

PM 23

62719-303

9-23-99

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

62719-303

Date of Issuance:

SEP 23 1999

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
 Registration
 Reregistration

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

IPA-4

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

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 conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4 or 3(g) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

- a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 62719-303".
- b. Delete the "Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons" at the end of the PPE section. This note, which requires mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system to transfer the contents of the product container to wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other PPE, is not appropriate for this product, since all mixers and loaders are required to wear a chemical-resistant apron based on the product's acute toxicity profile.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

SEP 23 1999

- c. Revise the second sentence of the Container Disposal instructions for "Plastic containers 5-gals or less" to read as follows:

"Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning."

- d. Correct the alignment of rates in the last column of the Corn rate table on page 10. The "1 1/2 pints" per acre rate applies to "Emergence" applications; and the "1 1/2 - 2 1/2" pints per acre rate applies to Post-emergence applications when the corn is in the "8 inches to tasseling" stage.
- e. In the directions for use on "Apples, Pears, Stone Fruit and Nut Orchard Floors", add restrictions specifying a 14-day preharvest interval (PHI) and 75-day minimum retreatment interval for apples and pears.
- f. Move the "Grazing Restrictions" at the top of page 14 to a position immediately below the directions for use in "Established Grass Pastures and Rangelands" on page 13.
- g. Correct the following typographical errors noted during our review of the label:
- In the first footnote to the rate table for corn on page 10, the word "on" is missing in the second sentence ("Before spraying, get information on 2,4-D...")
 - Under the directions for use on "Non-Cropland Grass Areas" on page 14, change "or" to "on" in the following sentence: "Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established."
- h. At your discretion, you may revise the First Aid statements in accordance with recent Agency guidance. The new statements (below) were developed as part of the Consumer Labeling Initiative in close cooperation with poison control center personnel and other medical experts. While it is not mandatory that you revise your label at this time, you are strongly encouraged to substitute the revised statements for those statements currently on the label.

page 3
EPA Reg. No. 62719-303

"FIRST AID

If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 by a poison control center or doctor.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment."

3. 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.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

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

Enclosure

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 237:CM-2:305-5218:Disk #11:62719-gng.reg

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Sep 23, 1999							

IPA-4

EPA Reg. No. 62719-XXX

Registration Notes:

Proposed labeling for new Section 3 registration

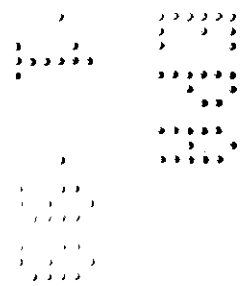
The following changes were made to this label in accordance with EPA correspondence dated July 22, 1998:

Acute Toxicity Category by Route of Exposure:

Route of Exposure	IPA-4
Oral LD50	III
Dermal LD50	II
Dermal Irritation	III
Ocular Irritation	I
Inhalation	IV
Dermal Sensitization	Negative

- 1. Precautionary Statements:** Revised to read "Corrosive. Causes Irreversible Eye Damage. May Be Fatal If Absorbed Through Skin. Harmful If Swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.
- 2. Personal Protective Equipment:** (1) added "plus socks" to "chemical-resistant footwear"; (2) added "(goggles or face shield)" to protective eyewear; (3) added "Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading"; and retained "Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure" per "WPS Guidance about Worker Protection Standard Labeling Revisions to 2,4-D Labels" dated Sept. 1, 1993.
- 3. First Aid:** (1) revised "If Swallowed" statement per EPA correspondence.
- 4. Agricultural Use Requirements:** "WPS Guidance about Worker Protection Standard Labeling Revisions to 2,4-D Labels" instructs registrants to follow guidance in Supplement Three of PR Notice 93-7 regarding restricted entry statements and other WPS-required statements. Based on the acute toxicity of this product and Supplement Three of PR Notice 93-7, 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
 - Waterproof gloves
 - Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
 - Protective eyewear
 - Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Dow AgroSciences has not added the Agency's requirement for goggles or face shield to be worn during early entry into treated areas since this requirement does not appear to be consistent with PR Notice 93-7 or the Agency's WPS guidance for 2,4-D products.



5019

(Base Label):

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

IPA-4

Contains Isopropylamine Salt of 2,4-D†

For Selective Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Crop Areas, Grass Pastures, Rangelands, and in Certain Crops. Also for Control of Trees by Injection.

Active Ingredient:

- 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isopropylamine salt.....49.5%
- Inert Ingredients.....50.5%
- Total Ingredients 100.0%

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid† - 39.1% - 3.8 lb/gal
 †Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Edition)

ACCEPTED
 with COMMENTS
 In EPA Letter Dated

SEP 23 1999
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under EPA Reg. No.
 62719-303

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 • May Be Fatal If Absorbed Through Skin • Harmful If Swallowed

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- **Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons:** Mixer and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) to transfer the contents of this container must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

6019

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statements

For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

If Swallowed: Call a physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

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

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-XXX
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA

EPA Est. _____

Herbicide

Net Contents XXX

8019

(Label booklet cover):

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

IPA-4

Contains Isopropylamine Salt of 2,4-D†

For Selective Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Crop Areas, Grass Pastures, Rangelands, and in Certain Crops. Also for Control of Trees by Injection.

Active Ingredient:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isopropylamine salt.....	49.5%
Inert Ingredients.....	50.5%
Total Ingredients.....	100.0%

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid† - 39.1% - 3.8 lb/gal
†Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 978.05 (15th Edition)

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.)

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

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

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

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 62719-XXX
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA

EPA Est. _____

Herbicide

Net Contents XXX

(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • May Be Fatal If Absorbed Through Skin • Harmful If Swallowed

Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear (goggles or face shield)
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure
- **Note: For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons:** Mixer and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) to transfer the contents of this container must wear a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statements

For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (such as probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

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 eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

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If Swallowed: Call a physician or poison control center. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

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

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal area below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

Agricultural Use Requirements

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 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 over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal (Metal): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Container Disposal (Plastic containers 5-gals or less): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

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

General Information

IPA-4 herbicide is a selective herbicide for control of many broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas, grass pastures, rangelands, and in certain crops; also for control of trees by injection.

Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply IPA-4 during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. **Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants.** Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

General Use Precautions

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

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

Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants

Do not apply IPA-4 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D herbicides and do not use in a greenhouse. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can also be minimized by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds per square inch spraying pressure, by using flat fan or flood fan nozzle tips and by stopping all spraying when wind velocity exceeds 8 miles per hour. Do not apply using cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce fine-droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. **Applications made by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is minimum hazard from drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not spray when the wind is blowing across the area to be sprayed towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants.** Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on these particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust during violent

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windstorms is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle, or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for IPA-4 except as specified on this label. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination of plant growth.

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists in many states for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Weeds Controlled

bitterweed	pigweed
broomweed	plantains
burdock	poorjoe
carpetweed	Florida pusley
wild carrot	wild radish
chicory	common ragweed
cocklebur	wild rape
coffeeweed	yellow rocket
croton	shepherdspurse
dandelion	sicklepod
dock	smartweed
flixweed	bitter sneezeweed
galinsoga	annual sowthistle
wild hemp	spanishneedles
jewelweed	sunflower
jimsonweed	sweetclover
kochia	tansymustard
lambsquarters	bull thistle
bigbend loco	musk thistle
lupines	Russian thistle
Venice mallow	tumbleweed
marshelder	velvetleaf
annual morningglory	vetch
mustards	waterplantain
pennycress	witchweed
pennywort	wormwood
pepperweed	

To prepare the Spray

Mix IPA-4 only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the IPA-4 with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation.

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

Application

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough and uniform spray coverage of target weeds. Broadcast apply in 4 or more gallons per acre by air or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground application, using a higher spray volume for increased crop canopy, height and weed density in order to obtain equivalent

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weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, follow "Precautions for Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants" in "General Use Precautions" section of this label.

Approved Uses

Crop Uses

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

Small Grains Not Underseeded With a Legume (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat, Millet)

Application Timing	Dosage Per Acre	
	Normal rates	Higher rates for special situations [†]
Spring post-emergence wheat, barley, rye oats, millet	2/3 - 1 1/3 pints 1/2 - 1 pint	2 - 3 pints 1 1/2 - 2 pints
Pre-harvest (dough stage) wheat, barley, oats	1 - 2 pints	2 - 3 pints

[†]These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. **Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage.** To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, pre-harvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

Precautions

Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

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Corn

Application Timing	Dosage Per Acre	
	Normal rates	Higher rates for special situations ^{††}
Preplant	1 - 2 pints	
Pre-emergence	2 - 4 pints	1 1/2 pints
Emergence [†]	1 pint	
Post-emergence [†]		
up to 8 inches tall	1/2 - 1 pint	1 1/2 - 2 1/2 pints
8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray)	1 pint	
Pre-harvest	1 - 2 pints	

[†]Corn varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn foliage.

^{††}These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Pre-plant Application

Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerging broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Use high rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.

Precaution: Do not use on light sandy soil or where moisture is inadequate for active weed growth.

Pre-emergence Application

Apply to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil.

Emergence Application

Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground.

Post-emergence Application

Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage.

Pre-harvest Application

After the hard dough or denting stage, apply by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting.

Pre-harvest interval: Do not harvest grain or fodder within 7 days after application.

Precautions

Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if IPA-4 is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness.

Sorghum (Milo)

Application Timing	Dosage Per Acre	
	Normal rates	Higher rates for special situations^{††}
Post-emergence[†] 6 to 8 inches tall 8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	2/3 - 1 pint 1 pint	1 1/2 - 2 pints

[†]Sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information 2,4-D tolerance of specific varieties and spray only those known to be resistant to 2,4-D injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off sorghum foliage.

^{††}These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Postemergence Application

Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches high and preferably before it is 15 inches high. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves.

Precautions

Do not treat during the boot, tasseling, or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzles as low as possible. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply IPA-4 under these conditions, use no more than 2/3 pint per acre.

Sugarcane

Apply 2-4 pt/acre as a pre-emergence or post-emergence spray in accordance with State recommendations.

Fallow Land

Use 1 to 2 quarts of IPA-4 per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

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

IPA-4 may be used for post-emergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. These products may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burn-down control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. Make only Preplant applications to emerged weeds prior to planting soybeans grown in reduced tillage production systems. Apply only according to instructions given below.

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Application Timing and Use Rates

Product	Broadcast Application Rate	When to Apply (Days Prior to Planting Soybeans)
IPA-4	1.0 pt/acre	Not less than 15 days
	2.0 pt/acre	Not Less than 30 days

Additional Weeds Controlled

alfalfa†	dock, curly†	onion, wild†
bindweed†	eveningprimrose, cutleaf	peppergrass†
bullnettle	garlic, wild†	purslane, common
bittercress, smallflowered	geranium, Carolina	ragweed, giant
buttercup, smallflowered	horseweed or marestail	speedwell
cinquefoil, common and rough	ironweed	thistle, Canada†
clover, red†	lettuce, prickly	vetch, hairy†
dandelion†	mousetail	Virginia copperleaf

†These weed species are only partially controlled.

Precautions and Restrictions for Use on Soybeans Pre-plant:

- **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 use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used.
- Do not allow livestock grazing or harvest hay, forage or fodder from treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- 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 apply IPA-4 as a pre-plant 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 DMA 4.
- Do not use any tillage operations between herbicide application and planting of soybeans.

Apples, Pears, Stone Fruit and Nut Orchard Floors

Apply 2 - 3 pints per acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds in the orchard floor. Use coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds.

Restrictions:

- Do not use in light sandy soil.
- Do not apply to bare ground as injury may result.
- Do not apply immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and for 3 days after treatment.
- Do not allow spray to drift or contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunks of trees, or exposed roots as injury may result.
- Do not apply to newly established or young orchards. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition.

- Do not apply during bloom.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
- Do not make more than two applications per year.
- Do not harvest stone fruit within 40 days of application or harvest nuts within 60 days of application.

Grass Seed Crops

Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. **Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage.** Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, using 3/4 to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

Note: Do not use on bentgrass unless spray injury can be tolerated.

Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Sod Farms

Use 1 to 3 quarts of IPA-4 per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating or freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Re-seeding should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

Rangeland, Pasture, Non-crop, and Forest Uses

Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture, Forest and Non-cropland Areas: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to rangeland, pasture, and non-cropland areas, or forest sites when applied by tree injection method only.

Established Grass Pastures and Rangelands

Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. 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.

Rights-of-Way: For perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody species, use up to 2 gallons IPA-4 per acre. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 2 gallons IPA-4 and 1 to 4 qt/acre of Garlon* 3A herbicide.

Ground Application: (High volume) apply a total of 100 to 400 gal per acre; (low volume) apply a total of 20 to 100 gal per acre.

Helicopter: Apply a total of 10 to 30 gal per acre spray volume.

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Grazing Restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days. Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Spot Treatment in Non-Crop Areas

To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of IPA-4 in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

Tree Injection Treatment (Forests and Non-cropland)

To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply IPA-4 by injecting 1 ml of the undiluted product through the bark around the trunk at intervals of 1 to 3 inches between edges of the injector wounds. For harder to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 2 ml of undiluted IPA-4 per injection site. Continuous cuts around the trunk often provide improved control. Also, cuts near the ground level may be more effective than at higher levels. Treatments can be made at any season; however, effectiveness may be less during winter months. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow.

Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

Ornamental Turf

Use Requirements for Ornamental Turf:

Restricted Entry Interval: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried.

Restrictions on Retreatment: Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site.

Non-Cropland Grass Areas (Excluding Sod Farms or grass grown for seed) Such as Lawns, Golf Courses, Cemeteries and Parks, Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots, Drainage Ditch Banks

Use 1 to 2 quarts of IPA-4 per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Re-seeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes),

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presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

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

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

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

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

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