71368-22 10-27-2000 1/12

EPA Reg. No. 71368-22	Date of Issuance: OCT 27 2000
	Term of Issuance: Conditional
(Insert FIFRA, as amended)	Nufarm/2,4-D Sodium Salt Herbicide

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration

Name and Address of Registrant (Include ZIP Code):

Nufarm Limited
317 W. Florence Road
St. Joseph, MO 64504

Note: Changes in labeling differing in any manner 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 product listed above is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of the product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator may, at any time, suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The use of data in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as a grant of any right to exclusive use of the name or the data if it has been protected by law.

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

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/registration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

2. Make the following label changes:

   a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 71368-22".

   b. Revise the restricted entry interval to read "48 hours" within the Agricultural Use Requirement box.

   c. Incorporate the ensuing additional application restriction statement immediately following the general misuse statement:

   "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."

Signature of Approving Official:	Date: OCT 27 2000

EPA Form 8570-6

MHOWARD

2/12

d. Under the heading entitled "Aerial Broadcast Spray," revise the minimum volume of spray solution allowed during aerial application of "1" gallon of spray solution per acre to read as "2" gallons of spray solution per acre. Aerial spray volumes of less than 2 gallons per acre on food crops will require data.

e. Under the heading entitled "**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**," delete the following redundant statement on page (2) two: "present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

3. Submit (2) two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

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

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 (7505C)

Enclosures

3/12

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 71368-27

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE

POSTEMERGENCE BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

A SPECIAL SODIUM SALT FORMULATION FOR CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CERTAIN CROPS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Monohydrate sodium salt of 2.4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	**90.6%***
INERT INGREDIENTS:	**9.4%**
TOTAL	**100.0%**

***Equivalent to 76.8% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Isomer specific by AOAC Method 978.05.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA REG. NO. 71368-

EPA EST. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS ____ POUNDS

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. If person is unconscious, do not give anything by mouth and do not induce vomiting.

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

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Personal Protective Equipment:
Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- protective eye wear (face shield or safety glasses)
- chemical-resistant gloves such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene or viton
- long-sleeved shirt, long pants, shocks and shoes

It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. For aerial applications in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required.

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:
When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets with requirements in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(5-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
Wash hands, face and arms before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. Wash hands and arms before 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. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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

present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

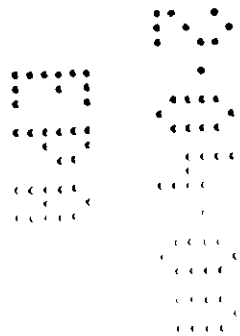
Groundwater Contamination:
Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or 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.

Nontarget plant precautions:
This herbicide may cause injury to desirable plants by contacting foliage, stems or roots. Use care in all applications to avoid surface water or soil transport to nontarget plant areas. Avoid contamination of irrigation or domestic water supplies. Although this product is a low volatile formulation, at high temperatures (about 85° F. or higher), vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby such as cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, legumes, vegetables, and ornamentals. Avoid applications in the vicinity of susceptible plants or when winds are blowing toward nearby susceptible plants, or when temperature inversions are expected. Avoid direct application or spray drift to susceptible plants since very small quantities of this herbicide can cause severe injury in the growing or dormant period. Plants contacted may be killed or suffer significant injury resulting in grade or yield losses. Do not apply in greenhouses.

Avoid spray drift:
Potential spray drift from ground or aerial applications may be reduced by:
1. Keeping the spray discharge as near to the target as possible while obtaining good coverage.
2. Increasing the volume of spray mixture per acre.
3. Using low spraying pressures (as measured at the nozzle tips).
4. Using nozzles that produce coarse spray droplets and still provide adequate coverage of weeds.
5. Limiting applications when wind is blowing toward nearby susceptible crops or valuable plants.
6. Making applications when wind velocity is more favorable for on-target deposition. The following table is a general guide:

Wind Velocity	Comments
0-2 mph	Still air may indicate a temperature inversion, which can permit drift.
3-7 mph	Generally good conditions, but check wind direction relative to nearby susceptible crops. Allow for wind shift of swath.
7-10 mph	Acceptable if wind direction is favorable and no susceptible crops are in the vicinity. Allow for wind shift of swath.
10-15 mph	Not usually desirable except in areas of stronger prevailing winds when direction is favorable and no susceptible crops are in the vicinity. An agriculturally accepted drift retardant is suggested. Allow for wind shift of swath.
Over 15 mph	Do not spray.

7. Properly maintaining and calibrating all spray equipment.
8. For aerial applications, using an effective spray boom length that is no more than 75% of the wingspan or rotor diameter.
9. Using an agriculturally accepted drift retardant designed to increase droplet size.



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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 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 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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene or viton, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Best results will be obtained when 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE is applied during warm weather to young weeds that are actively growing under good moisture conditions. Lowest recommended rates will generally be satisfactory on susceptible annual weed seedlings. For listed perennial or biennial weeds and under certain conditions such as drought or cool temperatures where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates may be required. In general, only weeds emerged at the time of application will be affected.

When 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE is used for weed control in actively growing crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. Proper timing is required to obtain maximum crop tolerance and to avoid crop injury. Weed control and crop tolerance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, cultural practices, application methods and other factors. Users should consult Agricultural Extension Service, agricultural experiment station, university weed specialists, seed companies or other qualified crop advisors for information pertaining to local use. In general, weed control and crop tolerance will be best when plants have neither too little nor excessive moisture before or after application, and the crop is not under other stresses.

Certain states have regulations, which may affect the use of this product. Contact your state pesticide authority for additional information.

Soil residue of this product may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE is a soluble powder formulation intended for dilution in water for many applications. For certain specified applications, liquid fertilizer or oil may replace part or all of the water as diluent.

If dry flowable (DF), wettable powder (WP) or flowable (F) tank mix products are to be used, these should generally be added to the spray tank before 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE. Refer to mixing directions on tank mix product labels.

For best results, thoroughly clean sprayer immediately after use by flushing system with water and heavy duty detergent such as Loveland Industries, Inc. Tank & Equipment Cleaner.

Water Spray: To prepare a water spray mixture, fill clean spray tank about ½ to ¾ full with clean water. Add required amount of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE with agitation turned on. Continue agitation while adding balance of water and during spray operations. NOTE: If spray mixture is allowed to stand, agitate it before use to assure uniformity.

Liquid Fertilizer Spray: Due to increased risk of crop foliage burn with fertilizer, use only as recommended on this label or supplemental labeling distributed for 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE. Use fertilizer rate recommended locally. Fill clean spray tank about ½ to ¾ full with liquid nitrogen fertilizer (UAN or urea) solution. Add required amount of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE with vigorous agitation running. Continue agitation while adding balance of liquid fertilizer and during spray operations. Application should be made immediately. Overnight storage of mixture is not recommended. Application during very cold (near freezing) temperatures is not advisable because of the likelihood of crop injury. 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE is formulated to be compatible with most liquid nitrogen solutions, however, due to variability in fertilizers, users may wish to perform a jar compatibility test before large scale mixing.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

For all types of applications, use calibrated spray equipment to assure applying the recommended amount of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE spray mixture per acre. Use sufficient spray volume within the ranges specified to obtain good coverage of weeds.

Ground Broadcast Spray: Unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, apply 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE in 5 or more gallons of spray solution per acre. Use enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds, taking into account the amount of vegetation present and the type of application equipment to be used. As crop canopy and weed density increase, a higher spray volume may be needed for equivalent coverage and weed control. Typical crop applications utilize 10 to 50 gallons of spray per acre while certain high volume noncrop applications may utilize more than 100 gallons per acre. Use coarse sprays to minimize potential spray drift. Do not apply with hollow cone nozzles or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Boom sprayers with flat fan or low volume flood nozzles are generally most suitable for ground broadcast applications.

Ground Band Spray: Determine band equivalents to broadcast rates and volumes by the following formulas:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Band rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast vol. per acre} = \text{Band vol. per acre}$$

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

Aerial Broadcast Spray: Unless otherwise specified in the appropriate crop or noncrop directions, apply 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE in 1 to 10 gallons of spray solution per acre. For best coverage and weed control, as well as reduced potential for spray drift, a minimum of 3 gallons per acre is suggested. Avoid using nozzles or nozzle configurations that generate fine droplets. One configuration usually found to be suitable includes straight stream nozzles (such as disk with no swirl plate) directed straight back along the windstream.

Mechanical flagging systems such as Automatic Flagman® are suggested to obtain more uniform application.

With fixed-wing or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition may not be achieved, and consequently crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion. Avoid application if potential for drift is excessive and/or susceptible crops are growing in the vicinity.

WEED LISTS

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE will control or partially control the following weeds in addition to many other susceptible noxious plants. Locally resistant biotypes of listed weeds may be suppressed, but tank mixing a herbicide with a different mode and site of action is advisable for such biotypes. Certain weeds, especially deep-rooted perennials and woody varieties, may require repeat applications of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE for control or suppression. Regrowth of perennials may occur.

Weeds Controlled:

Arrowhead
Artichoke
Blue thistle
Blueweed, Texas
Boxelder
Bittercress, smallflowered
Blue lettuce
Broomweed, common
Bull nettle
Burdock, common
Burhead
Buttercup, smallflowered
Carolina geranium
Carpetweed
Catnip
Chickweed
Chicory
Cinquefoil, common and rough
Cocklebur, common
Coffeeweed
Cornflower
Creeping jenny
Croton (Texas, woolly)
Dogfennel (mayweed)
Elderberry
Evening primrose, common
Evening primrose, cutleaf
Fanweed
Figwort
Four o'clock
Galinsoga (elderberry, hairy)
Goatsbeard
Healall
Horsetail
Ironweed
Jerusalem artichoke
Jewelweed
Jimsonweed

Klamathweed
Ladysthumb
Lambsquarters, common
Loco, Bigbend
Mallow (Venice, dwarf, little)
Marestail
Marshelder
Mexican Weed
Milk vetch
Morningglory (annual, common, ivy, woolly)
Mousetail
Mustards (except blue), prior to bolting
Pennycress (fanweed)
Pepperweeds (except perennial)
Plantains
Poison ivy
Poorjoe
Puncture vine
Purslane, common
Quickweed
Ragweeds (common, giant)
Redstem
Rough fleabane
Shepherdspurse
Sicklepod
Sneezeweed, bitter
Sowthistle (annual, spiny)
Spanishneedles
Speedwell
Stinkweed
Sumacs
Sunflower
Sweetclover (annual)
Tumbleweed
Velvetleaf
Vetches, except hairy
Virginia copperleaf
Wild hemp
Wild lettuce
Wild mustard
Wild parsnip
Wild radish
Wild rape
Wild sweet potato
Willow
Witchweed
Wormwood
Yellow goatsbeard
Yellow rocket
Yellow starthistle

Weeds Partially Controlled (Higher rates and/or repeated applications may be needed):
Alfalfa
Beggarticks
Bindweeds (hedge, European)
Buckbrush
Bull thistle
Canada thistle
Chamise
Clover, red
Corn gromwell
Coyotebrush
Dandelion
Docks
Dogbanes
Goldenrod
Ground ivy
Hawkweed
Henbit
Hoary cress
Knotweed
Many-flowered aster
Manzanita
Musk thistle
Nettles
Peppergrass
Prickly lettuce
Rabbitbrush
Russian thistle
Sage, coastal
Sagebrush (big, sand)
Salsify (western, common)
Sand shinnery oak
Smartweed, annual
Smartweed, Pennsylvania
Tansyragwort
Vervains
Vetch, hairy
Western ironweed
Wild carrot
Wild garlic
Wild onion

Weeds Partially Controlled And For Which Locally Resistant Biotypes May Occur:
Pigweed

Weeds Suppressed When Another Labeled Herbicide Is Also Applied:
Bindweed (field)
Russian knapweed

TANK MIXES

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE may be applied in combination with any herbicide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive

label statements of various tank mix products used. LIABILITY FOR CROP INJURY RESULTING FROM A TANK MIXTURE NOT SPECIFIED ON THIS LABEL, OR SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING DISTRIBUTED FOR 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE, IS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMED BY NUFARM LIMITED.

COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other herbicides, fertilizer solutions and adjuvants, it is advisable to determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying.

PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS

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

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days following an 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 normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

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 degradation 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. Consult your local Agricultural Extension Service for information about susceptible crops and typical soil conditions in your area.

APPLICATIONS

Read all preceding general sections of label and NOTICE before use.

Unless otherwise specified, applications may be made by ground or air equipment. Ground applications may provide more thorough coverage and better weed control.

For selective postemergent weed control in crops, do not add oil, surfactant, fertilizer or other additives unless specifically recommended on this label or supplemental labeling distributed for 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE.

SORGHUM (Milo-Grain):

Postemergence: To control small broadleaf weeds, apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall to top of canopy. **If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of canopy, use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage.** Do not treat during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following application. Use 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE rates according to the following table:

SORGHUM (Milo) POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION RATES

Crop Stage	Comments	Rate Per Acre*
6 to 8 inches tall	Over-the-top broadcast spray. Ground or aerial application.	3.2 to 9.6 ounces
8 to 15 inches tall	Directed spray using drop nozzles. Ground application only.	4.8 to 9.6 ounces

*Lowest rates may not provide adequate weed control unless used in a tank mixture with another registered herbicide. Highest rates may have increased risk of injury.

SMALL GRAINS (WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE, MILLET) NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME:

Apply 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE to small grains as directed below.

Livestock Feeding Restrictions: 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 if an emergency and/or preharvest treatment is applied.

Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizers: At full tiller, 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizers suitable for foliar application to small grains. Refer to MIXING INSTRUCTIONS section of label for further information. Fertilizers can increase foliage contact burn of herbicides. Reducing the fertilizer rate and concentration will reduce the hazard of foliage burn.

Spring Wheat and Barley:

Onset of Tillering Stage: Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unacceptable.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE:
Apply 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Ally®:
Refer to the Ally label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows. Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Ally plus 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Amber®:
Refer to the Amber label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows. Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Amber plus 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Ally® + Dicamba:
Refer to the Ally and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows. Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat and 3 to 4 leaves for barley. Use the labeled rates of Ally and dicamba plus 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Amber® + Dicamba:
Refer to the Amber and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows. Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat and 3 to 4 leaves for barley. Use the labeled rates of Ally and dicamba plus 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Full Tillering Stage: For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows. Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE:
Apply 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Ally®:
Refer to the Ally label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Ally plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Amber®:
Refer to the Amber label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Amber plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant should be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Surfactant may be deleted if liquid fertilizer is at least 50% of the spray mixture, but weed control may be reduced on some species. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Express®;
2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Express® + Bromoxynil:
Refer to the Express and bromoxynil labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Express plus 3.2 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended. Control of certain weeds

may be enhanced by adding ¼ to ½ pound active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil product registered for such application.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE +Finesse®:
Refer to the Finesse label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Finesse plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Glean® FC:
Refer to the Glean FC label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Glean FC plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Harmony® Extra:
Refer to the Harmony Extra label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Harmony Extra plus 3.2 to 6.4 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) proportional to the 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE rate used. If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended.

Emergency Weed Control: Higher rates, up to 25.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas, such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. These higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

Winter Wheat, Barley and Rye:
Onset of Tillering Stage: Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unacceptable.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE:
Apply 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Ally®:
Refer to the Ally label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Ally plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Amber®:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Amber label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Use the labeled rate of Amber plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Ally® + Dicamba:
Refer to the Ally and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat or rye and 3 to 4 leaves for barley. Use the labeled rate of Ally plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Amber® + Dicamba:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Amber and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the onset of tillering stage defined as follows: Grain should have 1 or more tillers as well as 3 to 5 leaves for wheat or rye and 3 to 4 leaves for barley.

Use the labeled rate of Ally plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

Full Tillering Stage: For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows. Grain should have 3 or more tillers and the flag leaf should not be visible.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE:
Apply 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre when grain is in the full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall). Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Ally®:
2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Ally® + Dicamba:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Ally and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Ally plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer in addition to or as a substitute for nonionic surfactant.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Amber®:
2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Amber® + Dicamba:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Amber and dicamba labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Amber plus 6.4 to 12.8 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant should be added at the rate of 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Surfactant may be deleted if liquid fertilizer is at least 50% of the spray mixture, but weed control may be reduced on some species. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Express®:
2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Express® + Bromoxynil:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Express and bromoxynil labels for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of these tank mixtures is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Express plus 3.2 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended. Control of certain weeds may be enhanced by adding ¼ to ½ pound active ingredient per acre of a bromoxynil product registered for such application.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE +Finesse®:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Finesse label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Finesse plus 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Glean® FC:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Glean FC label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Glean FC plus 6.4 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of ½ to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Do not use liquid fertilizer as a substitute for nonionic surfactant. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Harmony® Extra:
This tank mixture is for winter wheat and barley. Refer to the Harmony Extra label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is the full tiller stage as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Harmony Extra plus 3.2 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended.

Emergency Weed Control: For improved control of difficult weeds and heavy weed infestations, apply up to 25.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. These higher rates increase the risk of crop injury. The severity of the weed problem should be balanced against the possibility of crop injury. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from boot to dough stage.

Spring Seeded Oats:
Full Tillering Stage: For these applications, full tillering stage is defined as follows. Grain should have 3 or

cold weather.

2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE + Harmony® Extra: Refer to the Harmony Extra label for complete directions and precautions. The crop stage for application of this tank mixture is after full tillering and prior to jointing as specified above. Use the labeled rate of Harmony Extra plus 3.2 to 9.6 ounces of 2,4-D SODIUM SALT HERBICIDE per acre. A nonionic surfactant may be added at the rate of 0.125% to 0.25% (vol./vol.). If liquid fertilizer is used, 0.06% to 0.25% (vol./vol.) nonionic surfactant is recommended. The combination of surfactant and liquid fertilizer increases the risk of crop injury.

NOTICE

NUFARM WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF NUFARM. IN NO CASE SHALL NUFARM BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, NUFARM MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND NUFARM'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

Manufactured by
NUFARM, Inc.
317 West Florence
St. Joseph, MO 64504