U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505T)
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:**
103591-66	1/21/26

Term of Issuance:
Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200

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.

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

Continues page 2

Signature of Approving Official:

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

Date: 1/21/26

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 CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 9/24/2025
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 9/24/2025
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 9/24/2025
- Alternate CSF 3 dated 9/24/2025

If you have any questions, please contact Derek Corbin at 202-566-2571 or at Corbin.Derek@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-DB	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

PRISM 2,4-DB DMA 200
FOR THE CONTROL OF SEEDLING BROADLEAF WEEDS IN PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED STANDS OF ALFALFA.

Active Ingredient	**% by Weight**
2,4-DB: Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid*	26.20%
Other Ingredients	73.80%
Total:	100.00%

*Equivalent to 22.2% by weight or 2 lbs. per gallon of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid

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 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOTLINE NUMBER

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

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

For eye irritation, examination by an ophthalmologist may be indicated. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Product contains a phenoxy herbicide chemical. There is no specific antidote.

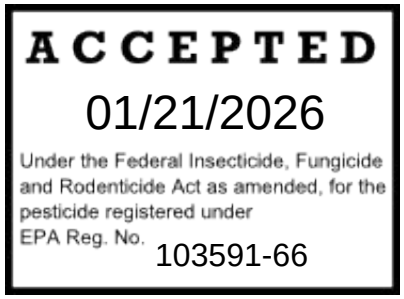
[See] [inside] [label] [booklet] [for] [additional] [Precautionary Statements] [,] [and] [Directions for Use] [including]]Storage and Disposal] [instructions][.]

For Chemical Emergency:
Spill, Leak, Fire, Exposure, or Accident
Call CHEMTREC Day or Night
Within USA and Canada: 1-800-424-9300 or +1-703-527-3887 (collect calls accepted)

EPA Reg. No.: 103591-66
EPA Est. No.:_____
Net Contents:_____
[Lot/Batch code/number]

Rainbow Agrosciences, LLC
535 E. Plainfield Road, Suite E
Willowbrook, IL 60527
630-828-5088

{Note to reviewer: Lot or Batch number may appear on label or printed directly on final packaging.}



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. 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 and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- protective eyewear,
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do no reuse them.

Engineering Controls

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

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.
- 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 chemical is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift form target area.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Ground Water Advisory: 2,4-DB is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water.
This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of 2,4-DB from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding

applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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 48 hours.

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

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks,
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥ 14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥ 14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils, natural rubber ≥ mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥ 14 mils, or Viton ≥ 14 mils,
- protective eyewear,
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.
- Spray equipment previously used to apply another phenoxy must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water prior to use with Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200. Similarly, after using Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200, wash sprayer thoroughly before using again to spray susceptible crops. Observe all Precautions and Restrictions on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- Use agitation to keep solution well mixed, especially if it has been allowed to stand unagitated.
- Calibrate sprayer accurately.
- Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops: cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, ornamentals, etc. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use in or near greenhouses.

SPRAY DRIFT
Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarse droplet size (ASABE S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour of less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. If this windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarse droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS
Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY
When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS
Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND
Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:
Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:
Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 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, take one or more of the following steps:
Rotate the use of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 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 a 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 before and 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; or (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance 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 or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. The user should report lack of performance to the registrants or their representative and proactively take action before escaped weeds become widespread in their fields.

TANK MIXES

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, this product may be applied in combination with any pesticide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

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.

COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, secondary plant nutrients, adjuvants, surfactants or oils, you must determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying. To evaluate potential short term effects of applying the mixture, test the tank mix combination on a few plants or a small area before larger-scale treatments. Wait at least 2 to 3 days for problems to become apparent.

ALFALFA

Application:

For use in seedling alfalfa, spray when the crop has reached the 1 to 2 trifoliate leaf stage and growing conditions are good. In established alfalfa, certain weeds will emerge in the fall and over winter in a rosette stage. Best control of these weeds will result from application in late Fall or early Winter rather than in the Spring. Do not apply after flowering.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Irrigation, in particular overhead sprinkler irrigation, should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of this product to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone.
- Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.
- Apply as a postemergent spray. When properly timed, there is little or no effect on the crop. In established alfalfa there may be some twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.
- Do not use a surfactant unless possible crop injury is acceptable.
- Use of a surfactant or crop oil concentrate in the desert areas of California and Arizona may cause some crop injury under certain climatic and crop stress conditions.

When To Apply:

Weeds must be in the young seedling stage and actively growing to achieve satisfactory results. For best results spray weeds in the 2 to 5 leaf stage of growth.

Amount to Use:

Apply this product as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Apply at rates listed below according to weed problems. Use the higher rate if weeds are past the seedling stage. Make aerial applications in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Make ground sprayer applications in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Higher spray gallonage per acre will give better coverage and weed control. Spray gallonage should give adequate coverage of the weeds without run-off. The use of a non-ionic or non-ionic/anionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate approved for agricultural uses at their label rates will usually result in better weed control, especially if weeds are beyond the seedling stage.

Broadleaf Weeds	Rate of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 Per Acre
Annual Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.*) Cocklebur (*Xanthium spp*.) Common Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*) Kochia or Mexican Fireweed (*Kochia scoparia*) Pigweed (*Amaranthus spp*.) Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*) Wild Turnip (*Brassica campestris*)	4 Pints (1 lb. a.e.)
Black Mustard (*Brassica nigra*) Buckhorn Plantain (*Plantago lanceolate*) Common Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisifolia*) Curly Dock (Rumex crispus) Field Pennycress (Fanweed or Stinkweed) (*Thlaspi arvense*) Hedge Smartweed (*Polygonum scandens*) Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*) Prickly Lettuce (*Lactuca serriola*) Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*) Sweetclover (Volunteer plants) (*Melilotus spp*.) Wild Beet (*Beta maritima*) Wild Mustard (*Brassica Kaber*)	6 Pints (1.5 lbs. a.e.)

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not graze established alfalfa, or feed straw or hay from established alfalfa to livestock within 30 days after application.
- Do not graze or feed seedling alfalfa to livestock within 60 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints (1.5 lbs. a.e.) of this product per application.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints (1.5 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not spray when daytime temperatures are expected to exceed 90°F within the next 2 or 3 days.
- Do not apply if temperatures are likely to fall below 40°F during or shortly after treatment.

TANK MIXING Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 WITH OTHER ALFALFA HERBICIDES:

To control weeds not listed on the Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 label, herbicides including ammonium salt of imazethapyr may be tank mixed with Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200. When tank mixing herbicides, always refer to each label for application directions, precautions, and restrictions. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

PEANUTS

Application:

Apply this product postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications, use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzle. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 pounds per square inch). With airplane applications, this product has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total solution per acre. The height of the application should ensure thorough coverage of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted from airplane application with coarse spray when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Other weed species should be in the seedling stage and actively growing.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply if peanuts are suffering from lack of moisture.
- Do not use boom jet nozzles.
- Do not make air application in a manner that will damage or kill non-target susceptible crops.

Amount To Use:
Apply the rates as indicated in the table below.

Broadleaf Weeds	Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 Per Acre	Application Instructions
Annual Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.)* Cocklebur (*Xanthium spp.)* *Other listed weeds*	0.8 – 1.0 Pint (0.20.- 0.25 lb. a.e.)	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For late germinating cocklebur and morningglory, apply a second application about 3 weeks after the first application.
Annual Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.)* Common Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) Common Ragweed (*Ambrosia arternisifolia*) Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*) Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (*Cassia obtusifolia*) Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)	0.8 - 1.6 Pints (0.20 - 0.40 lb. a.e.)	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting. Use the low rate on morningglory and cocklebur up to 12 inches in size. Use the higher rate on other weeds. For best suppression of prickly sida, space the treatments 14 days apart.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not use this product for more than 1 crop cycle per year.
- Do not apply more than two (2) applications at 0.8 pint (0.20 lb. a.e.) per acre per season; make second application no later than the late bloom stage of peanuts (about 90 to 100 days after planting).
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- Do not feed treated peanut vines or peanut hay to livestock.
- Do not apply to peanuts within 60 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS

Application:
Apply this product postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications, use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzles. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of all weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 pounds per square inch). With airplane applications, this product has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre. The height of the application should ensure thorough coverage of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops.

Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not use boom jet nozzles
- Do not apply if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture.
- Do not spray this product on soybeans showing a general infestation of Phytophthora.

- Do not allow spray pattern to contact more than the lower one-third of the soybean plants.
- Do not use on sands, loamy sands, gravelly soils, or on exposed sub-soils.
- Do not use on soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter as crop injury may result.
- While some temporary twisting of soybean plants may follow an application, this will have little or no permanent effect on the crop. Applications made under adverse growing conditions, such as periods of drought, will result in injury to the beans; under such conditions the crop should not be sprayed.

PREPLANT THROUGH PREMERGENCE OF SOYBEANS:
Apply 0.7 to 0.9 pints (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.) of this product for control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing (See weed list below). Addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant will aid increasing spray coverage and aid in weed control.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Maximum Size Controlled (Inches)
Cocklebur (*Xanthium spp*.)	36
Annual Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.)*	36
Common Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)	1
Common Ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisifolia*)	1
Jimsonweed (*Datum stramonium*)	1-1/2
Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (*Cassia obtusifolia*)	2
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)	1

Topical (Overhead or Over-The-Top) Applications

Where to Apply:
Topical applications of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 when applied alone at the full soybean labeled rates (0.7 to 0.9 pints (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.) per acre) may only be applied topically to the determinate soybean varieties grown in southern states. Use only directed application for indeterminate varieties (soybean cultivars usually grown in Midwestern states).
Apply from 7 to 10 days before soybeans bloom through mid-bloom. A good indication that the beans are about to bloom is when the soybean plants have turned a dark green color. If application is made 7 to 10 days before bloom, apply 0.7 pints (0.18 lb. a.e.) of this product per acre; if application is made from early-bloom through mid-bloom, apply
0.9 pints (0.22 lb. a.e.) of this product per acre. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. The rates are for the control of cocklebur. These rates will also stunt or partially control certain other weeds including annual morningglory, velvetleaf, and jimsonweed. In the Midwest, use only a directed application since topical application may reduce soybean yields.
NOTICE: Application should not be made to sparsely foliated stands stressed because of disease or lack of moisture. It is essential that the canopy above the soybeans be complete. To apply the product otherwise could result in crop damage such as stalk and stem splitting, and reduction in yield.

Directed Applications
For best results apply when weeds do not exceed 3 inches in height. Good coverage of the growing terminals of weeds is essential for effective control. Precise application is essential to prevent damage to the crop. In order to maintain the correct spraying height, nozzles must be mounted on oiling shoes, skid shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels.

PRECAUTIONS:
- Do not use booms with drop nozzles.
- Do not allow spray pattern to contact more than the lower one-third of the soybean plants.
- Applications made under adverse growing conditions, such as periods of drought, will result in injury to the beans under such conditions the crop should not be sprayed.

First Application: Apply as a directed spray when soybeans are 8 to 12 inches tall and weeds have emerged.
Second Application: Apply as a directed spray no later than mid-bloom stage.

Amount to Use: Apply the rates as indicated in the table below.

Broadleaf Weeds	Rate of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 Per Acre
Cocklebur (*Xanthium spp.)*	0.9 Pint (0.22 lb. a.e.)
Annual Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.)* Common Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) Common Ragweed (*Ambrosia arternisiffolia*) Jimsonweed (*Datura stamonium*) Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (*Cassia obtusifofia*) Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti)*	1.6 Pints (0.40 lb. a.e.)

Tank Mix Applications of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 and Other Soybean Herbicides Preplant or Before Soybean Emergence

Application of tank mix combinations of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 and other preplant or preemergent soybean herbicides provide increased broad spectrum weed control. Use the table below for the rates of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 and other preplant or preemergent soybean herbicide. The addition of 0.25 to 0.50% by volume of a non-ionic surfactant to the tank mix will increase spray coverage and aid in weed control.
Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Products	Rate of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 per Acre
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ paraguat dichloride	0.5 to 0.7 pint (0.13 to 0.18 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	0.5 to 0.7 pint (0.13 to 0.18 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ pendimethalin (preplant only)	0.7 to 0.9 pint (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ ammonium salt of imazethapyr	0.7 to 0.9 pint (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ imazaquin	0.7 to 0.9 pint (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.)
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Tank Mix Applications of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 and Other Soybean Herbicides

Low rates (spiking) of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 may be applied in a tank mixture with one or more of, but not limited to, the following other soybean herbicides to improve weed control and reduce yield loss due to weed competition.
Apply the rate of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 listed below with the labeled rate of the other desired soybean herbicide(s). Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Product	Rate of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 per Broadcast Acre
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ ammonium salt of imazethapyr	2 fl oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ sodium salt of acifluorfen	2 fl. oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ sodium salt of fomesafen	2 to 3 fl. oz.(0.031 to 0.047 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ sodium salt of bentazon and acifluorfen	2 fl. oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)
Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200+ lactofen	2 fl. oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)

Treating soybeans under stress from drought or disease may cause injury and reduce yields.

Directed Band Applications of Mixtures of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200

Application:

Apply directed spray when beans are at least 8 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Direct spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant.. Use an 8002T-Jet (or equivalent) or larger with minimum of 25 gallons per broadcast acre and spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi, to avoid spray drift. For each 25 gallons of spray mixture, a pint of surfactant such as Surfactant WK may be added. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Openings in nozzle screen should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or crop injury may result.
- Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles or on cultivators without gauge wheels.
- Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result.

Amount to Use:

Apply the rates as indicated in the table below.

Broadleaf Weeds	Rate of Prism 2,4-DB DMA 200 Per Broadcast Acre
Annual Morningglory (*Ipomoea spp.)* Cocklebur (*Xanthium spp.)* Common Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*) Common Ragweed (*Ambrosia arternisifolia*) Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*) Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)	0.9 Pint (0.22 lb. a.e.)

Use a proportional amount of this product on the band (for example, on a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows use 0.29 pints (0.073 lb. a.e.) per acre). If a new flush of weeds occurs after initial treatment, make a second application. Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not use this product for more than 1 crop cycle per year.
- Do not apply more than two (2) applications at 0.9 pint (0.22 lb. a.e.) per acre per year.
- Do not harvest soybeans within 60 days after application.
- Do not feed/graze soybean forage or harvest hay for 60 days after application.
- Do not use on soybeans grown West of the Rocky Mountains.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate thoroughly before using. Store in a secure warehouse or storage building inaccessible to children and domestic animals. Avoid storing near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Keep container sealed when not in use. Store only in original container unless an emergency requires that a different container replace a damaged container. In such case, clearly label contents. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. 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 Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) 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 1/4 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. **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 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.
Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows**: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 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 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 larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the 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 a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing 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.

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[EPA APPROVAL DATE]