

PM 23

62719-83

10/20/98

P71/14

OCT 20 1998

Dennis H. Lade, Ph.D.
Dow AgroScience LLC
9336 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

Dear Dr. Lade:

Subject: RECLAIM® Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 62719-83
Application and Your Letter Dated September 29, 1998, Requests To Amend Registration: (1) Proposed Supplemental Label Changes To Allow Ground Applications with a Carpet Roller, Submission of Supplemental Labeling; (2) To Amend Label as Described in Your September 29, 1998 Letter, Revising Signal word and KOROC Statements, Update Spanish text, Delete Claim for "Combustible", Groundwater Statements RE: Clopyralid Products, Directions of Use Claims Updated.

The proposed amendments to the labeling of the subject pesticide product have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, provided that you:

- o Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling prior to releasing this product for shipment under the subject labeling.

If this condition is not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product with the subject labeling constitutes acceptance of this condition.

Stamped copies of the proposed labels are enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures (2)

CONCURRENCES						
SYMBOL	Wilson:Diskette-A-4:10-20-98					
SURNAME						
DATE						

Supplemental Labeling



Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Reclaim*

(EPA Reg. No. 62719-83)

Mesquite Control with Special Equipment (Carpet Roller)

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- *Read and carefully follow all applicable use directions on the label for Reclaim.*
- Use of Reclaim according to this supplemental label is subject to all precautions and limitations imposed by the label for Reclaim.

Directions for Use

Special Equipment (Carpet Roller): Reclaim* herbicide can be applied to mesquite as a maintenance treatment for mesquite control maintenance with using carpeted rollers. This application method is recommended where drift presents a hazard to susceptible crops, surface waters and other sensitive areas. Apply to mesquite regrowth and previously untreated plants less than 6 feet tall, and ~~short~~ flexible enough to pass beneath the tractor and carpet roller without breaking off at the ground level. Mix 1 gallon of Reclaim with 9 gallons of water (or 0.3 lb ae per gallon of mixture) to treat sparse, open stands, or mix 1 gallon of Reclaim with 8 gallons of water (or 0.33 lb ae per gallon of mixture) when treating dense, solid stands. Include 1 ounce of a ~~an recommended~~ agricultural surfactant per gallon of herbicide-water mixture (0.75% v/v). Apply from May through August, but preferably in May and June, when moisture availability is sufficient to allow normal for active plant growth. Applications made during periods of extended drought conditions will not provide acceptable control. Do not mow, burn, or otherwise disturb the treated plants during the remainder of the growing season. Operate carpeted rollers as close to the ground as possible without breaking the off mesquite stems, but above high enough to clear the tallest grasses. Maximize herbicide deposition on mesquite foliage and stems and minimize drippage losses by rotating the carpeted rollers at 30 to 40 rpm with the lower edge moving in the same direction as the direction of travel. Re-wet the roller at regular intervals and maintain Maintain the carpet sufficiently wetted to apply up to 1 gallon per acre of herbicide-water mixture to stands of average density (100 to 200 plants per acre), and up to 1.5 gallons per acre in dense stands (300 to 400 plants per acre). Re-wet rollers at regular intervals. The use of Nalco-Trol or equivalent a drift control agent is not recommended with this application method.

[Editor's note: Edits to previously approved text is as shown. Added text is underlined and deleted text is denoted by strike-through.]

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

OCT 20 1998

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

62719-83

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
A2A / Reclaim / Amend Suppl / 09-21-98
123-20-002 (draft labeling) EPA-accepted / /
Initial printing.

(Base label):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

Reclaim*

For the control of mesquite, and certain associated woody species ~~and weeds~~ on rangeland and permanent grass pastures only in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas

Active Ingredients:

clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt	40.9%
Inert Ingredients	59.1%
<u>Total Ingredients</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
OCT 20 1998**

Acid Equivalent:

3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 31% ~~-3 lb/gal~~ (3 lb/gal)

**Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
62719-83**

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

~~Keep Out of Reach of Children~~

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Causes Eye Injury • Harmful If Inhaled Or Absorbed Through Skin

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which that would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Refer to label booklet for 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 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-83

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA

Specialty Herbicide

(Datapack cover):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

Reclaim*

For the control of mesquite, and certain associated woody species and weeds on rangeland and permanent grass pastures only in New Mexico, Oklahoma and Texas

Active Ingredients:

clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid, monoethanolamine salt	40.9%
Inert Ingredients	59.1%
<u>Total Ingredients</u>	<u>100.0%</u>

Acid Equivalent:

3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 31% ~~-3 lb/gal~~ (3 lb/gal)

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

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

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

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 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-83

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA

Specialty Herbicide

(Page 1 through end):

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 lo haya sido explicada ampliamente.~~

Causes Eye Injury • Harmful If Inhaled Or Absorbed Through Skin

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils ~~containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which~~ that would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

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

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time prior to planting of the intended rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, wait one year before repeating bioassay or plant a crop tolerant to clopyralid such as barley, canola (rapeseed), grasses, field corn, oats, sugar beets, or wheat.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes: To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas onto sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Tank Mixtures: Observe label of other products used in tank mixtures and follow all applicable label recommendations thoroughly.

Removal of Woody Plants Following Treatment: For maximize woody plant control, do not disturb treated plants or remove by mechanical means or by fire for at least one year after application.

Grazing: There are no restrictions on grazing of treated areas following application of Reclaim at labeled rates. Hay harvest is not considered to be feasible for at least one year following application of Reclaim because of standing woody plants.

Do not spray pastures if injury to existing forage legumes or other desirable broadleaf plants cannot be tolerated. Reclaim may injure or kill legume and certain other broadleaf plants. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after spraying, especially when rainfall is adequate and grazing is deferred.

Established grasses are tolerant to this product, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system, and vigorous growth.

Advisory Statements

Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants

~~This product contains the herbicide clopyralid, which is highly phytotoxic on broadleaf plants and is water soluble. This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply Reclaim directly to, or allow spray drift to come into contact with vegetables, ornamentals, various susceptible broadleaf crops, or other susceptible desirable non-target plants not intended to be sprayed. Small areas of new legume seedlings should be established prior to seeding more extensive areas in order to determine if phytotoxic residues are present in the soil of previously treated areas at levels that could inhibit legume establishment. Do not use grass or hay from treated areas for composting or mulching of susceptible broadleaf crops.~~

Do not use plant materials from treated areas or manure from animals grazing treated areas for composting or mulching of desirable susceptible broadleaf plants or apply such materials to land used for growing broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards, or other susceptible desirable plants. Plant materials or manure may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to susceptible plant species.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift

~~Applications should be made to avoid~~ **Avoid spray drift** since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing active growth and dormant

periods. ~~To minimize spray drift, use low nozzle pressure, apply as a coarse spray, and use nozzles designed for herbicide application that do not produce a fine droplet spray. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift.~~ To aid in further reducing drift, a drift control ~~and or~~ deposition aid ~~agent such as Nalco-Trol, or equivalent;~~ suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product. If such a drift control aid is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Ground application: With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre; by keeping the operating spray pressures at the manufacturer's minimum recommended pressures for the specified nozzle type used (low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers); and by spraying when the wind velocity is low (Follow state regulations). Avoid application under completely calm conditions which may be conducive to air inversion. In hand-gun applications, select the minimum pressure required to obtain adequate plant coverage (without forming a mist). **Do not apply with a mist blower.** [Editor's Note: Font of preceding sentence made bold for emphasis.]

Aerial application: With aircraft, drift can be lessened by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 of the rotor or wing length of the aircraft; by using drift control systems ~~or use~~ drift control additives ~~such as Nalco-Trol, or equivalent;~~ and by keeping spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or the Thru-Valve booms, or other systems which 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 apply by aircraft when an air temperature inversion exists: Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and with lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a smoke device on the aircraft or continuous smoke column at or near the site of application will indicate air direction and velocity, and whether a temperature inversion is present, ~~which is shown~~ as indicated by the horizontal layering of the smoke.

Sprayer Clean-Out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Reclaim herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gal of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 ~~min.~~ minutes). 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 ~~should be removed~~ and cleaned clean separately.

Mixing Instructions

Water Dilution

~~Apply as a straight water dilution in a total spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre aerially and 5 or more gallons per acre by ground. Use an appropriate agricultural surfactant such as X-77 or Wex at a ratio of 1 quart surfactant to 100 gallons spray mix (0.25 percent v/v).~~

To prepare a water dilution of Reclaim:

1. Add 3/4 of the required spray volume to the spray tank and start agitation.
2. Add the required amount of Reclaim.
3. Add any surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants according to manufacturer's label.
4. Add any spray thickening agent, if needed to control drift, according to the manufacturer's label.
5. Agitate during final filling of the spray tank and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.

Note: Allow time for thorough mixing of each spray ingredient before adding the next. If allowed to stand after mixing, agitate spray mixture before use.

Where mesquite occurs in live oak stands, apply Reclaim alone in water dilution plus surfactant in a total spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre aerially.

Oil-Water Emulsion

Apply as an oil-water emulsion in a total spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre aerially and 5 or more gallons per acre by ground. Spray mixes mixtures prepared as oil-water emulsions perform more dependably than straight water or water plus surfactant dilutions. The oil used may be diesel fuel, fuel oil or kerosene. For aerial application, add oil to the spray mix at the ratio of 1 part oil to 5 parts water, using an appropriate agricultural spray emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton Triton X-100 according to the manufacturer's recommended rate). For ground application, add oil to the total spray mix at the rate of 5 to 10 percent of total volume up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre. **Do not use more than 1 gallon of oil per acre for ground or aerial application.** Check the intended spray mixture with a compatibility test by adding the spray components in the desired order and proportions in to a clear glass jar before mixing in the spray tank. Agitation in the spray tank must be vigorous to compare with jar test agitation. To insure proper mixing, use the following procedure and maintain continuous, vigorous mechanical, jet or by-pass agitation during the entire mixing process:

1. Add half the amount of water to be used to the spray mixing tanks.
2. Add the amount of Reclaim required for the total volume of spray being mixed.
3. ~~Premix the required amount of oil with the desired quantity of a good emulsifier. Required amounts of oil and emulsifier must be premixed. Use 3 fluid ounces of emulsifier per gallon of oil included in the mix. Refer to the emulsifier manufacturer's label for use directions, however, the~~ The amount of emulsifier should be confirmed in a preliminary jar test. ~~(Consult Reclaim herbicide supplier or Dow AgroSciences for further information about emulsifier products.)~~ With agitation operating, ~~add~~ Add the oil-emulsifier premix slowly to the spray mixing tank.
4. Finally, add the remaining amount of water required to bring the spray batch to the desired volume. ~~When~~ If using a drift control additive such as Nalco-Trol or equivalent, as recommended, meter this ingredient into the water being added during this final filling stage and check spray mixture for complete dispersion.
5. Maintain agitation in the spray tank during application.

Amounts of Reclaim To Make 100 Gallons of Spray Solution (Oil-Water Mixture)

Label Recommendations		Amounts to make 100 Gallons				
Total Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Reclaim Rate (pt/acre)	Gallons			Ounces	
		Reclaim	Oil†	Water	Emulsifier‡	N.T.†
2	2/3	4.2	16.0	79.8	48.0	4.7
4	2/3	2.1	16.3	81.6	48.0	4.9
10	2/3	0.9	10.0	89.1	30.0	5.3
20	2/3	0.4	5.0	94.6	15.0	5.7
2	1-1/3	8.3	15.3	76.4	45.8	4.6
4	1-1/3	4.2	16.0	79.8	48.0	4.7
10	1-1/3	1.7	10.0	88.3	30.0	5.3
20	1-1/3	0.8	5.0	94.2	15.0	5.7

†N.T. — Amount of Nalco-Trol calculated on the basis of 6 oz. of Nalco-Trol per 100 gallons of water.

Equivalent additives should be added at equivalent rates of active ingredient.

‡Emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100 should be added at the rate of 3 ounces per gallon of oil.

†Do not use more than 1 gallon of oil per acre.

— Application

Note: For best coverage by aerial application, swath width should not exceed 1 1/4 times the rotor or wing span of the aircraft.

Approved Uses

Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures

— Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures

Use Reclaim in rangeland and permanent grass pastures to control certain brush and weed species including mesquite and certain associated other woody species such as acacias, and certain other broadleaf plants catclaw acacia and twisted acacia. Apply as a coarse low pressure spray using ground equipment or aircraft. Use enough sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage of the brush or weed species target vegetation.

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

[Editor's Note: The preceding paragraph moved to General Use Precautions section.]

For best results on mesquite, apply in the spring or early summer during the period 40 to 90 days after the first green growth appears and when soil moisture is adequate for good growth. Environmental conditions may influence results considerably. Soil temperatures of 75 to 83 degrees F at a 12 to 18 inch depth have been reported as optimal for good plant kills. Soil temperatures of less than 75 degrees F at this depth will reduce the ultimate root kill of mesquite. Soil temperatures will vary with soil types. Clay soils (bottomland soils) or wet soils are colder soils and/or slower to warm up than coarser textured (and/or upland soils) or dry soil. Degree of control can vary accordingly. Do not treat when plants have new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season. Do not treat when mesquite or other plant species are showing injury to the foliage due to insects, rust, hail and/or late frost. These conditions can reduce chemical uptake and adversely affect the performance of the product.

Mesquite Control

Timing and Factors in Control: The herbicidal response of mesquite is strongly influenced by foliage condition, stage of growth and environmental conditions. For best results, apply when new growth foliage has turned from light to dark green, when the soil temperature is above 75°F at a depth of 12 to 18 inches, and soil moisture is adequate for plant growth. Application should be made within 60 days after the 75°F minimum soil temperature at the 12 to 18 inch depth has been reached. Product performance may be adversely affected if application is made before mesquite foliage has turned from light to dark green or if foliage has been injured or removed by late frost, insects, hail or plant diseases. Do not treat if mesquite exhibits new (light green) terminal growth in response to recent heavy rainfall during the growing season. Rate of soil warm-up at the 12 to 18-inch depth may vary with soil texture and drainage. Coarse-textured (sandy) soils warm up sooner than fine-textured (clay) soils and dry soils warm up more quickly than wet soils.

The herbicidal effects symptoms of mesquite treated with Reclaim are often different from those resulting from application of other commonly used products herbicides. In some years, complete brownout and leaf drop of the herbicide treated mesquite may be delayed and not occur before the first frost. However, symptoms Other herbicidal symptoms often observed could include bark discoloration and rupture and/or "bleeding" of bark on the tree branches and trunks.

~~Do not treat more than once in a year. Retreatment may not be effective unless trees have developed sufficient foliar canopy to intercept the spray and provide adequate uptake of the herbicide from the plant foliage to the root system.~~

~~Reapplication during the same growing season is not recommended. Retreatment will not be effective until woody plants have developed sufficient new foliage to intercept the spray and provide uptake adequate to control the plant when translocated to the root system. Following mechanical removal, regrowth mesquite-Mesquite regrowth should be at least 4 feet tall for best results from foliar broadcast applications before application of Reclaim.~~

Control of rangeland brush or weeds may be unsatisfactory under adverse growing conditions such as severe drought stress or other conditions that inhibit good growth.

Broadcast Ground or Aerial Application: Use Reclaim alone at the rate of 1 1/3 pints (0.5 lb ae clepyralid) per acre alone or use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints of Reclaim per acre in combination with Remedy* herbicide or Tordon* 22K herbicide as recommended in the table below. Dow AgroSciences registered products for mesquite control on rangeland. (Check with local Dow AgroSciences representative). For aerial applications, use a total spray volume of 2 gallons or more per acre; for ground applications, 10 to 20 gallons per acre are recommended. Since good coverage is essential for acceptable control, higher spray volumes are recommended as the brush density increases. See the "General Information" and "Application Directions" section of the label for more details additional information.

Brush Species	Application Rates	Specific Use Recommendations
mesquite	<p><u>1 1/3 pt/acre of Reclaim</u></p> <p>or</p> <p><u>2/3 - 1 1/3 pt/acre of Reclaim plus</u></p> <p><u>1/2 - 1 pt/acre of Remedy</u></p> <p>or</p> <p><u>2/3 - 1 1/3 pt/acre of Reclaim plus</u></p> <p><u>2 pt/acre of Tordon 22K</u></p>	<p><u>See "Timing and Factors in Control" section for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply as a water spray or oil-water emulsion (See Mixing Instructions) in a total spray volume of 4 or more gallons per acre by air or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height.</u></p> <p><u>Note: Where control of pricklypear cactus is desired, the tank mixture of Reclaim and Tordon 22K should be used.</u></p>
<u>South Texas mixed brush, including mesquite, pricklypear, blackbrush, twisted acacia, catclaw acacia, granjeno and quajillo</u>	<p><u>2/3 - 1 1/3 pt/acre of Reclaim plus</u></p> <p><u>2 pt/acre of Tordon 22K</u></p>	<p><u>See "Timing and Factors in Control" section of the label for information on treatment of mesquite. Apply in a spray volume of 4 or more gallons per acre by air or 20 or more gallons per acre by ground application using higher spray volumes with increasing brush density and height. For best results, apply as an oil-water emulsion.</u></p> <p><u>Note: Where non-legume species such as granjeno, oaks and hackberry predominate, Remedy at 1 to 2 pt/acre may be substituted for Reclaim in the tank mixture with Tordon 22K to improve control. (See label for Remedy.)</u></p>

Mesquite Control in Stands of Live Oak: For the control of mesquite growing within live oak stands of live oak, apply Reclaim alone at 1 1/3 pints per acre as a 1:5 oil-water emulsion or, Apply only as a water dilution containing surfactant (0.25% v/v) at a total spray volume of 4 or more gallons per acre aerially. Live oak over-sprayed with the Reclaim mixture may show a 10 to 20 percent canopy reduction the year of treatment but will recover. ~~The addition of other herbicides as tank mixes may reduce the selectivity (increase live oak injury) of Reclaim on live oak.~~ Application of Reclaim in tank mix combination with other herbicides may result in increased injury to live oak.

High-Volume Leaf Stem Treatment of Individual Plants Using Ground Equipment: ~~For control of mesquite, use 2 to 3 quarts of Reclaim per 100 gallons of total spray solution. Use either an oil-water emulsion (preferred) or a straight dilution with water (see Mixing Instructions below). Thorough coverage is absolutely necessary for good results, therefore apply as a complete spray to wet foliar application, including all leaves, stems and root collars but do not exceed application of more than 1 1/3 pint per acre of Reclaim. To minimize drift, select the minimum pressure to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist and keep sprays no higher than tree tops. Trees taller than 8 feet in height may be hard to treat efficiently and to obtain necessary coverage. Alternate control methods may be considered.~~

Individual Plant Treatment - Leaf Spray Method: For control of mesquite infestations of low to moderate density, Reclaim may be applied to individual plants with backpack or hand-held sprayers or a vehicle-mounted sprayer with hand-held spray wand or spray gun. For individual plant treatment, use 2 quarts of Reclaim in combination with 2 quarts of Remedy per 100 gallons of total spray solution (1/2% v/v of each product); or use Reclaim alone at 3 quarts per 100 gallons of total spray solution. Apply in water or as an oil-water emulsion as described in "Mixing Instructions". If using an oil-water emulsion, add the oil at a rate of 5% of the total spray volume. Apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, but it is not necessary to spray to the point of runoff. The total amount of Reclaim applied should not exceed 1 1/3 pints per acre. For best results, follow information given previously in "Timing and Factors in Control" section and don't spray when mesquite foliage is wet. This application method works best for brush less than 8 feet tall, since efficient treatment and thorough coverage of taller brush is difficult to achieve with this method. To minimize drift, select a spray nozzle and pressure that will provide good coverage while forming a coarse spray. Additionally, drift may be reduced by using the minimum pressure necessary to obtain plant coverage without forming a mist and by directing sprays no higher than tops of target plants. If desired, a spray dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark the treated plants.

[Editor's note: The following section (carpet Roller method of application) removed from main product label to supplemental labeling.]

Ground Application - Special Equipment (Carpet Roller): ~~Reclaim can be applied for mesquite control maintenance with carpeted rollers where drift presents a hazard to susceptible crops, surface waters and other sensitive areas. Apply to mesquite regrowth and previously untreated plants less than 6 feet tall, and short enough to pass beneath the tractor without breaking off at the ground. Mix 1 gallon of Reclaim with 9 gallons of water (or 0.3 lb ae per gallon of mixture) to treat sparse, open stands, or mix 1 gallon of Reclaim with 8 gallons of water (or 0.33 lb ae per gallon of mixture) when treating dense, solid stands. Include 1 ounce of a recommended agricultural surfactant per gallon of herbicide-water mixture (0.75% v/v). Apply from May through August, but preferably in May and June, when moisture availability is sufficient to allow normal plant growth. Applications made during periods of extended drought conditions will not provide acceptable control. Do not mow, burn, or otherwise disturb the treated plants during the remainder of the growing season. Operate carpeted rollers as close to the ground as possible without breaking the mesquite stems, but above the tallest grasses. Maximize herbicide deposition on mesquite foliage and stems and minimize drippage losses by rotating the carpeted rollers at 30 to 40 rpm with the lower edge moving in the same direction as the direction of travel. Maintain the carpet sufficiently wetted to apply up to 1 gallon per acre of herbicide-water mixture to stands of average density (100 to 200 plants per acre), and up to 1.5 gallons per acre in dense stands (300 to 400 plants per acre). Re-wet rollers at regular intervals. The use of Nalco-Trol or equivalent drift control agent is not recommended with this application method.~~

[Editor's note: The following section (Mesquite Control with Late Season Application) is being deleted from use directions.]

Mesquite Control with Late Season Application

Reclaim may be applied for ~~late season mesquite control~~ in certain counties of West Texas and in Western Oklahoma. In West Texas, applications may be made in the following contiguous counties and those counties to the north and west: ~~Montague, Wise, Parker, Hood, Somerville, Bosque, Coryell, Lampasas, Burnet, Blanco, Kendall, Bandera, Real, Edwards, and Val Verde.~~ In Western Oklahoma, applications made in Harmon, Jackson, and Tillman counties require Special Permits prior to the application of hormone type herbicides. ~~Consult with local Extension and Oklahoma State Department of Agriculture personnel and comply with all Oklahoma State Department of Agriculture requirements.~~

Make applications between August 1 and ~~September 30~~ when soil moisture and temperature conditions favor good plant growth. ~~Mesquite should be in full foliage and free of damage from insects or hail. Soil temperature at a depth of 12 inches should be a minimum of 75 degrees. Do not apply after frost has occurred.~~

Apply Reclaim alone at the rate of 1 1/3 pints (~~0.5 lb ae clopyralid~~) per acre. Apply aerially as a 1:5 oil-water emulsion in a minimum of four (4) gallons total spray volume per acre. For ground application, apply in 10 to 20 gallons total spray volume per acre of water plus surfactant (0.25% v/v or 1 qt/100 gal) or oil-water emulsion carrier. ~~Note: Use a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre for either aerial or ground applications.~~

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. 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. 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 Dow AgroSciences 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 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.

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. In no case Dow AgroSciences 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 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.

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

EPA-accepted / /