

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (7505T) 1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20460

Date of Issuance:

103591-10

EPA Reg. Number:

10/30/25

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X Registration Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Prism 2,4-D Ester 6

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Rainbow Agrosciences, LLC 535 E. Plainfield Road, Suite E Willowbrook, IL 60527

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 unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

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

Continues page 2

**Signature of Approving Official:** Date: 10/30/25 Mindy Ondish, Product Manager 23

Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505T)

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2. 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) lists 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 these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

The record for this product currently contains the following CSF(s):

• Basic CSF dated 09/26/2024

If you have any questions, please contact Curtis Hildebrandt at 202-566-2770 or at hildebrandt.curtis@epa.gov.

Enclosure

{Note to Reviewer: Text in brackets [] denotes optional text. In instances where a word or phrase has multiple optional text options, at least one will be used to ensure that the entire statement is clear and understandable. Text in braces {} denotes explanatory text that will not be included on the final printed label.}

2,4-D GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

### Prism 2,4-D Ester 6

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

Active Ingredient(s):	% BY WT.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	
2-Ethylhexyl Ester	88.4%
Other Ingredients	<u>11.6%</u>
Total	100.0%
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 5	9.2% <b>-</b> 5.5 lb/gal

## ACCEPTED

10/30/2025

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 103591-10

# Keep Out of Reach of Children CAUTION PRECAUCION

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 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 a Poison Control Center or doctor.
	Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
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	Take off contaminated clothing.
clothing:	Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a Poison Control Center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact the Poison Control Center at 1-800-222-1222 for emergency medical treatment information. For non-emergency information concerning this product, call the National Pesticide Information Center (NPIC) at 1-800-858-7378, Monday through Friday, 8:00AM to 12:00 PM Pacific Time, or at https://npic.orst.edu.

[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [additional] [precautionary statements][,] [first aid][,] [and] [directions for use] [including] [storage and disposal instructions][.]

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

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

EPA Reg. No. 103591-10

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents gals.

Manufactured [for][by]: RAINBOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC 535 E Plainfield Rd, Suite E Willowbrook, IL 60527 630-828-5088

### **Precautionary Statements**

## Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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

### **Engineering Controls Statements**

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 170.607(d-f), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.607 (f)].

### **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. 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. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

### **Directions for Use**

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

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

### **Agricultural Use Requirements**

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE), and 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 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks
- · Protective eyewear

### Non-agricultural Use Requirements

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

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed: non-cropland areas, ornamental turf or grown for sod or seed, and when applied by tree injection method only in forest sites, do not enter or allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

### **Product Information**

Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 herbicide an emulsifiable concentrate formulation intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, potatoes, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

Apply Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages 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 based on use instructions of this label that best fit local conditions.

### Weed Resistance Management

For resistance management, Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 and other Group 4 herbicides The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance:

- Rotate the use of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from different group if such use is permitted; where information
  on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate
  that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult
  your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient
  is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses
  historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other
  mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer
  application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive
  crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. Ifresistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use
  of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of
  action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors and/or manufacturer for herbicide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.

#### **Use Restrictions**

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

### **Use Precautions**

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

### **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) 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 mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572). 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).

**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 exists, 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 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.

### **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.

2,4-D esters may volatize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

### **Mixing Instructions**

1. Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 with agitation, and finally the rest of the water.

**Note:** Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 in water forms an emulsion, which tends to separate unless agitation is maintained.

- 2. If oil is added, first mix Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 is mixed in the water.
- 3. If straight oil is used, a solution is formed, and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

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

### **Tank Mixing Instructions:**

- 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.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. If tank mixing with another product containing 2,4-D, do not exceed the combined 2,4-D dosage allowed for the treatment area.

**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, gels, 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

This product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish broadleaf weed control and fertilization of corn, small grains or pastures in a single operation. Use Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 in accordance with recommendations for these crops provided in this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates specified by the supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility by mixing spray ingredients in correct proportions in a clear glass jar 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 Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 with 1 to 4 parts water may help in situations when mixing difficulty occurs.

### **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 Instructions**

**Spray Volume:** 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, apply the specified rate of this product in a spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Use low-pressure sprays to minimize drift. Where states have regulations that specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. **Do not apply less than 2 gallons total spray volume per acre.** 

**Application Rates:** Generally, lower rates in specified rate ranges will be satisfactory for more sensitive weeds species, when weeds are small, and when environmental conditions are favorable for rapid growth. Use higher rates in the specified rate range for less sensitive species and under less favorable growing conditions. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically specified on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for effective control.

### **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 Prism 2,4-D Ester 6. 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 Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 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)						
0.33	0.33						5.33
	Equivalent Amount of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per 1000 sq ft						
0.125 fl oz	0.2 fl oz	0.25 fl oz	0.375 fl oz	0.5 fl oz	0.75 fl oz	1 fl oz	2 fl oz
* (3.7 ml)	(5.9 ml)	(7.4 ml)	(11 ml)	(15 ml)	(22 ml)	(30ml)	(60 ml)

<sup>\*</sup>Conversion factors: 1 pt - 16 fl oz; 1fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

Band Application: Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

Band width in inches

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

Band width in inches

**X** Broadcast volume Band volume Row width in inches per acre per treated acre

### Weeds Controlled

### **Annual or Biennial Weeds**

beggarticks 1 bittercress, smallflowered<sup>2</sup> bitterweed broomweed, common <sup>1</sup> burdock, common buttercup, smallflowered1, 2 carpetweed cinquefoil, common<sup>2</sup> cinquefoil, rough 2 cocklebur, common coffeeweed copperleaf, Virginia<sup>2</sup> croton, Texas poorjoe croton, woolly flixweed galinsoga geranium, Carolina<sup>2</sup> ragweed, common ragweed, hemp, wild giant horseweed (marestail) <sup>2</sup> jewelweed

jimsonweed knotweed<sup>2</sup> 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 (fanweed) pepperweeds (Lepidium spp.)1, <sup>2</sup> pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.) <sup>1</sup> primrose, common purslane, common <sup>2</sup> pusley, Florida radish, wild

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**

ragwort, tansy 1

vervains 1

wormwood

sowthistle, perennial

thistle, Canada 1, 2

Alfalfa <sup>1 2</sup> dandelion <sup>1</sup> artichoke, Jerusalem <sup>1</sup> docks <sup>1</sup> aster, many-flower <sup>1</sup> dogbanes <sup>1</sup> Austrian fieldcress <sup>1</sup> goldenrod

bindweed (hedge, field and evening primrose, cutleaf <sup>2</sup>

European) 12

garlic, wild <sup>1</sup> hawkweed, orange <sup>1</sup>

blueweed, Texas

healal

broomweed

ironweed, western <sup>2</sup>

bullnettle 1, 2

blue lettuce

ivy, ground 1

carrot, wild 1

Jerusalem-artichoke

catnip

Jerusalem-artichoke loco, bigbend

chicory

nettles (including stinging)

clover, red <sup>1, 2</sup> coffeeweed cress, hoary <sup>1</sup>

onion, wild <sup>1</sup> pennywort plantains

### **Crop Uses**

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

### Cereal Grains (Wheat, Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye)

(Not Underseeded with Legumes)

	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6		
Crop/Application Timing	(pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions	
Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds	0.33 to 1.33 <sup>1</sup>	Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem. Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.	
Perennial broadleaf weeds	0.67 to 1.33 <sup>1</sup>	the mik stage of growth.	
Oats		Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot	
(Spring Seeded)	0.33	stage of growth (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. <b>Do not apply before tillering</b>	
(Fall Seeded Southern)	0.5 to 1 <sup>1</sup>	or from early boot through the milk stage of growth. Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.	
Preharvest application (all cereals)	0.67	Apply using air or ground equipment to control weeds that could interfere with harvest, or to suppress perennial weeds. Apply when grain is in dough stage. Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.	

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Use the lower rate in the rate range if small annual or biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial 'weeds or annual or biennial weeds are present which are considered to be hard-to-kill as determined by local experience. Higher rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where weed control justifies such risk. Do not apply Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 at the crop seedling stage of growth. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates of this product even under ideal conditions of application.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Not registered for use on this weed species by California.

- Preharvest Interval: Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application and one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Preharvest: do not apply more than 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb a.e./acre) of this product per acer per application.
- Postemergence: do not apply more than 1.8 pts/acre (1.25 lb a.e./acre) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pt/acre (1.75 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per crop cycle.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

### Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn)

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant (Burndown) Preemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn)	0.67 to 1.33	For best results, growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high rate in rate range for less susceptible weeds, cover crops such as alfalfa, weeds in advanced stages of development, or under less favorable growth conditions.  Preplant: Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops.  Preemergence: Apply any time after planting, but before corn emerges to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.
Postemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds Crop up to 8 inches tall	0.33 to 0.67	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage.  Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to
Crop 8 inches tall to tasseling (directed spray only)	0.67	bloom stage.  Do not tank mix with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants.  Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	0.67	Note: Corn treated with 2, 4-D may become temporarily brittle. Wind or cultivation may cause stem breakage during the period of time that corn is brittle.  Sweet Corn: To minimize potential for crop injury, use only lowest rate in rate range.
Preharvest (Field corn or popcorn only)	up to 2	Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage.  Do not apply to sweet corn.

#### Precautions:

- Preplant or preemergence applications to light sandy soils is not recommended.
- Corn hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.
- Note: Corn treated with 2,4-D may exhibit stem brittleness for 8-10 days following application. During this period, the crop is more susceptible to stem breakage from cultivation or wind.

### Restrictions (Field Corn and Popcorn):

- Preharvest interval: Do not harvest for grain or fodder within 7 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 4.3 pt/acre (3.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per crop cycle.

- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, more than one postemergence application, and one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Do not apply more than 1.4 pt/acre (1 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2.4-D Ester 6 per application.
- Postemergence: Do not apply more than 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.
- Preharvest: Do not apply more than 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.

### **Restrictions (Sweet Corn):**

- Preharvest interval: Do not harvest ears within 45 days after application.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not make a postemergence application any less than 21 days after a prior application.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per crop cycle.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, and one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Preplant or preemergence: Do not apply more than 1.4 pt/acre (1 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.
- Postemergence: Do not apply more than 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.

### Fallowland and Crop Stubble

Fallowland is idle land, postharvest to crops or between crops.

Type of Weeds	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6	Specific Use Directions
	(pt/acre)	-
Annual broadleaf weeds	0.67 to 1.33	Use lower rate in rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	1.33 to 2.67	Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before development of flower stalks.  The lower rate can be used in the spring during the rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1.33 to 2.67	Apply when perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth.
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	2.67	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion that occurs in the fall after harvest of other crops.

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

#### **Restrictions:**

- Preharvest interval: Do not cut forage or hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not apply more than 2.9 pt/acre (2 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.
- Do not apply more than two applications per year.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.

### **Planting in Treated Areas**

Labeled Crops: Within 29 days after an application of this product, plant only those crops listed on this or

other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more stringent limitations, if any, provided in directions for specific crops. Labeled crops may be at risk of crop injury or loss if planted soon after application, especially during the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

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

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

Potatoes (Fresh Market Only)

Application Timing/ Stage of Growth	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence	0.1 pt (1.6 oz)/acre	Make first application when potatoes are in the pre-bud stage (about 7 to 10 inches high) and make a second application about 10 to 14 days later.

#### Restrictions:

- **Preharvest interval:** Do not harvest within 45 days of application.
- Do not exceed two applications per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 0.2 pt/acre (0.14 lbs ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 0.1 pt/acre (0.07 lbs ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D 6 per application.
- Minimum of 10 days between applications.

Sorghum (Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum)

Application Timing/	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6	
Stage of Growth	(pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence*		Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If
Crop 6-8 inches tall	0.33 to 0.67	sorghum is more than 8 inches tall (top of canopy), use drop nozzles to keep spray off
Crop 8-15 inches tall (directed spray only)	0.5 to 0.67	foliage.  Do not use with oil or other adjuvants.  Do not treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.

#### **Precautions:**

- **Note:** Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 under these conditions, use no more than 0.5 pint per acre.
- Sorghum hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for this information.

#### **Restrictions:**

- Preharvest interval: Do not harvest grain for 30 days after application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage within 30 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 0.7 pt/acre (0.50 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.

- Do not apply more than 0.7 pt/acre (0.50 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per crop cycle.
- Do not apply during boot, or later stages of growth.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not apply more than 1 application per crop cycle.

### Soybeans – For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems.

(Preplant Burndown Application Only)

Application Timing	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant	0.5 to 0.67	Apply not less than 7 days before planting soybeans.
(Burndown)		See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.
	0.67 to 1.4	Apply not less than 15 days before planting soybeans.
		See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.

**Use Directions:** Use Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 to control emerged broadleaf weeds or existing cover crops. For best results, apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the respective rate range for larger weeds and when perennials are present. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixtures to increase the herbicidal effectiveness on certain weeds. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

#### Precautions:

**Important Notice:** Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs, and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

• In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not disturb treated soil through tillage between application and planting of soybeans.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- Do not make more than one application per crop cycle regardless of the application rate used.
- Do not apply Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 as a preplant application in soybeans unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with Prism 2.4-D Ester 6.
- Do not apply more than 1. pt/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per crop cycle.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

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

**Agricultural Use Requirements for Forests (Except Tree Injection Use):** For use in forests, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section under the "Directions for Use" heading of this label

Agricultural Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture, Forest (Tree Injection Only) and Non-cropland Areas: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas, and when applied by tree injection in forest sites, follow reentry requirements given in the "Non-Agricultural Use Requirements" section under the "Directions for Use" heading of this label.

Forestry Uses
Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)

Christmas trees and refo		
Treatment Site	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6	
Method of		Specific Use Directions
Application		
Annual Weeds	1.33 to 2.67 pt/acre	Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the
Biennial and	0.07 +- 5.00	seedling to rosette stage and before flower
perennial	2.67 to 5.33	stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial
broadleaf weeds	pt/acre	broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to
and susceptible		2.66 qt of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 and triclopyr
woody plants		herbicide according to its label.
		For conifer release, make application in early
		spring before budbreak of conifers when
0 17 11	0 0 1 7 1 1	weeds are small and actively growing.
Spot Treatment to	See Spot Treatments and	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small
control broadleaf	Hand-held Sprayers	areas with a hand sprayer, use an application
weeds	sections under "Application	rate equivalent to the broadcast rate (See rate
	Instructions"	conversion table and instructions for "Spot
		Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers
		under "Application Instructions") specified for
		this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.
Conifer Release:	2 to 4 pt/acre	To control competing hardwood species such
Species such as white	2 to 4 pt/acre	as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow, apply
pine, ponderosa pine,		from mid to late summer when growth of
jack pine, red pine,		conifer trees has hardened off and woody
black spruce, white		plants are still actively growing. Apply with
spruce, red spruce, and		ground or air equipment, using sufficient spray
balsam fir		volume to ensure complete coverage. Because
		this treatment may cause occasional conifer
		injury, do not apply if such injury cannot be
		tolerated.
Directed Spray: Conifer	2.67 qt/100 gal	Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing
plantations including		by directing the spray so as to avoid contact
pine		with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of
·		spray. Apply in oil, oil-water, or water carrier in a
		spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.
Basal Spray (May also	5.33 qt/100 gal	Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all
be used in rangeland,	-	stems until the spray begins to accumulate
pastures and		around the root collar at the ground line. Wetting
noncropland)		stems also with the mixture may aid in control.
Surface of Cut Stumps	or	Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees.
(May also be used in		Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D
rangeland, pastures,		mixture including cut surface, bark and exposed
and noncropland)	1.75 fl oz/gal of water	roots.
Frill and Girdle (May		Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notches cut
also be used in		downward through the bark in a continuous ring
rangeland, pastures,		around the base of the tree) using an axe or
and noncropland)		other suitable tool. Saturate the freshly cut frills
		with the 2,4-D mixture.

Tree Injection	(1 to 1.4 ml per injection	To control and prevent resprouting of unwanted
Application (May also	site)	hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and
be used in rangeland,	,	sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas,
pastures, and		apply by injecting at a rate of 1 ml of undiluted
noncropland)		Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per inch of trunk diameter
noner opiana,		as measured at breast height (DBH),
		approximately 4 1/2 ft above the ground.
		Injection sites, however, should be as close to
		the root collar as possible and the injection bit
		must penetrate the inner bark. Applications may
		be made throughout the year, but for best
		results apply between May 15 and October 15.
		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 Prism
		2,4-D Ester 6 per injection site or double the
		number of 1 ml injections.
		Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker
		entry restrictions or worker notification
		requirements apply when this product is
		directly injected into agricultural plants.

- Do not allow sprays to contact conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.
- Do not apply to nursery seedbeds.
- For conifer release, do not use on plantations where pine or larch are among the desired species.
- Do not apply more than one broadcast application, one basal spray or cut surface application, or one injection application per year.
- For broadcast applications, do not apply more than 5.8 pt/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per year.
- Basal Spray, Cut Surface Stumps, and Frill: Limit of one basal spray or cut surface application per year. Maximum of 11.67 pts (8.0 lb ae) per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- For injection limit to one injection application per year. Maximum of 1.4 ml per injection site.

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

Target Weeds or Woody Plants	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds	1.33	For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	1.33 to 2.67	in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. Refer to the "Weeds Controlled" section for a listing of susceptible weed species and weeds that may be only partially controlled and require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates, even under ideal conditions of application.

Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Spot Treatments and Hand-held Sprayers sections under "Application Instructions"	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate (See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application Instructions") specified for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all
Tree Injection Ap	polication	foliage. See instructions for tree injections application in
Troo injection Application		"Forestry Uses" section.
Wild garlic and wild onion	2.67	Make three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.
Broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged coastal bermudagrass	1.33 to 2.67	Applications may be made either preemergence of postemergence. Follow "Specific Use Directions" for annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control above.
Sand shinnery oak Sand sagebrush	1.33	Sand shinnery oak: Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15.  Sand sagebrush: Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing.  Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.
Big sagebrush Rabbitbrush	2.75	Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.
Chamise, manzanita, buckbrush, coastal sage, coyotebrush, and chaparral species	2.67	Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use water or 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.
Southern wild rose Broadcast application	up to 2.9	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: Apply when foliage is well
Spot treatment	0.67 gal/100 gal of spray	developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 0.67 gallon of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.  Do not exceed 2.66 pt per acre per application.
CRP Acres	For program lands such as CRP, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.	

- Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes.
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not apply more than 2.9 pt/acre(2.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.
- Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- 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.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 pt/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- **Spot Treatment:** Do not apply more than 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.
- For susceptible listed annual and biennial weeds: Do not apply more than 1.4 pt/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per acre per application.
- For moderately susceptible listed biennial and broadleaf weeds, difficult to control listed weeds and woody plants: Do not apply more than 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per acre per application.

### Non-cropland Areas

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

Treatment Site Method of Application	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds  Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	1.33 to 2.9 2.9	Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 2.66 qt of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 plus triclopyr herbicide according to its label. Oil or wetting
Susceptible woody plants	2.67 to 5.8	agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.
		For ground application: (High volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gallons per acre; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.  For helicopter: Apply a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Spot Treatments and Hand-held Sprayers sections under "Application Instructions"	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rates (See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application Instructions") specified for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage
Tree Injection Application		See instructions for tree injection application in "Forestry Uses" section.
Southern wild rose Broadcast application	up to 2.67	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	0.67 gal/100 gal of spray	Spot Treatment: Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 2.66 qt of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.

### **Precautions:**

 Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.

- 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.
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of a previous application.
- Postemergence (woody plants): Do not apply more than one application per year. Maximum of 5.8 pt/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) per year.
- Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds): Do not apply more than two applications per year. Maximum of 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 ae/acre) per application.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

### Turf Uses

### **Grasses Grown for Seed or Sod Farms**

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

Treatment Site (Application Timing)	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Grasses Grown for Seed (Postemergence Use)	0.54-0.07	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.
Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	0.5 to 0.67	Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 0.67 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are more tolerant to higher rates.
Well-established grasses	0.67 to 2.67	Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired.
Sod Farms		When grass is well established, higher rates of up to
(Postemergence)	1.33 to 2.9	2.66 pints/acre may be applied for control of hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds.
		Deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application.  Delay irrigation until the day following application.

#### **Restrictions:**

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustine grass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Preharvest interval: Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply within 21 days of a previous application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- Do not apply more than 5.8 pt/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per year.
- Use sufficient spray solution for thorough and uniform coverage, and no less than 2 gallons per acre.
- Do not apply more than 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 lb ae/acfre)of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.

### Ornamental Turf (Excluding Grasses Grown for Seed or Sod Farms)

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

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

Treatment Site (Application Timing)	Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 (pt/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Ornamental Turf (Postemergence) Seedling grass (five –leaf stage or later)	0.5 to 0.67	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.
Well-established grasses	1.33 to 2	Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	2.1	Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of .066 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.

- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustine grass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply within 21 days of a pervious application.
- **Reseeding:** Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.
- Turf Reentry: Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site (excluding spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 4.3 pt/acre (3.0 lb ae/acre)of Prism 2,4-D Ester 6 per year (excluding spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lb ae/acre) of Prism 2, 4-D Ester 6 per application.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and 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:

[NON-REFILLABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER ≤5 GAL.][:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[NON-REFILLABLE PLASTIC CONTAINER >5 GAL.][:] Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple Rinse as follows: Empty remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ½ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

[REFILLABLE CONTAINERS][:] Refillable container. Refill this container with this product only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Before refilling, inspect thoroughly for damage such as cracks, punctures, bulges, dents, abrasions, and damaged or worn threads on closure devices. After filling and before transporting, check for leaks. Do not refill or transport damaged or leaking container. Cleaning this container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.]

### **Warranty Disclaimer**

RAINBOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC, warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use herein described when used in accordance with the directions for use. The Directions For Use are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of RAINBOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC, or the SELLER. To the extent consistent with applicable law RAINBOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC, shall not be liable for the consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the handling or use of this product. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

Except as expressly provided herein, RAINBOW AGROSCIENCES, LLC, makes no warranties, guarantees, or representations of any kind, either express or impaired, 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.

[EPA Approval Date]