemergence) Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later) Well-established grasses	1/2 to 2/3 2/3 to 2 2/3	Apply when listed weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 2/3 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates. **Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired.** When grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2 2/3 pints/acre may be applied for control of hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds.
Sod Farms (Postemergence)	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	Deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.

Restrictions:

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 21 days of a previous application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not cut forage for hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not make more than two applications per year
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pt/acre of Esteron 6E (4.0 lb of acid equivalent/acre per crop cycle.)
- Maximum of 2.8 pints/acre per application.

Ornamental Turf (Excluding Grasses Grown For Seed or Sod Farms)

(Includes lawns, golf courses, cemeteries and parks, airfields, roadsides, and vacant lots

Use Requirements for Ornamental Turf Areas: When this product is applied to ornamental turf areas, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the "Non-agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

Treatment Site (Application Timing)	Esteron 6E (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Ornamental Turf (Postemergence) Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	1/2 to 2/3	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed

Well-established grasses Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	1 1/3 to 2 2	and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 2/3 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.

Restrictions:

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply within 21 days of a previous application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site (does not include spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 2 pt/acre of Esteron 6E per application.
- **Maxium seasonal rate**: 4.3 pints (3.0 lbs 2.4-D ae/acre), excluding spot treatments

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, to the extent permitted by law, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences 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. To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences 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 Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, 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 Dow AgroSciences' 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.

To the extent permitted by law, Dow AgroSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgroSciences is promptly notified of such loss or

damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgroSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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

EPA accepted __/__/__