PM 25 62719-70 Page 1 of 14

JUN 22 1993

Mr. Michael W. Melichar
DowElanco
9002 Purdue Rd.
P.O. Box 681428
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Dear Mr. Melichar:

Subject: Final Printed Labels
Fenoxy
EPA Reg. No. 62719-70
Your submission date: June 15, 1993

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Robert J. Taylor

Robert J. Taylor
Product Manager 25
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

RD:RTaylor:eja:6/22/93:3056800

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70) OFFICIAL FILE COPY

☆U.S. GPO 1987 172-224

Product Data Sheet

Remedy

62719-070

Registrant:

DowElanco
9002 Purdue Rd. Quad IV
Indianapolis, IN 46268

EPA Approval 10/28/92

Revisions Include:

1) All references to use on non-cropland areas and roadsides have been deleted from the Remedy label

[Datapack -- Remedy, 1 & 30 gal]
[Front Cover of Booklet]

[This copy revised per EPA copy of 10/28/92]
[This datapack supersedes 900-001599]

(logo) **DowElanco**

Remedy*

Range and Pasture Management

For the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds on rangeland and permanent grass pastures (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas)

Active Ingredient:
triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2- pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butyoxyethyl ester . 61.6%
Inert Ingredients: . 38.4%
Total . 100.0%
Acid Equivalent:
triclopyr - 44 3% - 4 lb/gal
Contains petroleum distillates

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use including STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.
Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-70
13270

EPA Est. 464-MI-1
900-00xxxx

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

Specialty Herbicide

In EPA Letter Dated:

JUN 22 1993

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended for the pesticide registered under

62719-70

[Page 2 of label booklet]

Precautionary Statements

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

In case of skin contact: Flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

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.

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

General Information

Remedy herbicide is an oil soluble, emulsifiable liquid product containing triclopyr. Small amounts can kill or injure many broadleaf plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, **follow all directions and precautions.**

Remedy is recommended for the control of mesquite and associated woody plants and annual and perennial broadleaf weeds on rangelands and permanent grass pastures including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas).

General Use Precautions

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

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

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

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

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

Grazing and Haying Restrictions

Grazing or harvesting green forage:

1) Lactating dairy animals
   Two quarts/acre or less: Do not graze or harvest green forage from treated area for 14 days after treatment.
   Greater than 2 to 6 quarts/acre: Do not graze or harvest green forage until the next growing season.
2) Other Livestock
   Two quarts/acre or less: No grazing restrictions.
   Greater than 2 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
   Two 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 the 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.

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.

Ground Equipment: With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by the use of Nalco-Trol drift control and deposition aid or its equivalent; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturers recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); by spraying when the wind velocity is low (Follow state regulations). Avoid calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversions. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray. Do not use a mistblower.

Aerial Application: Remedy may be aerially applied by fixed wing aircraft or helicopter. For aerial applications, use a drift control system such as Microfoil or Thru-Valve boom, or use Nalco-Trol drift control additive with conventional dispersal equipment. Keep spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Spray boom should be no longer than 3/4 of the rotor or wing length. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or the Thru-Valve booms, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when the wind velocity is low (Follow state regulations). Avoid calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversions.

Do not permit injurious amounts of herbicide to contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Many forbs are susceptible to Remedy. Do not spray pastures containing desirable forbs, especially legumes such as clover, unless injury or loss of such plants can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established grasses usually is improved after spraying, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

Do not use on newly seeded grasses until the grass has established a good root system, shows good vigor and is tillering. Do not reseed treated areas for a minimum of three weeks after treatment.

Mixing Directions

Spray volume should be sufficient to obtain complete and uniform foliar coverage. For aerial application apply at least 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For aerial treatment of mesquite mixed with other South Texas brush species, use a minimum of 4 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For ground application, apply 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre.

Remedy may be applied by diluting with water or by preparing an oil-water emulsion. The latter type of spray mixture performs more dependably under a broader range of conditions than straight water dilutions and is especially recommended for aerial applications.

Oil-water emulsions (1:5 ratio) may be prepared using diesel fuel, fuel oil, or kerosene plus an emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100. Use a jar test to check spray mix compatibility before preparing oil-water emulsion sprays in the mixing tank.

For water dilutions, add an agricultural surfactant at the manufacturer's recommended rate per 100 gallons of spray mixture to provide improved wetting of brush and weed foliage. To help minimize spray drift, a drift control and deposition aid such as Nalco-Trol, or its equivalent, is recommended in all spray mixtures.

Spray mixtures containing Remedy should be prepared according to the following directions:

1. Add half the needed water to the mixing tank and start agitation.
2. Add water soluble herbicide (if used).
3. Prepare a premix of oil, emulsifier (if oil-water emulsion), and Remedy plus other oil-soluble herbicide (if used), e.g. 2,4-D ester. Continue agitation and and add premix to the spray tank. **Note:** Do not allow water or mixtures containing water to get into the premix or Remedy since a thick "invert" (water in oil) emulsion may be formed that will be difficult to break. Such an emulsion may also be formed if the premix or Remedy is put in the mixing tank before the addition of water.
4. Add the remaining water. Also during final filling of the tank add Nalco-Trol or equivalent drift control and deposition aid (if used), plus an agricultural surfactant (if a water dilution rather than an oil-water emulsion spray is used).

Continuous agitation of the spray mixture during both mixing and application is necessary to ensure uniformity.

Oil Mixture Sprays for Basal Treatment: Use only diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene. Add Remedy 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.

Plants Controlled by Remedy

Woody Plant Species Controlled

alder
ash
aspen
beech
birch
blackberry
blackbrush
cascara
ceanothus
cherry†
cottonwood
dogfennel
dogwood
elderberry
elm (except winged elm)
granjeno
guajillo
guava†
hawthorn
huisache
lantana†
locust
maple (except bigleaf, and vine†)
milkweed vine†
oaks
pepper vine†
persimmon, eastern
poison ivy
poison oak
poplar
saltbush (silver myrtle)†
sassafras
sumac
tropical soda apple
trumpet creeper†
twisted acacia
Virginia creeper†
wax myrtle (top growth)
wild roses
willow
willow primrose

†basal or dormant stem applications only

Annual, Biennial and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

black medic
burdock
chicory
cinquefoil
clover
curly dock
dandelion (top growth)
lambsquarters
lespedeza
mustard
plantain
vetch
wild carrot (top growth)
wild violet
yarrow

Application Methods

High-Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment of Individual Plants Using Ground Equipment
For control of woody plants, use Remedy at a concentration of 1 to 3 quarts in water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture, or Remedy at 1 1/2 to 3 pints as a tank mix with 1/4 to 1/2 gallon of 2,4-D low-volatile ester, diluted to make 100 gallons of spray.

In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, Remedy at 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre may be tank mixed with locally recommended rates of Grazon® PC herbicide plus 2,4-D diluted to make 100 gallons of spray.

In Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas, Remedy at 1 1/2 to 3 pints may be tank mixed with locally recommended rates of Grazon P+D herbicide diluted to make 100 gallons of spray.

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

Depending on the size and density of the woody plants involved, apply sufficient spray volume to thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars. To minimize spray drift, select the minimum spray pressure that will provide adequate plant coverage without forming a mist and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. Nalco-Trol drift control additive or equivalent is recommended to reduce spray drift.

Foliar Broadcast Treatment Using Aerial or Ground Equipment

Environmental conditions influence brush control results. Adequate soil moisture before and after treatment is is essential for optimal herbicidal activity and the presence of good foliage conditions and proper timing is critical to obtaining optimal brush control. For best results, do not initiate spraying of mesquite until the soil temperature at a depth of 12 inches reaches a minimum of 75 degrees F. (Research has shown a soil temperature of 78 to 83 degrees F at a depth of 12 to 15 inches to be optimum for good control of mesquite.) Do not spray when new, light green terminal (tip) growth is present on mesquite. Light green foliage is normally present during the rapid growth period in the spring and may occur later in the season following significant rainfall event. Make applications only after light green terminal growth has slowed and leaf color has changed to a darker green color. Foliage damaged by late frost, insects, plant disease or hail should not be treated until good foliage conditions are reestablished. For other woody species, make applications after the rapid growth period of early spring when leaf tissue is fully expanded and terminal growth has slowed.

Mesquite Only
In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, use 1 pint of Remedy per acre alone for mesquite control. Rates of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre may be used in New Mexico to treat mesquite. Where prickypear is not a target species, a tank mix of 1/2 pint of Remedy with 2/3 pint of Reclaim® herbicide will provide a much higher percent control of mesquite. Apply aerially as a 1:5 oil:water emulsion in 2 to 4 gallons total volume per acre or in 10 to 20 gallons total volume per acre using ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application.

Mesquite and Prickypear Cactus
In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma where prickypear cactus is a target species in association with mesquite, apply a tank mix of 1/2 to 1 pint of Remedy with 1 to 2 pints of Grazon PC per acre. (The 2 pint per acre rate of Grazon PC will provide a higher and more uniform plant kill of prickypear.) Apply aerially as a 1:5 oil:water emulsion in 2 to 4 gallons total volume per acre or in 10 to 20 gallons total volume per acre using ground equipment. If mesquite canopy is dense, use the highest recommended spray volume. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application.

South Texas Mixed Brush (Mesquite, Prickypear Cactus, Blackbrush, Twisted Acacia and Granjeno
Use 1 to 2 pints of Remedy in a tank mix with 2 pints of Grazon PC per acre where prickypear is a problem or with 1 1/3 pints of Reclaim per acre where mesquite is the prevalent species. Apply aerially in a 1:5 oil:water emulsion in 4 or more gallons total volume per acre or in 15 to 25 gallons total volume per acre.

using ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. The use of an oil:water emulsion is critical and good spray coverage is essential for acceptable brush control.

Sand Shinnery Oak Suppression
In Texas, New Mexico and Oklahoma, apply Remedy alone at a rate of 1/2 to 2 pints per acre for suppression of shinnery oak growing on sandy soils. Grass response following suppression may be impressive where rainfall is adequate. Grazing deferment following application together with proper grazing management is recommended to allow for the reestablishment of grass stands.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Regrowth Stands
Apply in the early spring (May) to early summer(June-July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Use 2.0 quarts of Remedy alone or in tank mix combination with 0.5 to 1.0 pints of 2,4-D low-volatile ester herbicide per acre. Apply in an oil:water emulsion or water surfactant dilution (see mixing instructions) in sufficient total volume per acre to assure thorough coverage; usually 5 gallons per acre or more by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter or 15 to 25 gallons per acre by ground equipment. Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for aerial or ground application. Lower rates may be used for suppression only. Control will require at least 3 consecutive treatments.

> **Note:** Regrowth plants have a large root mass relative to top growth when compared to undisturbed plants. In order for top growth to intercept and translocate enough herbicide to control the roots, broadcast treatment should be delayed until top growth is at least four feet tall.

High volume foliar treatment: For regrowth less than four feet tall, apply 2 quarts of Remedy per 100 gallons of water and 2 quarts of Ag surfactant alone or in tank mix combination with 1 gallon of Grazon P+D or 1 quart of Grazon PC. Apply as a high volume leaf-stem treatment to individual plants using ground equipment.

Post Oak and Blackjack Oak - Mature Stands
For control of mature stands (greater than 5 feet tall), apply in early spring (May) to early summer (June - July) when oak leaves are fully developed (expanded). Understory species such as winged elm, buckbrust, tree huckleberry and ash occurring in some areas will not be controlled (only suppressed or defoliated) by Remedy alone. Where these understory species occur, control may be improved by tank mixing 2 quarts of Remedy with 1 quart of Grazon PC. For best results, apply as a 1:5 oil:water emulsion in a total volume of 5 gallons per acre or more by fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter.

Other Susceptible Woody Plants
Use 2 pints of Remedy in enough water to make a minimum of 10 gallons of total spray per acre, alone or in combination with 2 to 3 quarts of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D low volatile ester or amine formulation. When hard-to-control species such as ash, choke cherry, elm, maple or oaks are prevalent, and during applications made when plants are mature late in the summer or during drought conditions, use the higher rates of Remedy, alone or with 2,4-D. High-volume foliar or conventional basal bark treatment methods can also provide adequate control under these conditions.

For Kudzu management, apply Remedy at 1 quart per acre. Repeat application may be necessary.

Susceptible Broadleaf Weeds
Use Remedy at rates of 2 pints in a minimum total volume of 10 gallons per acre as a water spray mixture. Apply at anytime the weeds are actively growing. Remedy at 1/2 to 3 pints may be tank-mixed with 1 to 2 quarts of 3.8 lb/gal 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester.

Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer
Remedy may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish weeding and feeding of grass pastures in one operation. Use Remedy in accordance with recommendations for weed control in grass pastures as given on this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility using desired procedure and spray mix proportions in 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 straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K solutions or suspensions may not be**

satisfactory even with the addition of compatibility aid. Premixing Remedy with 1 to 4 parts water may help in difficult situations.

Fill in the spray tank about half-full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the herbicide with agitation and complete filling the tank with fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. **Note:** Remedy is not recommended for use with liquid fertilizer on woody (brush) species. Foliage burn caused by liquid fertilizer reduces herbicide uptake and translocation.

Precautions: Do not store liquid fertilizer spray mixtures. Application with liquid fertilizer during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable.

Note: Do not use broadcast spray equipment for other applications to susceptible crops or desirable plants, or land planted to such plants, **unless** it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thorough cleaning of the equipment.

For best results, foliar spray applications should be made when woody plants and weeds are actively growing.

Single Stem Non-Foliar Applications

Conventional Basal Spray

For control of woody species such as mesquite and huisache, mix 2 gallons of Remedy with 98 gallons of diesel fuel (8 fluid oz/3 gallons of diesel for small sprayers). Spray basal 15 to 20 inches of plant to the point of runoff accumulation at the soil surface. Thorough wetting of the indicated area is necessary for good control. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth young bark. Spray at **anytime** of the year when soil is dry, but best results for mesquite will be achieved when temperatures are high and soil is dry enough to be withdrawn from the base of the plant. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Follow-up treatment may be needed in two or more years to control escaped woody plants, especially root sprouting species such as sumac. For oil-water mixture applications, mix 2 gallons of Remedy herbicide, 25 gallons of oil and one-half gallon of Sponto 712, and add to 72.5 gallons of water as indicated under mixing directions. Treat as above. For best results with oil/water mixtures, treat only stems 2 inches or less in diameter.

Dormant Stem Treatment

Mix 3 to 6 quarts of Remedy in enough oil to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply with knapsack or power spraying equipment, using low pressure (20-40 psi). Treat anytime when brush is dormant and most of the foliage has dropped. Do not apply when snow or water prevent spraying to the ground line. Thoroughly wet the upper parts of the stems and use the remainder needed to wet the lower 12 to 15 inches above the ground to the point of run-off. For root suckering species such as sumac, sassafras and locust, also spray the ground under the plant to cover small root suckers which may not be visible above the soil surface. For oil-water mixture application, mix 6 quarts of Remedy, 25 gallons of oil and 1.5 gallons of an approved agricultural spray emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100 as indicated in the mixing directions. Treat as above.

Thinline Basal Bark Treatment

Control of susceptible woody plants such as red maple, blackberry, dogwood, red and white oak, with stems less than 6 inches in diameter, can be achieved with applications of undiluted Remedy in a thin stream to all sides of the stems about 6 inches above the base of the plants. The stream should be directed horizontally to apply a narrow band of Remedy around each stem or clump. From 2 to 15 ml of chemical is 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.

Low Volume Basal Bark Treatment

Susceptible woody plants such as mesquite, huisache, red maple, red and white oak, birches and aspen, with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter, can be controlled by low volume basal applications of Remedy. Mix 20 to 30 gallons of Remedy in enough oil to make 100 gallons of total spray mixture. Apply with a backpack or knapsack (but not with a mistblower) using low pressure and a solid cone or flat-fan nozzle. Spray the basal parts of the brush and tree trunks in a manner which thoroughly wets the lower

stem, 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
To control or suppress susceptible woody plants such as mesquite, huisache, red maple, white and red oak, elbowbush, greenbriar, hackberry, prickly ash, yaupon and wild grape, mix 25 to 30 gallons of Remedy with 10% penetrant such as Cidekick 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 the spray in a 2 to 3 inch wide band to one side of stems less than 3 inches in basal diameter. Direct the spray to a point approximately 12 to 24 inches above the ground. Treat both sides of stems which are 3 or more inches in basal diameter. Better control is achieved when spray is applied to thin juvenile bark and above rough thickened mature bark. Vary herbicide concentration with size and susceptibility of the brush being treated. Apply at any time, including winter months, except when snow or water prevents spraying to the desired height above the ground level. **Note:** Best results with some hardwood species occur when applications are made from approximately 6 weeks prior to leaf expansion in the spring until approximately 2 months after leaf expansion is completed.

Treatment of Cut Stumps in California
To control resprouting, apply undiluted Remedy 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 Remedy coverage. Use an applicator which can be calibrated to deliver the small amounts of material required.

Cut Stump Treatment
To control resprouting of freshly cut stumps of susceptible species, mix 20 to 30 gallons of Remedy 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 sides of the stump and the outer portion of the cut surface, including the cambium in a manner which thoroughly wets the stem and root collar area, but not to the point of runoff. Spray mixture concentration should vary with the 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.

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.

(Base Label of datapack)

(logo) **DowElanco**

Remedy*

For the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds on rangeland and permanent grass pastures (including fence rows and non-irrigation ditch banks within these areas)

Active Ingredient:
triclopyr: 3,5,6-trichloro-2- pyridinyloxyacetic acid, butyoxyethyl ester 61.6%
Inert Ingredients: 38.4%
Total 100.0%
Acid equivalent:
triclopyr - 44.3% - 4 lb/gal
Contains petroleum distillates

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

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

In case of skin contact: Flush skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician.

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.

Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use including STORAGE AND DISPOSAL.

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.
Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-70
13270

EPA Est. 464-MI-1
900-00xxxx

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

Specialty Herbicide