

62719-218

8/15/2008

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
Ariel Rios Building
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:
62719-218

Date of Issuance:
AUG 15 2008

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 _ Registration
 x Reregistration
 (under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Name of Pesticide Product:
Statesman Herbicide

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dow AgroSciences LLC
 9330 Zionsville Road
 Indianapolis, IN 46268

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act. Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(6)(2)(C) provided you agree in writing to:

1. Per the acute toxicity review, a Note to Physician must be added to the label and must read:

“Note to Physician
 Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.”

Additionally, the Agency recommends that the Note to Physician also address eye irritation concerns.

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Joanne I. Miller

Date:

AUG 15 2008

2. Per the acute toxicity review and the RED, the PPE must be revised to read:

“Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Pilots must wear:

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
Shoes plus socks.

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

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
Shoes plus socks,
Goggles or faceshield,
Chemical-resistant gloves,
Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.”

3. Per the RED, the following text must be added to the engineering control text currently on the label:

“Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40CFR 170.240 (d)(6).”

4. The text in bold type must be added to the User Safety Recommendation text currently on the label:

“User should remove clothing/**PPE** immediately if pesticide gets inside.”

5. The text “except as noted on appropriate labels” in the Environmental Hazard section of the label should be revised to read “... except as noted on this label.”

6. The text “When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas, and when applied in aquatic areas” should be deleted from the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box. The entry restrictions text must read “Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.”

7. Per the product chemistry review, the following text must be added to the storage and disposal text currently on the label:

“Pesticide Disposal

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control

Agency, of the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.”

8. Reference to chemigation must be deleted from the first sentence of the spray drift management section because the label prohibits application through any type of irrigation system.

The typographical error “...leave one swath unsprayed...” must be corrected to read “... leave one swath unsprayed...”

9. The following revisions are needed to the directions for use:

Cereal Grains:

-A footnote must be added to the rate table for cereal grain to explain the superscript “t”

Corn:

-Per the RED, the text “Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application” must be added to the label.

(Note: The variation of this restriction currently on the label also includes grain which is not required by the 2,4-D RED.)

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

-Per the RED, the rate restrictions section must be revised to read as specified below and any conflicting text must be revised:

“For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Do not apply more than 1.0 lb ae per acre per application.

For moderately susceptible biennial, perennial broadleaf weeds and difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs ae per acre per application.

Spot treatment: Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs ae per acre.”

Aquatic Uses:

The first three letters on Page 29 under the heading “Drinking water (potable water)” should be changed to read “A,” “B,” and “C.” Additionally, on Page 31, under the heading “Water Use,” the “B” before the text “Water for irrigation or sprays” should be changed to “1” and the “C” before the text “Drinking Water (potable water)” should be changed to “2.”

10. Change “To the extent permitted by law” to read “To the extent consistent with applicable law”, wherever it appears under the terms and conditions of use.

11. Add the following statements to the labeling: Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.
12. On page 9 delete the phrase "General Use". This is an implied safety claim.
13. Correct the Storage and Disposal sections so they are consistent through out the labeling.

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Enclosure

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AUG 15 2008

(Base label for nonrigid containers):

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

Statesman® Herbicide

62719-218

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

Active Ingredient:

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	85.0%
Other Ingredients	15.0%
Total	100.0%

Each 1.12 lb water soluble packet contains 0.95 lb acid equivalent 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

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

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed, Absorbed Through Skin Or Inhaled.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

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

See engineering controls for additional requirements

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

Engineering Controls Statements

Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets (1) must wear the PPE specified above for mixers and loaders and (2) must be provided, have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown a NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N 2, R, P, or HE filter.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid:

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

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to

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move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 122°F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully when frozen to avoid breakage or allow package to warm above 32°F before handling.

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for.

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. 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. 62719-218

EPA Est. _____

®Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Produced for Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, Indiana 46268 USA

Net Weight 1.12 lb water soluble packets

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(cover)

Statesman[®] Herbicide

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

Active Ingredient:

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	85.0%
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Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to the label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to inside of label booklet for Directions for Use.

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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Net Weight 1.12 lb water soluble packets

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(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed, Absorbed Through Skin Or Inhaled.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing dust.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

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

See engineering controls for additional requirements

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

Engineering Controls Statements

Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets (1) must wear the PPE specified above for mixers and loaders and (2) must be provided, have immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown a NIOSH approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C or a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N 2, R, P, or HE filter.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

First Aid:

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

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

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

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using. Use only according to use directions.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: Do not remove water soluble packet except for immediate use. Do not allow water soluble packet to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble packet with wet hands or wet gloves. Carefully reseal outer package containing water soluble packets and protect from moisture.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

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

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas, and when applied in aquatic areas, do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 122°F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully when frozen to avoid breakage or allow package to warm above 32°F before handling.

Nonrefillable nonrigid containers:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Nonrefillable rigid containers 5 gallons or less:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

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

Refillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the

container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable rigid containers larger than 5 gal:

Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse** as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

General Information

Statesman* herbicide in water soluble packets is intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, orchard floors (apple, pear, stone fruit and nut), rice, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), soybeans (preplant burndown application only); forests; rangeland and established grass pastures, including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres; non-cropland; grasses grown for seed or sod, ornamental turf; and aquatic areas.

Apply Statesman as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weeds. For less susceptible species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher recommended rates. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

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

Note: During aerial application, human flaggers either must wear chemical resistant headgear, or, are prohibited unless in enclosed vehicles.

Do not use in or near greenhouses.

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.

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Do not apply this product in less than 3 gallons of total spray volume per acre.

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

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all application regulations. There may be state or local regulations affecting the use of 2,4-D herbicides in your area. Consult state agricultural experiment station or local extension service weed specialists regarding regulations applicable to your area or specific local weed control recommendations.

Application Rate Selection: Use the lower rate in the rate range if small annual or biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate in the rate range if perennial weeds or annual or biennial weeds are present that are considered to be hard-to-kill as determined by local experience. Higher rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where weed control justifies such risk.

Crop Injury: Injury to crops may occur when this herbicide is used as recommended. If you are not prepared to accept some degree of crop injury, do not use this product. Certain crop varieties may be more susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Apply Statesman only to crop varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D, consult your seed company, state agricultural extension service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

Spray Drift Management

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

Droplet Size

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

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

Wind Speed

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

Temperature Inversions

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

Susceptible Plants

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

Other State and Local Requirements

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

Equipment

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

Aerial Application

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

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

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

Ground Boom Application

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

Mixing

Application Rate (lb product/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)
0.2	5.6
0.3	3.7
0.4	2.8
0.44	2.55
0.5	2.24
0.6	1.87
0.7	1.6
0.8	1.4
0.9	1.25
1.0	1.12
1.18	0.95
1.5	0.75
1.75	0.64
2.0	0.56
2.35	0.48
2.5	0.45
4.7	0.24

To calculate the number of packets for your spray mix:

1. Determine the number of acres you wish to spray in the desired application.
2. Divide the number of acres by the Packet Factor that corresponds to the desired application rate.
3. The result is the number of packets you are required to add to the spray mix.

If the resulting number of packets is not a whole packet:

1. Do not open the water soluble packets.

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2. Round up to the nearest whole number of packets, insuring that the resulting number of acres/packet is equal to or less than the target packet factor for the desired application. Round down if the maximum allowable use rate would be exceeded.

Sample calculations:

1. Planned application = 17 acres postemergence on wheat at 0.44 lb product/acre.
2. 17 acres divided by 2.55 acres per packet = 6.7 packets.
3. Use 7 packets. If only 6 packets were used, the application rate would be less than the target rate of 0.44 lb/acre.

Mixing Directions

Statesman is a water dispersible formulation packaged in water soluble packets. Thorough mixing is required. Statesman is not recommended for use with liquid fertilizers.

1. Fill the tank with water to 1/2 of the required spray volume.
2. Start agitation system.
3. Add the required number of water soluble packets directly to the spray tank while agitating. Do not open water soluble packets. Water soluble packets will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Handling packets with hands should be minimized.
4. Continue agitation and complete filling the tank while product disperses in the spray tank solution.

Before spraying make sure water soluble packets have completely disintegrated and product is thoroughly mixed with water. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packet and product should be completely dispersed within 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

To insure a uniform spray mixture continuous agitation is required during mixing and spraying. Apply within 24 hours after mixing. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.

Note: An emulsifiable oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant may be used to improve weed control effectiveness. However, use of these agents may also reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop injury.

Statesman in Tank Mix

When tank mixing, read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and geographic and other restrictions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosages should be exceeded. Do not tank mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against tank mixing with 2,4-D.

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

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order: Statesman and other dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, and flowables. Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions. **Note:** Spray adjuvants, such as non-

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ionic surfactants or crop oil concentrates required for postemergence foliar applications, should be added to the spray tank last.

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling, and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Line screens in the spray tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Sprayer Clean-Out

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

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinse water by application to treatment area or apply to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.
6. If equipment is to be used to apply another pesticide or agricultural chemical to a 2,4-D susceptible crop, additional steps may be required to remove all traces of 2,4-D, including cleaning of disassembled parts and replacement of hoses or other fittings that may contain absorbed 2,4-D.

Application

Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, use a spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Where states have regulations, which specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage.

Spot Treatments

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

Mixing: Do not open water soluble packets. Application rates in the table below are given in ounces of Statesman per 1000 square feet, Do not open water soluble packets. When making spot applications, a minimum of one 1.1 lb water soluble packet must be used. For equivalent rates greater than those listed in the table, add appropriate table values.

Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment:

Label Broadcast Rate (lb product/acre)						
0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
Equivalent Amount of Statesman per 1000 sq ft †						
0.15 oz	0.18 oz	0.22 oz	0.26 oz	0.29 oz	0.33 oz	0.37 oz

† An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

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

Band width in inches

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

Band width in inches

Row width in inches X Broadcast volume = Spray volume
per acre per banded
acre

Weeds Controlled

Annual and Biennial Weeds

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

Perennial Weeds

Alfalfa ⁽¹⁾⁽²⁾	eveningprimrose, cutleaf ⁽²⁾
artichoke, Jerusalem ⁽¹⁾	garlic, wild ⁽¹⁾
aster, many-flower ⁽¹⁾	hawkweed, orange ⁽¹⁾

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

- ⁽¹⁾ **Difficult-to-Control Weeds:** These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher recommended rate of this product even under ideal conditions of application.
- ⁽²⁾ This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.

Crop Uses

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

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

Cereal Use Precautions: Do not apply Statesman at the seedling stage of crop growth. Use the lower rate in the rate range if small annual or biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate in the rate range if perennial weeds or annual or biennial weeds are present that are considered to be hard-to-kill as determined by local experience. Higher rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where weed control justifies such risk.

Use 1 to 2 pints of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix. Use the higher rate of surfactant when moisture and temperature conditions are less favorable for weed control. In tank mix combination with other labeled pesticides, do not apply more than 0.5 pounds/acre of Statesman. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Postemergence: Apply after crop is fully tillered (usually 4 to 8 inches tall), but not forming joints in the stem and weeds are small.

Preharvest: Apply using air or ground equipment to control weeds that could interfere with harvest, or to suppress perennial weeds. Apply when grain is in dough stage.

Crop/Application Timing	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Precautions
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Wheat, Barley, Rye Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds	0.3 to 1.18	3.7 - 0.95	Postemergence: Apply after crop is fully tillered, (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem
	Perennial broadleaf weeds	0.6 to 1.18 †	
Oats (Spring Seeded) (Fall Seeded Southern)	0.3 0.44 to 0.9 †	3.7 2.55 - 1.25	Postemergence: Apply after crop is fully tillered, (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem
Preharvest application (All Cereals)	0.6	1.87	Apply when grain is in dough stage. Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest hay or grain within 14 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 2.05 lb/acre of Statesman per crop.
- Limit use to no more than one post-emergence application and one pre-harvest application per crop season.

Corn (Field Corn and Sweet Corn)

General Use Precautions: Effectiveness of postemergence applications of Statesman may be enhanced by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant at 1.0 pt per 100 gallons of finished spray (0.125% v/v). However, the use of non-ionic surfactants with Statesman applied to corn will increase the potential for crop injury.

- **Do not** use a non-ionic surfactant with Statesman unless some injury to corn is acceptable.
- **Do not** use a surfactant on corn greater than 8 inches tall unless drop nozzles are used to minimize exposure of corn leaves to the spray. Users accept all liability for crop injury resulting from the use of a non-ionic surfactant with Statesman.
- **Do not make preemergence applications to corn grown in light sandy soils.**
- **Note:** Corn treated with 2,4-D may exhibit stem brittleness for 8 - 10 days following application. During this period, the crop is more susceptible to stem breakage from cultivation or wind.
- Corn hybrids vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D injury. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant (Burndown) Preemergence (Field corn and sweet corn)	0.6 to 1.18	1.87 - 0.95	General: For best results, growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high rate in rate range for less susceptible weeds, cover crops such as alfalfa, weeds in advanced stages of development, or under less favorable growth conditions. Preplant: Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing

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			cover crops. Preemergence: Apply any time after planting, but before corn emerges to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.
Postemergence (Field corn and sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds Crop up to 8 inches tall	0.3 to 0.6	3.7 - 1.87	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. Do not tank mix with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants.
Crop 8 inches tall to tasseling (directed spray only)	0.6	1.87	Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	0.6	1.87	Note: Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Wind or cultivation may cause stem breakage during the period of time that corn is brittle. Sweet Corn: To minimize potential for crop injury, use only lowest rate in rate range.
Preharvest (Field corn only)	up to 1.75	0.64	Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply with crop oil concentrate. Do not apply to sweet corn.

Tank Mixes of Statesman plus Liquid Atrazine Formulations

Statesman may be applied in tank mix combination with 1 to 1.5 pounds ai/acre of liquid atrazine. **Do not** apply Statesman in combination with DF, granular, powder or other dry formulations of atrazine.

Mixing: Add the recommended amount of Statesman to 1/2 of the required spray volume and mix until completely dispersed. Fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the final spray volume and add the atrazine. **Always use** a compatibility agent when tank mixing Statesman and atrazine. Compatibility agents such as Kem-Link, Unite or Compex are recommended. The compatibility agent should be added to the spray mixture before adding atrazine. Vigorous continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application is required.

Spray as soon as possible after mixing. **Do not** allow mixtures of Statesman and atrazine to remain in the spray tank for more than 3 hours, even with agitation and compatibility agents. Allowing the tank mixture to remain in the spray tank for an extended period of time **such as overnight** will allow the mixture to flocculate and form particles that may plug spray equipment.

Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of the atrazine product used.

Restrictions (Field Corn):

- **Preharvest interval:** Do not harvest for grain or fodder within 7 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 3.5 lb/acre of Statesman per crop.
- Do not make no more than one preplant or preemergence application, one postemergence application, and one preharvest application per use season.

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Restrictions (Sweet Corn):

- **Preharvest interval:** Do not harvest ears within 45 days after application.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not make a postemergence application any less than 21 days after a prior application.
- Do not make no more than one preplant or preemergence application, and one postemergence application per use season.
- Do not apply more than 1.75 lb/acre of Statesman per crop.

Fallowland and Crop Stubble**General Use Precautions**

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

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

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

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

Type of Weeds	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds	0.6 to 1.18	1.87 - 0.95	Use a lower rate in the rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher in the rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	1.18 to 2.35	0.95 - 0.48	Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before development of flower stalks. The lower rate can be used in the spring during the rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1.18 to 2.35	0.95 - 0.48	Apply when perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth.

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Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	2.35	0.48	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion that occurs in the fall after harvest of other crops.
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Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not cut forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not re-apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than 4.7 lb/acre Statesman (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) per use season.

Grain Sorghum (Milo)

General Use Precautions:

- **Note:** Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply Statesman under these conditions, use no more than 0.6 lb per acre.
- **Do not apply during boot, or later stages of growth.**
- Sorghum hybrids vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D injury. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for this information.

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence † Crop 6 - 8 inches tall Crop 8 - 15 inches tall (directed spray only)	0.3 to 0.6 0.44 to 0.6	3.7 - 1.87 2.55 - 1.87	Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum more than 8 inches tall (top of canopy), use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Do not use with oil or other adjuvants. Do not treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest grain for 30 days after application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Do not make more than one application per use season.
- Do not apply more than 1.18 lb/acre (1.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per crop.

Orchard Floors

**(Pome Fruit such as Apples and Pears, Stone Fruit, Nut Orchards and Pistachios)
(Not for Use in California)**

Application Timing	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence annual and biennial weeds	0.6 – 1.8	1.87 - 0.95	For application to orchard floors, use coarse, low-pressure sprays and sufficient water for thorough coverage of weeds.
perennial weeds	up to 2.35	0.48	Apply to annual weeds when small and

			actively growing. Apply to biennial and perennial weeds from bud to bloom stage.
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Precautions

- To avoid tree injury, do not allow spray or spray drift to contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunks or trees or exposed roots.
- Do not apply when orchards are blooming.
- Do not make orchard floor applications in areas with light sandy soils.
- Avoid application immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and 3 days after application.
- Newly established trees or young orchards are more susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Apply only to orchards that have been established for at least one year and are in vigorous growth condition.

Restrictions:

• **Preharvest Intervals:**

Apples and Pears: Do not harvest fruit within 14 days after application.

Stone Fruit: Do not harvest for 40 days after application.

Nut Orchards and Pistachios: Do not harvest for 60 days after application.

- Do not cut orchard floor forage or hay within 7 days after application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year
- **Stone Fruits, Apples and Pears:** Allow at least 75 days between applications.
- **Nut Orchards, Pistachios:** Allow at least 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 4.7 lb/acre (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per year.

Rice (Not for Use in California)

General Use Precautions:

- Do not apply at early seedling stage or after rice internodes exceed one-half inch or panicle initiation.
- Some rice varieties under certain conditions or stages of growth may be injured by 2,4-D. Before applying, local university or agricultural extension service specialists may be consulted for local treatment recommendations for various rice varieties.

Application Timing	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant	0.6 to 1.18	1.87 - 0.95	Apply 2 to 4 weeks before planting rice to control emerged broadleaf weeds.
Postemergence	0.6 to 1.18 [†]	1.87 - 0.95	Apply when rice is in late tillering stage and at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring).

[†] Up to 1.75 lb/acre may be applied postemergence to handle difficult weed control problems. However, there is greater risk of crop injury at rates greater than 1.18 lb/acre and such rates should be used only when the need for weed control justifies additional risk to the crop.

Restrictions:

- **Preharvest interval:** Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.
- Do not apply more than one preplant and one postemergence application per use season.
- Do not apply more than 1.75 lb/acre (1.5 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per use season.

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

General Use Precautions:

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

Application Timing	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant (Burndown)	0.44 to 0.6	2.55 - 1.87	Apply not less than 15 days before planting soybeans. See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.
	0.6 to 1.18	1.87 - 0.95	Apply not less than 30 days before planting soybeans. See Use Precautions, Restrictions and Limitations below.

Use Precautions, Restrictions and Limitations:

- **Important Notice:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.
- Do not disturb treated soil through tillage between application and planting of soybeans.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not make more than one application per crop regardless of the application rate used.
- **Do not apply Statesman as a preplant application in soybeans unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.**
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with Statesman.
- Do not apply more than 1.18 lb/acre (1.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per crop.

Sugarcane

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Preemergence	1.18	0.95	Preemergence: Apply before cane emerges to actively growing weeds.
Postemergence	1.18 to 2.35	0.95 - 0.48	Postemergence: Apply after cane emerges through layby. Use higher rate for perennial weeds and difficult-to-

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		control species.
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Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 4.7 lb/acre (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per use season.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity
- Do not make more than one preemergence and one postemergence application per season.

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

Agricultural Use Requirements for Forest Use: For use in forests, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section under the "Directions for Use" heading of this label.

Agricultural Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture and Non-cropland Areas: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed and non-cropland areas, follow reentry requirements given in the "Non-Agricultural Use Requirements" section under the "Directions for Use" heading of this label.

Forestry Uses

(Forest Site Preparation, Forest Roadsides and Brush Control)

Type of Treatment	Statesman	Packet Factor	Specific Use Directions
Annual Weeds	1.18 to 2.35 lb/acre	0.95 - 0.48 acres/packet	Apply in spray volume of 6 to 25 gallons per acre when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 2.35 lb of Statesman and 1 to 4 qt of Garlon* 3A herbicide per acre. A suitable surfactant or penetrant to may be used improve control of woody plants.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	2.35 to 4.7 lb/acre	0.48 - 0.24 acres/packet	
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	4.7 lb (4.2 packets) / 100 gal of spray solution (See Instructions for "Spot Treatment")		Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 4.2 packets per 100 gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Refer to "Spot Treatment" section for instructions and rate conversion table under "Application Instructions" section of this label.
Directed Spray: Conifer plantations including	2.35 lb/100 gal	2.1 packets	Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to

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pine		per 100 gal	avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in oil, oil-water, or water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.
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Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not allow sprays to contact conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.
- Do not apply to nursery seedbeds.
- For broadcast applications, do not apply more than 4.7 lb/acre (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per 12-month period.
- For basal spray, cut surface stumps, and frill applications, do not apply more than 9.4 lb (8.0 lb of acid equivalent) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

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

Target Weeds or Woody Plants	Statesman	Packet Factor	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds	1.18 lb/acre	0.95 acres/packet	For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of susceptible weed species and weeds that may be only partially controlled and require repeat applications and/or use of higher recommended rates, even under ideal conditions of application
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	1.18 to 2.35 lb/acre	0.95 - 0.48 acres/packet	
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	4.7 lb / 100 gal of spray solution (See Instructions for "Spot Treatment")	4.2 packets / 100 gal of spray solution	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 4.2 packets per 100 gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".
Southern wild rose Broadcast application	up to 2.35 lb/acre	0.48 acres/packet	Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment.
Spot treatment	4.7 lb/100 gal of spray	4.2 packets per 100 gal	Spot treatment: Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 4.2 packets per 100 gal of spray solution and apply through pump up

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			<p>sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required to achieve acceptable control.</p> <p>Do not exceed 2.35 lb/acre per application.</p>
CRP Acres	<p>For program lands such as CRP, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.</p>		

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes.
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application. Do not make more than two applications per season.
- Do not apply more than 4.7 lb/acre of Statesman per year.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable

Non-cropland Areas

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

Treatment Site Method of Application	Statesman	Packet Factor	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds	1.18 to 2.35 lb/acre	0.95 - 0.48 acres/packet	<p>Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 4.7 lb of Statesman plus 1 to 4 qt of Garlon 3A herbicide per acre. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.</p> <p>For ground application: (High volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gallons per acre; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.</p> <p>For helicopter: Apply a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.</p>
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	2.35 lb/acre	0.48 acres/packet	
Susceptible woody plants on rights-of-way	2.35 to 4.7 lb/acre	0.48 – 0.24 acres/packet	
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	4.7 lb / 100 gal of spray solution	4.2 packets / 100 gal of spray solution	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended

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	(See Instructions for "Spot Treatment")	(See Instructions for "Spot Treatment")	for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 4.2 packets per 100 gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".
Southern wild rose Broadcast application	up to 2.35	0.48	Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment.
Spot treatment	4.7 lb/100 gal of spray	4.2 packets per 100 gal of spray	Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 4.2 packets per 100 gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required to achieve acceptable control.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not apply more than 4.7 lb/acre (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per year.
- **Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):** Do not make more than 2 applications per year
- **Postemergence (woody plants):** Do not make more than 1 application per year

Turf Uses

Grasses Grown for Seed or Sod Farms

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

Treatment Site (Application Timing)	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Grasses Grown for Seed (Postemergence) Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	0.44 to 0.6	2.55 - 1.87	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or

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Well-established grasses	0.6 to 2.35	1.87 - 0.48	later) and then use a maximum of 0.6 lb/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates. For grasses grown for seed, do not apply from early boot through milk stage. When grass is well established, rates of up to 2.35 lb/acre may be applied for difficult-to-control annual or perennial weeds.
Sod Farms (Postemergence)	1.18 to 2.35	0.95 - 0.48	Deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.

Precautions and Restrictions:

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass or St. Augustinegrass, except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 21 days of a previous application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- **Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest grass for hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not make more than two applications of Statesman per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.7 lb/acre of Statesman per year.

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

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

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

Treatment Site (Application Timing)	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Ornamental Turf (Postemergence)			
Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	0.44 to 0.6	2.55 - 1.87	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.
Well-established grasses	1.18 to 1.75	0.95 - 0.64	Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	1.75	0.64	Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 0.6 lb/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.

Precautions, Restrictions:

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- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass or St. Augustinegrass, except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply within 21 days of a previous application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site (does not include spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 1.75 lb/acre of Statesman per application.
- Do not apply more than 3.5 lb/acre (3.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per season.

Aquatic Uses

Control of Weeds and Brush on Banks of Irrigation Canals and Ditches

Target Plants	Statesman (lb/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Specific Use Directions
Annual Weeds	1.18 to 2.35	0.95 - 0.48	<p>Apply using low pressure spray (10 to 40 psi) in a spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre using power operated spray equipment. Apply when wind speed is low, 5 mph or less. Apply working upstream to avoid accidental concentration of spray into water. Cross-stream spraying to opposite banks is not permitted and avoid boom spraying over water surface. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water surface with an average of less than 1 foot of overspray to prevent significant water contamination.</p> <p>Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For hard-to-control weeds, a repeat application after 30 days at the same rate may be needed.</p> <p>For woody species and patches of perennial weeds, mix 4.7 lb of Statesman per 64 to 150 gallons of total spray. Wet foliage by applying about 3 to 4 gallons of spray per 1000 sq ft (10.5 X 10.5 steps).</p>
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	2.35	0.48	

Restrictions and Limitations:

- Do not apply more than 2 treatments per season or reapply within 30 days.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

- Do not apply more than 2.35 lb per acre (2.0 lb of acid equivalent) per application or more than 4.7 lb/acre (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) per year.

Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CF) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds: Do not spray cross-stream to opposite bank. Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water.

For shoreline weeds: Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

Aquatic Weed Control in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority

Notice to Applicators: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Emergent and Floating Aquatic Weeds: Including Water hyacinth (*Eichornia crassipe*)

Application Rate: 2.35 to 4.7 lb/acre (0.48 to 0.24 acre/packet).

Specific Use Directions

Application Timing: Spray weed mass only. Apply when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat application as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous operation. Use 4.7 lb/acre rate when plants are mature or when weed mass is dense.

Surface Application: Use power operated sprayers with boom or spray gun mounted on boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Special precautions such as use of low pressure, large nozzles and spray thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift to susceptible crops. Follow label directions for use of any drift control agent.

Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agent mixed in the spray mixture. Apply 4.7 lb of Statesman per acre using standard boom systems using a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For Microfoil® drift control spray systems, apply Statesman in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

Restrictions and Limitations for Surface Applications to Emergent Aquatic Weeds

- Do not exceed 4.7 lb/acre (4.0 lb of acid equivalent) of Statesman per surface acre per application.
- Do not make a broadcast application within 21 days of previous broadcast application. Spot treatments are permitted.
- Do not apply more than 2 treatments per season or reapply within 21 days.

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments. Other local factors such as water exchange and sediment load can also influence the dissolved oxygen level.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use:

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of ≥ 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

- B. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
- C. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is ≥ 600 ft.
- D. If no setback distance of ≥ 600 ft. is used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of a water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of an example of notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ Time: _____

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- D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of ≥600 ft. was used for the application, or,
 - ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
- E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

Submersed Aquatic Weeds: Including Eurasian Water Milfoil (*Myriophyllum spicatum*)

Treatment Site	Maximum Application Rate †	Specific Use Directions
Aquatic Weed Control in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority	12.7 lb (10.8 lb of acid equivalent) per acre foot	<p>Application Timing: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when aquatic weeds appear. Check for weed growth in areas heavily infested the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid-August in most areas.</p> <p>Subsurface Application: Apply Statesman directly to the water through a boat mounted distribution system. Shoreline areas should be treated by subsurface injection application by boat to avoid aerial drift.</p> <p>Surface Application: Use power operated boat mounted boom sprayer. Apply in a minimum spray volume of 12-15 gallons per surface acre.</p> <p>Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed with sprays to reduce drift. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For Microfoil® drift control spray systems, apply DMA 4 in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre. Apply to attain a concentration of 2 to 4 ppm (see table below).</p>

† Statesman contains 0.85 lb of acid equivalent per pound of product.

Surface Area	Average Depth (ft)	For typical conditions – 2 ppm		For difficult conditions – 4 ppm*	
		2,4-D lb a.e./acre	Statesman lb/acre	2,4-D lb a.e./acre	Statesman lb/acre
	1	5.4	6.3	10.8	12.7
1 acre	2	10.8	12.7	21.6	25.4
	3	16.2	19.0	32.4	38.1

	4	21.6	25.4	43.2	50.8
	5	27.0	31.7	54.0	63.5

* Examples include spot treatments of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR AQUATIC SITES WITH SUBMERSED WEEDS

Do not exceed 10.8 lbs. acid equivalent Statesman per acre foot.

Do not make more than two applications of Statesman per season.

Fish breathe oxygen in the water and a water-oxygen ratio must be maintained. Decaying weeds use up oxygen, but during the period when applications should be made, the weed mass is fairly sparse and the weed decomposition rate is slow enough that the water-oxygen ratio is not disturbed by treating the entire area at one time. If treatments must be applied later in the season when the weed mass is dense and repeat treatments are needed, apply product in lanes, leaving buffer strips which can then be treated when vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment.

Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.

When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Water Use:

B. Water for irrigation or sprays:

- A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
- B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:

If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, non-crop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

- i) A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or,
- ii) A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
- iii) An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.

C. Drinking water (potable water):

- A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits.
The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
- B. For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2 Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).

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- C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of an example of notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ Time: _____ .

- D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
 - i) A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or,
 - ii) A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
 - iii) An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake.

Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under The Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
- E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
- F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

Table 2: Drinking Water Setback Distance For Submersed Weed Applications

Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) from functioning potable water intake			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400

* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

Table 3: Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application For Submersed Weed Applications

Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the functioning potable water intake
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1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	14

* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

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- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
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