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

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
74468-15	5/6/20

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
2,4-D Amine 4

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Jane M. Miller
Agent for ProActive, LLC
c/o Biologic Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.
Naples, FL 34120

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 under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA).

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 section 3(c)(7)(A). You must comply with the following conditions:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

Continued on page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

Mindy Ondish

Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:
5/6/20

2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the Generic Data Call-In (GDCI) identified below:

    a. 2,4-D GDCI-030063-1362

    You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division: http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1

3. Submit one copy of the final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 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. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSF:

- Basic CSF dated 09/13/2019

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 703-347-8198 or by email at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Enclosure

2,4-D Dimethylamine	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

2,4-D Amine 4

[Herbicide]

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in ornamental turf, non-cropland and aquatic areas.

ACCEPTED
05/06/2020
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 74468-15

Active Ingredient:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt**…….. 47.2%
Other ingredients …… 52.8%
Total Ingredients……100.0%

**2,4-dichiorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 39.2% by weight or 3.8 Ib/gal.

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.)

First Aid	
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled:	• Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. For emergency information concerning this product, contact the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378 or your poison control center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information.	
Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	
For Chemical Emergency Assistance (Spill, Leak, Fire or Accident) Call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.	

For additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use and Storage and Disposal instructions see inside booklet.

EPA Reg. No. 74468-15 **Net Contents:___Gals.**
EPA Est. No. XXXXX-XX-XXX

Manufactured (by) (for):
ProActive LLC
10529 Heritage Bay Blvd.
Naples, FL 34120

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material when 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 mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)

See Engineering Controls for Additional Requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statement

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 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/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.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses: Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal area below the mean high-water mark. Drift or runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas, and non-target plants. 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.

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

outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

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.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Do not mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

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.

Not for use on agricultural establishments covered by the WPS (40 CFR Part 170). Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. Not for use in commercial or research nurseries or greenhouses.

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 registration.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Product Information

2,4-D Amine 4 herbicide is intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds.

- Not for homeowner use.
- For use on plants grown for other than commercial or research purposes, which may include plants in habitations, home fruit and vegetable gardens, and home greenhouses.
- For use on plants that are in ornamental gardens, parks, golf courses and public or private lawns and grounds, and that are intended only for aesthetic purposes or climatic modification;
- For use by tree injection;
- For use in a manner not directly related to the production of agricultural plants, including, but not limited to, control of vegetation along rights-of-way and in other non-crop areas; and
- For research uses of unregistered pesticides.

Apply 2,4-D Amine 4 as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when target weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages specified on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less susceptible species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher specified rates. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations from this label that best fit local conditions.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

2,4-D Amine 4 is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to 2,4-D Amine 4 or other Group 4 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 4 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years as the primary method of control for targeted species. This may result in partial or total loss of control of those species by 2,4-D Amine 4 or other Group 4 herbicides.

To delay herbicide resistance, consider:

- Avoiding the consecutive use of 2,4-D Amine 4 or other target site of action Group 4 herbicides that have a similar target site of action, on the same weed species.
- Using tank-mixtures or premixes with herbicides from different target site of action Groups as long as the involved products are all registered for the same use, have different sites of action, and are both effective at the tank mix or prepack rate on the weed(s) of concern.
- Basing herbicide use on a comprehensive IPM program.
- Monitoring treated weed populations for loss of field efficacy.
- Contacting your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or ProActive, LLC representative for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

Use Precautions:

- Be sure that use of 2,4-D Amine 4 conforms to all application regulations.
- Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination of plant growth.
- Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulation. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. This product contains dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D.

Use Restrictions:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- 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 registration.
- Do not use in commercial greenhouses.
- Do not allow product to come into contact with desirable, susceptible plants, such as beans, cotton, fruit trees, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables.

Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, and relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast) 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 (ASABE 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 (ASABE 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, fruit trees, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

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

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

Aerial Application
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

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

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

Mixing Instructions
Mix 2,4-D Amine 4 Herbicide only with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the 2,4-D Amine 4 with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation.

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

Tank Mixing: When tank mixing, read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and geographic and other restrictions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosages. Do not tank mix this product with any product containing a label prohibition against tank mixing with 2,4-D. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

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

Mixing with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer
Use liquid fertilizer at rates specified by the supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility as describe above before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Unite or Compex may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with liquid fertilizer solutions containing only nitrogen. Mixing with N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory, even with the addition of a compatibility aid. Pre-mixing 1 part 2,4-D Amine 4 with up to 4 parts water may help in situations when mixing difficulty occurs.

Fill the tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add the required amount of 2,4-D Amine 4 with agitation. Maintain agitation and complete filling the tank with liquid fertilizer. Apply immediately and continue agitation in spray tank during application. **Do not store the spray mixture.** Application during very cold weather (near freezing) is not advisable.

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

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

Application

Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, use a spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Where states have regulations, which specify minimum spray volumes, they must be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as plant canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. Do not apply less than 2 gallons per acre total spray volume by air or less than 10 gallons per acre total spray volume by ground. Specific use sites may require higher volumes, as described in the site-specific sections, below.

Rate Ranges and Application Timing
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 2,4-D Amine 4 during warm weather when weeds are young and actively growing.

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

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of 2,4-D Amine 4. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on the application rate for an area of 1,000 sq. ft. Mix the amount of 2,4-D Amine 4 (fl. oz. or ml.) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of 2,4-D Amine 4 required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl. oz. or ml.) by the thousands of sq. ft. to be treated. An area of 1000 sq. ft. is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment

Label Broadcast Rate (pt./acre)							
1/2	**2/3**	**3/4**	**1**	**2**	**3**	**4**	**8**
Equivalent Amount of 2,4-D Amine 4 per 1000 sq ft							
1/5 fl. oz.[1] (5.5 ml.)	1/4 fl. oz. (7.3 ml.)	1/3 fl. oz. (8.3 ml.)	3/8 fl. oz. (11 ml.)	3/4 fl. oz. (22 ml.)	1 fl. oz. (33 ml.)	1 1/2 fl. oz. (44 ml.)	3 fl. oz. (88 ml.)
[1] Conversion factors: 1 fl. oz. = 29.6 (30) ml.							

Band Application: 2,4-D Amine 4 may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

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

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

Weeds Controlled

Annual or Biennial Weeds

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

Perennial Weeds

alfalfa [1, 2]
artichoke, Jerusalem [1]
aster, many-flower [1]
Austrian fieldcress [1]
bindweed (hedge, field and European) [1, 2]
blue lettuce
blueweed, Texas
broomweed
bullnettle [1, 2]
carrot, wild [1]
catnip
chicory
clover, red [1, 2]
coffeeweed
cress, hoary [1]
dandelion [1]
docks [1]
dogbanes [1]
eveningprimrose, cutleaf [2]
garlic, wild [1]
goldenrod
hawkweed, orange [1]
healall
ironweed, western [2]
ivy, ground [1]
Jerusalem-artichoke
loco, bigbend
nettles (including stinging) [1]
onion, wild [1]
pennywort
plantains
ragwort, tansy [1]
sowthistle, perennial
thistle, Canada [1, 2]
vervains [1]
waterplantain
wormwood

[1] These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeated applications and/or use of higher specified rates of this product even under ideal conditions of application.
[2] This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.

Specific Use Sites

Non-Cropland Areas

(fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, drainage ditches, rights-of way, utility power lines, railroads, airports)

WEEDS	2,4-D Amine 4 (pt./acre)	Specific Use Directions
Annual, biennial, and perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4	Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application.
Woody plants	up to 8	
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Instructions for "**Spot Treatment**"	To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate specified for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "**Spot Treatment**" and use of hand-held sprayers under "**Application**".
Tree Injection to control unwanted trees	1 to 2 ml. per injection site	To control unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 1 ml. of undiluted 2,4-D Amine 4 per inch of trunk diameter at breast height (DBH) as measured approximately 4 ½ ft. above the ground. Make applications as close to the root collar as possible and the injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow. For hard to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 2 ml. of undiluted 2,4-D Amine 4 per injection site or double the number of 1 ml. injections. Applications may be made throughout the year, but for best results apply between May 15 and October 15.
Southern wild rose Broadcast application	up to 8	**Broadcast:** Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment.
Spot treatment	8 pts./100 gal. of spray	**Spot treatment:** Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 8 pints of 2,4-D Amine 4 plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Add a non-ionic surfactant to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required.

Precautions:

- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- 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.
- **Postemergence (Annual and perennial weeds):** Limited to 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 4 pints of this product (2.0 lb. ae) per acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- **Postemergence (Woody Plants):** Limited to 1 application per year. Do not apply more than 8 pints of this product (4.0 lb. ae) per acre per application.
- Note: 2,4-D Amine 4 contains 0.5 pounds ae of 2,4-D per pint.

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

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

Treatment Site Application Timing	2,4-D Amine 4 (pt./acre)	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 3	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	3	Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site (does not include spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 3 pints of this product (1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 6 pints of this product (3.0 lbs. ae) per acre per year, excluding spot treatments.
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply within 30 days of a previous broadcast application.
- Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 1 pt./acre.
- NOTE: 2,4-D Amine 4 contains 0.5 pounds ae of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of ae per acre per year.

Aquatic Uses

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

Target Weeds/Plants	2,4-D Amine 4 (pt./acre)	Specific Use Directions
Annual Weeds	2 to 4	Apply using low pressure spray (10 to 40 psi) in a spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre using power operated spray equipment. Apply when wind speed is low, 5 mph or less. Apply working upstream to avoid accidental concentration of spray into water. Cross-stream spraying to opposite banks is not permitted and avoid boom spraying over water surface. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water surface with an average of less than 1 foot of overspray to prevent significant water contamination. Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For hard-to-control weeds, a repeat application after 30 days at the same rate may be needed. For woody species and patches of perennial weeds, mix 8 pints of 2,4-D Amine 4 per 64 to 150 gallons of total spray. Wet foliage by applying about 3 to 4 gallons of spray per 1000 sq. ft. (10.5 X 10.5 steps)
Biennial and Perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	4	

Restrictions:

- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints of this product (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints/acre (4.0 lbs. ae) per year.
- Spot treatment permitted.
- Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

CFS may be estimated by using the formula below:

The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate city (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

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

For ditchbank weeds:

- Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface.
- Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

For shoreline weeds:

- Allow no more than 2-foot overspray onto water.

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

NOTE: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

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

Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.

Target Weeds	2,4-D Amine 4 (pt./acre)	Specific Use Directions
Water hyacinth *(E. crassipes)*	4 to 8	Spray weed mass only. Apply when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat application as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous operation. **Surface Application:** Use power operated sprayers with boom or spray gun mounted on boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Special precautions such as use of low pressure, large nozzles and spray thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift to susceptible crops. Follow label directions for use of any drift control agent. **Aerial Application:** Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agent mixed in the spray mixture. Apply 1 gallon of 2,4-D Amine 4 per acre using standard boom systems using a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For Microfoil* drift control spray systems, apply 2,4-D Amine 4 in a total spray volume of 12 to15 gallons per acre.
Other Floating and Emerged Aquatic Weeds	2.5 to 8	Apply when leaves are fully developed above the waterline and are actively growing. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly. Contact your State Department of Fish and Game for assistance in determining the best time and rate of application under your local conditions. Perennial and other hard to control weeds may require repeat applications for adequate control.

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 8 pints of this product (4.0 lbs. ae) per surface acre per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than 16 pints of this product (8.0 lbs. ae) per surface acre per year
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Spot treatments are permitted .

Dissolved Oxygen Ratio: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3-week period following treatment. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments. Other local factors such as water exchange and sediment load can also influence the dissolved oxygen level. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

Water Use:

1. Water for Irrigation or Sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turfgrass or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of > 600 feet was used for the application, or,
ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking Water (Potable Water):

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is > 600 feet.

C. If no setback distance of > 600 feet is used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of a water use restriction when this product is applied to potable water.

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

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

Text of Notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain no more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).
Application Date: Time:

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of > 600 feet was used for the application, or,
ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of

analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. **Note**: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intake.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

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

SUBMERGED AQUATIC WEEDS: Including Eurasian Water Milfoil *(Myriophyllum spicatum)*

Treatment Site	Application Rate per Acre-Foot	Specific Use Directions
Aquatic Weed Control in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving, Including Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority	2.8 gals. (10.8 lb. ae per acre foot)	**Application Timing:** For best results, apply in spring or early summer when aquatic weeds appear. Check for weed growth in areas heavily infested the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid–August in most areas. **Subsurface Application:** Apply 2,4-D Amine 4 undiluted directly to the water through a boat mounted distribution system. Shoreline areas should be treated by subsurface injection application by boat to avoid aerial drift. **Surface Application:** Use power operated boat mounted boom sprayer. If rate is less than 5 gallons per acre, dilute to a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. **Aerial Application:** Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed with sprays to reduce drift. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For Microfoil™ drift control spray systems, apply 2,4-D Amine 4 in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre. Apply to attain a concentration of 2 to 4 ppm (see **Table 1** below).

Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2.8 gallons (22.7 pints) of this product (10.8 lbs. ae) per acre-foot of treated water per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.
- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration

Surface Area	Average Depth	For typical conditions – 2 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot	For difficult conditions* - 4 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot
1 acre	1 ft.	5.4 lbs. (11.3 pints product)	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pints product)
	2 ft.	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pints product)	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pints product)
	3 ft.	16.2 lbs. (34.1 pints product)	32.4 lbs. (68.2 pints product)
	4 ft.	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pints product)	43.2 lbs. (90.0 pints product)
	5 ft.	27.0 lbs. (56.8 pints product)	54.0 lbs. (113.6 pints product)

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

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

Water Use:

1. Water for Irrigation or Sprays

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turfgrass or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, non-crop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

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

2. Drinking Water (Potable Water):

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in *"Table 2 Drinking Water Setback Distance"* (below).

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

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

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

Text of Notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from *Table* 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain no more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).
Application Date: Time:

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
   i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or,
   ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
   iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under The Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part,14,1(.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. **Note:** Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

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

Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Applications

Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) From Functioning Water Intake

1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400
* ppm acid equivalent (ae) target water concentration			

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

Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake

1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	14
* ppm acid equivalent (ae) target water concentration			

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide 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 Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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.

Triple rinse as follows:

Containers 5 gallons or less: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Once cleaned, offer for recycling or reconditioning if appropriate.

Containers larger than 5 gallons: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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

Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

ProActive, LLC 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. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, PROACTIVE, LLC 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), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of ProActive, LLC 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 ProActive, LLC 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.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, ProActive, LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless ProActive, LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall ProActive, LLC 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 ProActive, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.