	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: 71368-42	Date of Issuance: 10 FEB 2009
	NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Reregistration (under FIFRA, as amended)	Term of Issuance: Name of Pesticide Product: Nufarm NUL 0365 Broadleaf Herbicide	
Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Nufarm Americas Inc. 150 Harvester Drive, Suite 200 Burr Ridge, IL 60527			
<p>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.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>This product is reregistered in accordance with FIFRA section 4(g)(2)(C) provided you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data. 2. A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. 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. 3. Make the following label revisions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. The Agency recommends that additional text be added to the Note to Physician that addresses eye irritation concerns. The following statements are some suggested types of information that could be included, if applicable: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> -technical information on symptomatology. -use of supportive treatments to maintain life functions -medicine that will counteract the specific physiological effects of the pesticide 			
Continued on Page 2			
Signature of Approving Official: Joanne I. Miller Product Manager 23 Herbicide Branch Registration Division (7505P)		Date: 10 FEB 2009	

b. Per the acute toxicity review, the text "Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing" should be revised to read "Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin" in the Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals.

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

"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.

All mixers, loaders, flaggers, and other applicator and handlers must wear:
Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
Shoes and socks,
Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots),
Goggles or faceshield,
Chemical-resistant apron when mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements."

d. The following text must be added to the engineering control section:

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

The mechanical transfer engineering control text is no longer needed and may be deleted from the label.

e. The first 2 sentences of the Environmental Hazard text must be revised to read:

"This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark."

f. The text "For ornamental turf uses (golf courses, cemeteries, parks and other turf grass areas)" must be deleted from the entry restriction text in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box.

g. The following revisions must be made to the directions for use:

Cereal Grains:

The text "Such as fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, drainage ditches, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads and other non-crop areas" appearing directly below the heading 'Cereal Grains' is misplaced and must be deleted from this section of the label.

3/17

Soybeans:

The label must be revised to indicate that this product may only be applied twice at 0.5 lbs ae per acre per preplant application or once at 1.0 lbs ae per acre per application.

Additionally, the rate of up to 2 pints of product (0.625 lbs ae) per acre exceeds the allowable lower use rate of 0.5 lbs ae per acre per application. The label must be revised.

As soybean application is pre-plant only, the table on pg. 7 should be revised to read "Preplant" under the Crop heading and "Postemergence" must be removed.

Fallowland and Crop Stubble:

Per the RED, the text "Only labeled crops can be planted within 30 days of treatment" must be added to the Restrictions and Limitation section for Fallowland and Crop Stubble.

Pasture, Rangeland, and Conservation Reserve Program Areas:

Per the RED, the Restrictions and Limitations sections must be revised to read as specified below and any conflicting text must be deleted:

"For susceptible annual and biennial weeds: Do not apply more than 1.0 lbs ae per acre per application.

For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, 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.

Do not apply more than two applications per year.

The maximum annual application rate is 4.0 lbs ae per acre per year.

The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.

If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable."

Non-Cropland:

Per the RED, the Restrictions and Limitation must be revised to read:

"Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae per acre per application.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody plants):

Limited to 1 application per year.

Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae per acre per year."

Additionally, the rate of up to 10 pints (3.125 lbs ae) per acre for treatment of biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in non-cropland exceeds the allowable rate of 2.0 lbs ae per acre per application. The label must be revised.

The **preemergence** use on Non-Cropland is **not permitted**. All text referring to preemergence use must be removed.

4/17

Ornamental Turf:

The rates of up to 6.5 pints (2.0 lbs ae) per acre per application exceed the allowable rate of 1.5 lbs ae per acre per application. The label must be revised.

Nuts:

It is unclear whether this product is intended for use on filberts. This issue should be clarified. If intended for use on filberts, the following restrictions must be added to the directions for use:

“For filberts, only:

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.

Postemergence

Limited to 4 applications per year.

The maximum application rate is 1.0 lbs ae per 100 gallons of spray solution per application.

The minimum retreatment interval is 30 days.”

- h. 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>.”

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. Submit one (1) 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.

Enclosure

5/17

NUL 0365™

Broadleaf Herbicide

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
10 FEB 2009

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

71368-42

TO CONTROL SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CEREAL GRAINS, CORN,
SORGHUM, SUGARCANE, SOYBEANS (PREPLANT ONLY), TURF, NON-CROP AREAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, isopropylamine salt* 33.9%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:

66.1%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 26.8% by weight or 2.5 pounds per gallon. Isomer specific by AOAC Method No.978.05

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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

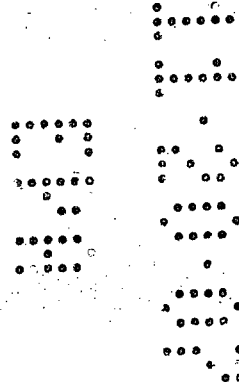
EPA REG. NO. 71368-42
EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY
NUFARM AMERICAS INC.
150 HARVESTER DRIVE
BURR RIDGE, IL 60527



NET CONTENTS 2.5 GALLONS (9.46L)

071368-00042.20071116.EPA24D.Pending



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- protective eyewear
- 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.
- 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.

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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Engineering Control Statements:

When handlers use closed systems, 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 (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

For containers of over 1 gallon, but less than 5 gallons: mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

For containers of 5 gallons or more: a mechanical transfer system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of the container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide containers 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS	
Users Should:	
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. • Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water. • 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	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 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 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 do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters 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.

Do not apply this product directly to, or permit to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by this product's sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

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 swath 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, 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 might 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.

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.

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

MIXING AND LOADING: Most cases of ground water 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 ground water 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 ground water contamination.

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 this product.

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.

8/17

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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and 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 (WPS) 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.

For ornamental turf uses (golf courses, cemeteries, parks and other turf grass areas). Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

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

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add about one-half the water to the mixing tank, then add this product with agitation and finally the rest of water with continuing agitation.

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

COMPATIBILITY

If this product is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 qt) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing.

Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label.

Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application.

GENERAL INFORMATION

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply this product only to 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.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator should become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly.

GENERAL WEED LIST

Annual and Biennial Weeds

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *beggarticks bullthistle coffeeweed common cocklebur common burdock common evening primrose common lambsquarters hairy galinsoga jimsonweed *knotweed *mallow (venice or little) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> marshelder morningglory (common, ivy, woolly) *musk thistle(***) mustards (except blue mustard) pepper weeds (except perennial) **pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.) prickly lettuce ragweed (common or giant) rough fleabane *Russian thistle Salsify (western or common) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *smartweeds (annual species) sowthistles (annual or spiny) sunflower *vervains vetches wild carrot wild lettuce wild parsnips
--	--	--

Perennial Weeds

<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *bindweed (hedge, field, European) blue lettuce *Canada thistle catnip chicory dandelion *docks *dogbanes 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *goldenrod *ground ivy healall *hoary cress *ironweed Jerusalem-artichoke many flowered aster *nettles (including stinging) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> *orange hawkweed plantains sowthistle (perennial) *vervains *wild garlic *wild onion
--	--	---

*These species may require repeated applications and/or use of the higher rate recommended on this product label even under ideal conditions for application.

**Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product.

***Not registered for control of musk thistle in California.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CEREAL GRAINS

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

CROPS	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Wheat, Barley, Oats Rye, Triticale (NOT underseeded with legumes) Postemergence:		
Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints*	Apply after grain is well tillered (usually about 4 to 8 inches high) but not in the boot stage. Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1-1/2 pints	
Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale (underseeded with legumes)	1 pint	Apply after grain is 8 inches tall. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage. Do not spray alfalfa or sweet clover unless the infestation is severe and injury to these legumes can be tolerated.
Emergency weed control Wheat and Triticale Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 pints	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, after the grain dough stage. Do not spray during the boot to dough stage. The 3 pints per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.

*Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial weeds or annual and biennial weeds are present which are in the hard-to-kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of grain injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the grain damage risk. Do not apply this product to grain in the seedling stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CEREAL GRAIN

For aerial application on grain: Apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.

For ground application: A minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre is recommended for proper spray coverage.

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

Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency treatment as described above is applied.

Do not harvest hay or harvest grain within 14 days after application.

Postemergence:

Limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 4 pints per acre per application.

Preharvest:

Limited to 1 preharvest application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 1.5 pints per acre per application.

Limited to 5.5 pints per acre per crop cycle.

CORN AND SORGHUM

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
CORN (Field and Sweet)		
Preplant	1-1/2 to 3 pints	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Preemergence	1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pints	Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light, sandy soils or where soil moisture is low.
Postemergence - Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 1-1/2 pints	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles and keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in the bud to bloom stage.
Postemergence - Perennial broadleaf weeds	1-1/2 pints	Do not spray corn in the tassel to dough stage. Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage during the period of time when the corn is brittle.
Grain Sorghum (Milo)		
Postemergence	1-1/2 pints	Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of the canopy, use drop nozzles and keep spray off the foliage. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or dough stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CORN AND SORGHUM

Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following application.

CORN (Field and Pop)

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.

Maximum of 9.5 pints per acre per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence:

Limited to 1 preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 3 pints per acre per application.

Postemergence:

Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 1.5 pints per acre per application.

Preharvest:

Limited to 1 preharvest application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 4.8 pints per acre per application.

CORN (Sweet)

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.

Minimum of 21 days between applications.

Maximum of 4.8 pints per acre per crop cycle.

11/17

Preplant or preemergence:

Limited to 1 preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 3 pints per acre per application.

Postemergence:

Limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of to 1.5 pints per acre per application.

SOYBEANS* (Preplant Only)

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence	1-1/4 to 2 pints	Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present.
	2 to 3 pints	Apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing.

In addition to those weeds found on the GENERAL WEED LIST, this product will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: alfalfa*, bullnettle, smallflowered bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover*, horseweed or marehail, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, velvetleaf, and Virginia copperleaf. * These weeds are only partially controlled. Apply no more than 3.0 pints of this product in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered. If desired, this product may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast®, Poast Plus®, Roundup®, Roundup D-Pak®, Honcho®, Gramoxone Extra®, Prowl®, Pursuit Plus®, Scepter®, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron® and others that are registered for pre-plant soybean use.

NOTE: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of application and the emergence of the soybean plant.

*Not currently registered for use in California.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PRE-PLANT)

Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.

Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D preplant use.

Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.

Do not cut for feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock.

Do not apply this product pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is <1.0%.

Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

The maximum rate per crop cycle is 3 pints per acre.

Preplant:

Limited to 2 preplant applications per crop cycle.

Maximum of 1.5 pints per acre per preplant application.

Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 3 pints per acre per preplant application.

12/17

SUGARCANE, FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Sugarcane		
Preemergence	6-1/2 pints	Apply before canes appear for control of emerged broadleaf weeds.
Postemergence	3-1/2 to 6-1/2 pints	Apply after cane emerges and through lay-by.
Fallowland and Crop Stubble		
Annual broadleaf weeds	1-1/2 to 2-1/3 pints	Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	2-1/3 to 6-1/2 pints	Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 6 pints	Spray weed in the bud to bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated areas for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until tops are dead.
Wild Garlic and Onion in Crop Stubble	6-1/2 pints	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, corn or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SUGARCANE

Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
Do not apply more than 13 pints per acre per crop cycle.

Preemergence:

Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.

Postemergence:

Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

Limited to 2 applications per year.
Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.

13/17

ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES, RANGELAND, AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	3-1/3 pints	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage. Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if grass seed production is desired. Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds	3-1/3 to 6-1/2 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES, RANGELAND

- Do not graze (dairy) cattle in treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated fields within 3 days of slaughter.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds		
In young grasses	1 to 1-1/2 pints	Apply to actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. Use 1/2 to 1 pint when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds. Do not apply to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to tillering, as excessive injury may result. Do not apply more than 1 pint until grasses are well established as excessive injury may result.
In established grasses	1 to 3 pints	
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds		
In established grasses	3-1/3 to 6-1/2 pints	Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

- Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.
- Do not harvest or graze treated Conservation Reserve Program areas.
- Do not apply to grasses in the boot to dough stage if grass seed production is desired.
- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay).
- Postemergence:**
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, 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.

GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual and Perennial broadleaf weeds	1-3/4 to 6 pints	Apply to established stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 6 pints per acre per application.

Minimum of 21 days between applications.

NON-CROPLAND

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

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	3-1/3 to 6-1/2 pints	Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondria may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds	6-1/2 to 10 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON NON-CROPLAND

Do not graze dairy animals for 7 days following application.

Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.

Preemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence:

Limited to 1 application per year.

Maximum of 13 pints per acre per year.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

15/17

WEEDS IN ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS
Golf courses, cemeteries, parks, turfgrass, and other grass areas

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	3-1/3 to 6-1/2 pints	Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondria may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds	6-1/2 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.

Postemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per year.

Maximum of 4.5 pints per acre per application.

The maximum seasonal rate is 9 pints per acre, excluding spot treatments.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS

Mix 3 to 5 fluid ounces of this product in 3 gallons of water. Wet all weeds and stems thoroughly. For best results, treat when weeds are actively growing.

FORESTRY - TREE INJECTION

For controlling species such as alder, aspen, birch, blackgum, cherry, oak, sweetgum, and tulip poplar

Make injections as near to the root collar as possible, using one injection per inch of trunk dbh (4-1/2 feet). For resistant species such as hickory, injections should overlap. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15th through October 15th.

For Dilute Injection: Mix 1-3/4 gallon of this product in 19 gallons of water for dilute injections.

For Concentrate Injections: Use 1-1/2 to 3 ml of concentrate this product per injection. The injection bit must penetrate the inner bark.

APPLES, PEARS, STONE FRUIT, NUT ORCHARDS AND PISTACHIOS

CROP	AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1-1/2 to 6-1/2 pints	For control of weeds on the orchard floor, apply using coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds. Treat when weeds are small and actively growing. Do not use on light, sandy soil.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON APPLES, PEARS, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS

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 onto 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.

Stone Fruit

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 40 days.

Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.

Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.

Minimum of 75 days between applications.

Nuts

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.

Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.

Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.

Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Pome Fruit

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.

Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence:

Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.

Maximum of 6.5 pints per acre per application.

Minimum of 75 days between applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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 – NONRETURNABLE PLASTIC: Triple rinse or (equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

RETURNABLE – REFILLABLE CONTAINERS: After use, return the container to the point of purchase or designated locations. This container must only be refilled with this product. DO NOT REUSE THE CONTAINER FOR ANY OTHER PURPOSE. Prior to refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, abrasions and damaged or worn out threads on closure devices. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking containers. Check for leaks after refilling and before transportation. If the container is not being refilled, return it to the point of purchase.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS 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. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

17/
17

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.

(111607A)

NUL 0365 is a trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.
Garlon® is a Registered Trademark of Dow AgroSciences.
Gramoxone Extra® is a Registered Trademark of a Zeneca Group Company.
Poast® and Poast Plus® are Registered Trademarks of BASF Corp.
Prowl®, Pursuit Plus®, Scepter® and Squadron® are Registered Trademarks of American Cyanamid Co.
Roundup®, Roundup D-Pak® and Honcho® are Registered Trademarks of Monsanto Co.
Microfoil® and Directa-Spray® are Registered Trademarks of Rhone-Poulenc.