



Garlon[®] 4

Forestry

Vegetation
Management

Specialty Herbicide

~~For the control of woody plants and
broadleaf weeds on rights-of-way,
industrial sites, non-crop areas, non-
irrigation ditch banks, forests, and
wildlife openings, including grazed
areas on these sites.~~

Active Ingredient:

triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinyloxyacetic
acid, butoxyethyl ester61.6%

Inert Ingredients38.4%

Acid Equivalent:

triclopyr - 44.3% - 4 lb/gal

Contains petroleum distillates

*Trademark of DowElanco

EPA Reg. No. 62719-40

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

Net Content 2.5 gal

Precautionary Statements

Keep Out of Reach of Children

Hazards to Humans and Domestic
Animals

CAUTION PRECAUCION:

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

Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled Or Absorbed Through Skin

Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid
breathing mists or vapors. Avoid contamination
of food. Wash thoroughly after handling.
Remove and wash contaminated clothing before
reuse.

First Aid

If on skin: Flush skin with plenty of water. Get
medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physi-
cian.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible - Do not use or store near heat or
open flame. Do not cut or weld container.

Environmental Hazards

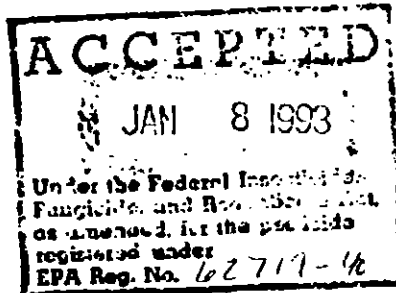
This pesticide is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes,
ponds or streams. Do not contaminate water when
disposing of equipment washwaters.

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

In case of an emergency endangering life or prop-
erty involving this product, call collect
517-636-4400.

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

For the control of woody plants and
broadleaf weeds in forests, including
grazed areas and wildlife openings
within these sites, in southern states.



health or the environment

Garlon[®] 4

Forestry

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 use for manufacturing or formulating.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Storage: Store above 28°F or agitate before use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state, or local procedures.

Plastic Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal 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.

Container Disposal for Refillable Containers: Replace the dry disconnect cap, if applicable, and seal all openings which have been opened during use. Return the empty container to a collection site designated by DowElanco. If the container has been damaged and cannot be returned according to the recommended procedures, contact the DowElanco Customer Service Center at 1-800-258-1470 to obtain proper handling instructions.

General Information

Garlon 4 herbicide is recommended for the control of unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in forests, and on non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, roadsides and railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks and around farm buildings. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

General Use Precautions

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions on both labels.

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

Forestry

Do not apply Garlon 4 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, flowers or other desirable broadleaf plants and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift

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

Aerial Application (Helicopter only): For aerial application on rights-of-way or other areas near susceptible crops, use Nalco-Trol drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer or apply through the Microfoil boom, Thru-Valve boom, or equivalent drift control system.

Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems or other drift reducing systems may be utilized if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing Nalco-Trol or applications made with

the Microfoil boom or Thru-Valve boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, Thru-Valve boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the rotor length; by spraying only when wind velocities are low; or by using an approved drift control system. Keep operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used. Low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift potential when making ground applications near susceptible crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, Garlon 4 Herbicide should be applied through large droplet producing equipment, such as the Radiarc Sprayer or in thickened spray mixtures using Nalco-Trol or Arborchem 38F drift control additive, or with high viscosity invert systems such as may be formed with I'VOD or Visko-Rhap RTU inverting oils. When using a spray thickening or inverting additive, follow all use directions and precautions on the product label. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Keep operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used. Low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize spray drift, keep sprays no higher than brush tops and keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Nalco-Trol or Arborchem 38F thickening agent or equivalent may be used to reduce spray drift.

Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Do not apply this product using mist blowers unless a drift control additive, high viscosity inverting system, or equivalent is used to control spray drift.

Grazing and Haying Restrictions

Grazing or harvesting green forage:

- 1) Lactating dairy animals
 - 2 quarts/acre or less: Do not graze or harvest green forage from treated area for 14 days after treatment.
 - Greater than 2 quarts to 6 quarts/acre: Do not graze or harvest green forage until next growing season.
 - 2) Other Livestock
 - 2 quarts/acre or less: No grazing restrictions.
 - Greater than 2 quarts to 6 quarts/acre: Do not graze or harvest green forage from treated area for 14 days after treatment.
- Note: If less than 25% of a grazed area is treated, there is no grazing restriction.

Haying (harvesting of dried forage):

- 1) Lactating dairy animals
 - Do not harvest hay until the next growing season
- 2) Other Livestock
 - 2 quarts/acre or less: Do not harvest hay for 7 days after treatment.
 - Greater than 2 quarts to 4 quarts/acre: Do not harvest hay for 14 days after treatment.
 - Greater than 4 quarts/acre: Do not harvest hay until next growing season.

Slaughter Restrictions:

Withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass or consumption of treated hay at least 3 days before slaughter. This restriction applies to grazing during the season following treatment or hay harvested during the season following treatment.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Plants Controlled by Garlon 4

Forestry

Woody Plants Controlled

alder	choke cherry	maples	scotch-
arrowweed-	cottonwood	mulberry	brush-
ash	Crataegus	oaks	sumac
aspen	(hawthorn)	persimmon	sweetbay
beech	dogwood	pine	magnolia
birch	dogwood-	poison ivy	sweetgum
blackberry	elderberry	poison oak	sycamore
blackgum	elm	poplar-	tench-
Brazilian	gale-	salmonberry-	thimbleberry-
pepper-	hazel	salt-bush	tulip poplar
cedar-	hickory	(Baccharis spp.)	wax-myrtle
Geonothus-	hornbeam	salt-cedar-	wild rose
cherry	locust	salt-cedar-	willow
chinquapin-	madrone-	sassafras	winged elm

~~For best control of salt cedar, use either a basal bark or cut stump treatment.~~

Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

black medic	curly dock	mustard	vetch
bull thistle	dandelion	Oxalis	wild carrot
burdock	field bindweed	plantain	(Queen Anne's lace)
Canada thistle	goldenrod	purple-	wild lettuce
chicory	ground ivy	leaves-	wild violet
clover	lambquarters	ragweed	yarrow
creeping	lespedeza	smartweed	
beggarweed	matchweed	sweet clover	

Application Directions

Foliar Applications

Use Garlon 4 at rates of 1 to 8 quarts per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and complete coverage of the plants to be controlled. The recommended order of addition to the spray tank is water, Nalco-Trol (if used), surfactant (if used), additional herbicide (if used), Garlon 4. If surfactant is used, add 1 to 2 quarts per acre of a standard agricultural surfactant such as Tronic, Sponto 712 or Valent X-77. Use continuous adequate agitation.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all precautions on both labels.

For best results applications should be made when woody plants and weeds are actively growing. When hard-to-control species such as ash, blackgum, choke cherry, elm, maples (other than vine or big leaf), oaks, pines, or winged elm are prevalent and during applications made during late summer when the plants are mature, or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Garlon 4 alone or in combination with Tordon® 101 Mixture herbicide.

Forestry

When using Garlon 4 in combination with 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide generally the higher rates should be used for satisfactory brush control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the brush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard-to-control species, resprouting may occur the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those recommended may be effective. Consult state or local extension personnel for such information.

High-Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment With Ground Equipment

Forestry

Foliage Treatment

For control of woody plants, use Garlon 4 at the rate of 1 to 3 quarts in water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture, or Garlon 4 at 1 1/2 to 3 pints may be tank mixed with 1/4 to 1/2 gallons of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide or Tordon 101 Mixture herbicides and diluted to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply at a volume of 100 to 400 gallons of total spray per acre depending on size and density of woody plants. Coverage should be thorough to wet all leaves, stems, and root collars.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment

Make application using equipment that will assure uniform coverage of spray volumes applied.

Woody Plant Control

Foliage Treatment: Use 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 in enough water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre, or Garlon 4 at 3 pints to 3 quarts may be combined with 1 to 2 gallons of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide or Tordon 101 Mixture in sufficient water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per acre.

Broadleaf Weed Control

Use Garlon 4 at rates of 1 to 4 quarts in a total volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre as a water spray mixture. Apply at any time weeds are actively growing. Garlon 4 at 1/2 to 6 pints may be tank mixed with 1 to 2 quarts of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D amine or low-volatile ester, Tordon® K, or Tordon 101 Mixture herbicides to improve the spectrum of activity. For thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures, Garlon 4 can be mixed with diesel oil or other inert agent. When using an inverting agent, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Only)

Aerial sprays should be applied using suitable drift control (See General Use Precautions).

Foliage Treatment (Utility and Pipeline Rights-of-Way)

Use 4 to 8 quarts of Garlon 4 alone, or 3 to 4 quarts Garlon 4 in a tank mix combination with 1 to 2 gallons of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide or Tordon 101 Mixture and apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 20 gallons per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

Basal Bark and Dormant Brush Treatments

To control susceptible woody plants in rights-of-way, other non-crop areas, and forests, use Garlon 4 in oil or oil-water mixtures prepared and applied as described below. When preparing mixtures, use as oils either Arborchem Basal Oil, diesel fuel, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil, or kerosene. Substitute other oils or diluents only as recommended by the oil or diluent's manufacturer. When mixing with Arborchem Basal Oil or other oils or diluents, read and follow the use directions and precautions on the product label prepared by the oil or diluent's manufacturer.

Oil Mixture Sprays

Add Garlon 4 to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. If the mixture stands over 4 hours, reagitation is required.

Oil-Water Mixture Sprays

First, premix the Garlon 4, oil and surfactant in a separate container. Do not allow any water or mixtures containing water to get into the Garlon 4 or the premix. Fill the spray tank about half full with water then slowly add the premix with continuous agitation and complete filling the tank with water. Continue moderate agitation.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Move to page 5 to end of "Forest Management Applications" section.

Note: If the premix is put in the tank without any water, the first water added may form a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion which will be hard to break.

Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 1 to 5 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with knapsack sprayer or power spraying equipment using low pressure (20-40 psi). Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground. Thorough wetting of the indicated area is necessary for good control. Spray until runoff at the ground line is noticeable. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth young bark. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. For oil-water mixture application, mix 2 gallons Garlon 4, 25 gallons of oil and one half gallon of Sponto 712, and add to 72.5 gallons water as indicated under "Directions for Use". Treat as above. For best results with oil/water mixtures, treat only stems 2 inches or less in diameter.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressure and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower stems, including the root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Herbicide concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Streamline Basal Bark Treatment (Southern States)

To control or suppress susceptible woody plants for conifer release, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using equipment which provides a directed straight stream spray. Apply sufficient spray to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter to form a treated zone that is 6 inches in height. When the optimum amount of spray mixture is applied, the treated zone should widen to encircle the stem within approximately 30 minutes. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 to 4 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray at bark that is approximately 12 to 24 inches above ground. Pines (loblolly, slash, shortleaf, and Virginia) up to 2 inches in diameter breast height (dbh) can be controlled by directing the spray at a point approximately 4 feet above ground. Vary spray mixture concentration with size and susceptibility of the species being treated. Best results are achieved when applications are made to young vigorously growing stems which have not developed the thicker bark characteristic of slower growing, understory trees in older stands. This technique is not recommended for scrub and live oak species, including blackjack, turkey, post, live, blue-jack and laurel oaks. Apply from approximately 6 weeks prior to hardwood leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying at the desired height above ground level.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

To control susceptible woody plants with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, apply undiluted Garlon 4 in a thin stream to all sides of the lower stems. The stream should be directed horizontally to apply a narrow band of Garlon 4 around each stem or clump. From 2 to 15 ml of chemical will be required for treatment of single stems and from 25 to 100 ml to treat clumps of stems. Use an applicator metered or calibrated to deliver the small amounts required.

Dormant Stem Treatment

Mix 3 to 6 quarts of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply with knapsack or power spraying equipment, using low pressure (20-40 psi). Treat any time when brush is dormant and most of the foliage has dropped. Thoroughly wet the upper parts of the stems and use the remainder as needed to wet the lower 12 to 15 inches above the ground to the point of runoff. For root suckering species such as sumac, persimmon, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground under the plants to cover small root suckers which may not be visible above the soil surface. Brush of average density and 4 to 6 feet high may take up to 150 gallons of spray mixture per acre. For oil-water mixture application mix 6 quarts Garlon 4, 25 gallons of oil and one half gallon of

Sponto 712 and 73 gallons water as indicated under "Directions for Use". Treat as above.

Cut Stump Treatment

To control resprouting of freshly cut stumps of susceptible species, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack sprayer using low pressures and a solid cone or flat fan nozzle. Spray the root collar area, sides of the stump, and the outer portion of the cut surface including the cambium until thoroughly wet, but not to the point of runoff. Spray mixture concentration should vary with size and susceptibility of species treated. Apply at any time, including in winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line.

Treatment of Cut Stumps in Western States:

To control resprouting, of salt-cedar and other *Tamarix* species, bigleaf maple, tan oak and other susceptible species, apply undiluted Garlon 4 to wet the area adjacent to the cambium and bark around the entire circumference of freshly cut stumps. Treatments may be applied throughout the year; however, control may be reduced with treatment during periods of moisture stress as in late summer. Stumps should be cut so that they are approximately level to facilitate uniform Garlon 4 coverage. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Note: All basal bark and dormant brush treatment methods may be used to treat susceptible woody species on range and permanent pasture land provided that no more than 1.5 quarts of Garlon 4 are applied per acre. Large plants or species requiring higher rates of Garlon 4 may not be completely controlled.

Forest Management Applications

General: For broadcast applications apply the recommended rate of Garlon 4 Herbicide in a total spray volume of 5 to 25 gallons per acre by air or 10 to 100 gallons per acre by ground. Use spray volumes sufficient to provide thorough coverage of treated foliage. Use application systems designed to prevent spray drift to off-target sites. Nozzles or additives that produce larger droplets may require higher spray volumes to provide adequate coverage.

Broadcast Treatments for Forest Site Preparation (not for conifer release)

Southern States including Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia: To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Garlon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 4 to 8 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 Herbicide in tank mix combination with 6 to 8 quarts per acre of Tordon 101 Mixture or 2 to 2 1/2 quarts per acre of Tordon K Herbicide. Where grass control is also desired, Garlon 4 Herbicide, alone or in combination with Tordon K Herbicide or Tordon 101 Mixture, may be tank mixed with 1 to 4 quarts per acre of Accord or Roundup herbicide, or 8 to 16 fluid ounces per acre of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrated herbicide. Susceptible woody plants, broadleaf weeds and grasses may also be controlled using a tank mix of 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 Herbicide and 16 to 24 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. When applying tank mixes, follow use directions and precautions on each product label.

In Western, Northeastern, North Central and Lake States (States not listed above as southern states): To control susceptible woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Garlon 4 Herbicide at a rate of 3 to 6 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 1 1/2 to 2 quarts per acre of Garlon 4 Herbicide in tank mix combination with 4 to 8 quarts of Tordon 101 Mixture, 2 quarts per acre of Tordon K Herbicide, or 1 to 2 gallons per acre of 2,4-D low volatility spray. Where grass control is also desired, Garlon 4 Herbicide, alone or in tank mix combination with Tordon 101 Mixture or Tordon K Herbicide, may be applied with 1 to 3 quarts per acre of Accord or Roundup herbicide, or 8 to 16 fluid ounces per acre of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. When applying tank mixes, follow the use directions and precautions on each product label.

587

Forestry

Note: Conifers planted sooner than one month after treatment with Garlon 4 at less than 1 gallon per acre or sooner than two months after treatment at 1 to 2 gallons per acre may be injured. When tank mixtures of herbicides are used for forest site preparation, labels for all products in the mixture should be consulted and the longest recommended waiting period observed.

Forestry

Directed Spray Applications for Conifer Release

To release conifers from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white oaks, ash, hickory, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 1 to 5 gallons of Garlon 4 in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. This spray should be directed onto foliage of competitive hardwoods using knapsack or backpack sprayers with flat fan nozzles or equivalent any time after the hardwoods have reached full leaf size, but before autumn coloration. The majority of treated hardwoods should be less than 6 feet in height to ensure adequate spray coverage. Care should be taken to direct spray solutions away from conifer foliage, particularly foliage of desirable pines.

Note: Sprays may cause temporary damage and growth suppression where contact with conifers occurs; however, injured conifers should recover and grow normally. Over-the-top spray applications can kill pines.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Pacific Northwest and California

On Dormant Conifers Before Bud Swell (Excluding Pines): To control or suppress deciduous hardwoods such as ~~red maple, bigleaf maple, alder or willow before leaf out or evergreen hardwoods such as madrone, chinquapin, and Ceonothus spp.~~ use Garlon 4 at 1 to 2 qt per acre. Diesel or fuel oil carrier may be used especially on deciduous hardwood species. On evergreen hardwoods, water carrier with 1 to 2 gallons of diesel oil per acre or a suitable surfactant or oil substitute at manufacturer's recommended rates are equally effective.

On Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Hardwoods Begin Growth and Before Conifer Bud Break ("Early Feller" Hardwood Stage): Use Garlon 4 at 1 to 1.5 qt alone or with 2.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide in water carrier to provide no more than 2 lb acid equivalent per acre from both products. After conifer bud break, these sprays may cause more serious injury to the crop trees. Added surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to conifers especially after bud break.

On Conifer Plantations (Excluding Pines) After Conifers Harder Off in Late Summer and While Hardwoods Are Still Growing Actively: Use Garlon 4 at rates of 1 to 1.5 qt per acre alone or plus 2.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester herbicide to provide no more than 2 lb acid equivalent per acre from both products. Treat as soon after conifer bud hardening as possible so that hardwoods are actively growing. Added oil, oil substitute or surfactant may cause unacceptable injury to the conifers.

Note: Sprays may cause discolored needles and temporary growth suppression of some conifers, but they should recover and grow normally.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Eastern United States

To release spruce, fir, red pine and white pine from competing hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, yellow, and gray), aspen, ash, pin cherry, and Rubus spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Garlon 4 at rates of 1.5 to 2 quarts per acre alone or plus 2.8 lb/gal 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester herbicides to provide no more than 4 pounds acid equivalent per acre from both products. Applications should be made in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Note: Sprays may cause discolored needles and temporary growth suppression of some conifers, but they should recover and grow normally.

Broadcast Applications for Conifer Release in the Lake States Region

To release spruce, fir and red pine from competing hardwoods such as aspen, birch, maple, cherry, willow, oak, hazel, and Rubus spp. and perennial and annual broadleaf weeds, use Garlon 4 at rates of 1.5 to 2 quarts per acre. Applications should be made in late summer or early fall after conifers have formed their overwintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration.

Spot Treatment to Control Clumps of Resprouting Hardwoods Such as Big-Leaf Maple Using a Hovering Helicopter in Forests

Stem Treatment Before Leaf Out: Mix 1 to 2 gallons of Garlon 4 with about 20 gallons diesel oil and enough water to make 100 gallons of solution. Apply as an invert emulsion by means of a hovering helicopter equipped with a nozzle system to direct sufficient spray to cover the stems to the ground line of the sprouted trees, usually 3/4 to 1 1/2 gallon per clump.

Note: Conifers contacted by this spray may be seriously injured, in existing plantations, drift control systems, such as invert emulsions, should be used to minimize injury to adjacent conifers. A dye or other marking system to designate treated trees may be used.

Insert Basal Bark, Dormant Stem and Cut Stump sections here.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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 temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of DowElanco or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

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

~~Trademark of DowElanco~~
DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268

LABEL CODE ~~44-12-002~~ DATE CODE ~~392~~
EPA APPROVAL ~~02-06-02-4-10/22/01~~ REPLACES ~~44-12-002~~

~~Revisions include:~~

- ~~1) Added new species to weedy plant and broadleaf weeds controlled~~
- ~~2) Revised Treatment of Cut Stumps relative to geographic area and target species~~
- ~~3) Revised instructions for Forest Site Preparation~~
- ~~4) Revised drift control measures for Ground Application~~
- ~~5) Revised Storage and Disposal statements~~
- ~~6) Revised grazing/haying restrictions~~

Revisions:

- 1) New alternate brand label for "Forestry Garlon 4" for southern forestry use based on the Garlon 4 label. All non-southern forestry uses deleted.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Form No. 113-12-003(3-92)

JMK

Insert 1.

Forestry Garlon 4 herbicide is recommended for the control of unwanted woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds in forests and on forest roadsides in the following southern states: Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings.

Insert 2.

To control woody plants and broadleaf weeds, apply Forestry Garlon 4 at a rate of 4 to 8 quarts per acre. To broaden the spectrum of woody plants and broadleaf weeds controlled, apply 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Forestry Garlon 4 in tank mix combination with 6 to 8 quarts per acre of Forestry Tordon 101 mixture or 2 to 2 1/2 quarts per acre of Forestry Tordon K herbicide. Where grass control is also desired, Forestry Garlon 4, alone or in combination with Forestry Tordon K or Forestry Tordon 101 Mixture may be tank mixed with 1 to 4 quarts of Accord or Roundup herbicide, or 8 to 16 fluid ounces per acre of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate herbicide. Susceptible woody plants, broadleaf weeds and grasses may also be controlled using a tank mix of 2 to 4 quarts per acre of Forestry Garlon 4 and 16 to 24 fluid ounces of Arsenal Applicator's Concentrate. When applying tank mixes, follow use directions and precautions on each product label.