2,4-D DMA 2,4-D MMA	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

Weedar® XHL

HERBICIDE

FOR CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ASPARAGUS, CEREAL GRAINS (BARLEY, MILLET, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE, TEFF*, AND WHEAT), CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN AND SWEET CORN), CRANBERRY, GRAPE VINEYARDS, HOPS, ORCHARD FLOOR (APPLE, PEAR, STONE FRUIT AND NUT), RED POTATOES, RICE*, WILD RICE*, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS* (PREPLANT BURNDOWN), STRAWBERRIES*, SUGARCANE*, FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AREAS, RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES AND GRASS CUT FOR HAY, GRASSES FOR SEED OR SOD, NON-CROPLAND, FORESTRY, BIOENERGY CROPS, GRASSES* AND TREES. ALSO FOR TREE INJECTION APPLICATION AND AQUATIC WEED CONTROL
***Not Registered for Use by CA**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% by Weight
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt*	55.69%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, monomethylamine salt*	13.18%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	31.13%
TOTAL	100.00%

*This product contains 6 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 57.8% by weight.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Inside Label Booklet for Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

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

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 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. **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.

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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information. **NOTE TO PHYSICIANS:** This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-140

Manufactured for
Nufarm, Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

Nufarm
Grow a better tomorrow

1 91662 01584 3

Net Contents
2.5 Gal.
(9.46 L)
Nonrefillable Container

15789000

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, and See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow the 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
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 (personal protective equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the 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 pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants.

For terrestrial uses, except when applying aerially over the forest canopy: Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

This product contains a chemical with properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

For aquatic uses: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

MIXING AND LOADING: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of ground water supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent ground water contamination.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

- Coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- Protective eyewear

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

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

Labeled crops that have tolerance to 2,4-D may have varieties that are more sensitive to 2,4-D, and some are easily injured. Apply this product only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D, consult your seed company, State Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

Not for residential use.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use in or near a greenhouse. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes (except as specifically listed on this label) especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown.

Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes, tobacco, and cotton.

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

TANK MIXES

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.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, this product contains a Group 4 herbicide –2,4-D. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to this product and other Group 4 herbicides. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds.
- 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 pest control 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 that considers mechanical control methods, cultural (e.g., timing to favor the desirable plants and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive 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; (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. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other areas by cleaning equipment.
- 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 pest controls advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific types of plants and weed biotypes.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes. Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

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

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

COMPATIBILITY

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

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

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application.

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 as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASABE standard 572).

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 exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

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

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

Additional requirements for aerial applications:
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.

Additional requirements for ground boom application:
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

SMALL QUANTITY DILUTION TABLE

To spray small areas, use the following dilution table.

If Dosage on Label Shows Following Rate per Acre	Use this Amount for each Gallon of Water per 1,000 Square Feet
16 fl oz	0.36 fl oz (2.2 teaspoons)
32 fl oz	0.72 fl oz (4.3 teaspoons)
64 fl oz	1.4 fl oz (2.8 tablespoons)

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 this product. 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 this product (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of this product 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 (fl oz per acre)							
8	10.7	12	16	32	48	64	128
Equivalent Amount of Product per 1000 sq ft							
1/5 fl oz* (5.5 ml)	1/4 fl oz (7.3 ml)	1/3 fl oz (8.3 ml)	3/8 fl oz (11 ml)	3/4 fl oz (22 ml)	1 fl oz (33 ml)	1-1/2 fl oz (44 ml)	3 fl oz (88 ml)

*1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

Band Application: This product may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated area.

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

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

WEED LIST

Annual or Biennial Weeds

Beggarticks (1)	Knotweed (1)	Radish, wild
Bittercress, smallflowered (3)	Kochia	Ragweed, common
Bitterweed	Lambsquarter, common	Ragweed, giant
Broomweed, common (1)	Lettuce, prickly (1)	Rape, wild
Burdock, common	Lettuce, wild	Rocket, yellow
Buttercup, smallflowered (1)(3)	Lupines	Salsify, common (1)
Carrot, wild	Mallow, little (1)	Salsify, western (1)
Carpetweed	Mallow, Venice (1)	Shepherd's purse
Cinquefoil, common (3)	Marshelder	Sicklepod
Cinquefoil, rough (3)	Morningglory, annual	Smartweed (annual species) (1)
Cocklebur, common	Morningglory, common	Sneezeweed, bitter
Coffeeweed	Morningglory, ivy	Sowthistle, annual
Copperleaf, Virginia (1)(3)	Morningglory, wooly	Sowthistle, spiny
Croton, Texas	Mousetail (3)	Spanish needles
Croton, wooly	Mustards (except blue mustard)	Sunflower
Fleabane, rough	Parsnip, wild	Sweetclover
Flixweed	Pennycress (fanweed)	Tansy mustard
Galinsoga	Pepperweeds (*Lepidium* spp.) (1)	Thistle, bull
Geranium, Carolina (3)	Pigweeds (*Amaranthus* spp.) (2)	Thistle, musk (1)
Hemp, wild	Poorjoe	Thistle, Russian (tumbleweed) (1)
Horseweed (marestail) (3)	Primrose, common evening	Velvetleaf
Jewelweed	Purslane, common (3)	Vervains(1)
Jimsonweed	Pusley, Florida	Vetches

Perennial Weeds

Alfalfa (1)(3)	Chicory	Ivy, ground (1)
Artichoke, Jerusalem (1)	Clover, red (1)(3)	Nettles (including stinging) (1)
Aster, many-flower (1)	Coffeeweed	Onion, wild (1)
Austrian fieldcress (1)	Cress, hoary (1)	Pennywort
Bindweed, European (1)	Dandelion	Plantains
Bindweed, field (1)	Docks (1)	Ragwort, tansy (1)
Bindweed, hedge (1)	Dogbanes (1)	Sowthistle, perennial
Blue lettuce	Evening primrose, cutleaf (3)	Speedwell
Blueweed, Texas	Garlic, wild (1)	Spotted catsear
Broomweed	Goldenrod (1)	Thistle, Canada (1)
Bull nettle (1)(3)	Hawkweed, orange (1)	Vervains (1)
Carrot, wild	Healall	Wormwood
Catnip	Ironweed (1)	

(1) These species may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher specified rate even under ideal conditions for application.
(2) Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product
(3) This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.

CROP ROTATION INTERVAL

Treated areas may be replanted with any crop listed on this label within 29 days following the last application (see crop specific use directions for rates and timing). Rotational interval for non-labeled crops is 30 days.

CROP SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

ASPARAGUS

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	32 - 43 (1.5 - 2.0)	Apply in the spring on actively growing weeds. **Ground Application:** Apply in 50 to 60 gallons of water per acre. **Aerial Application:** Apply in 12 gallons of water per acre. Post harvest spraying should be only by ground application using drop nozzles to avoid spraying the fern. If asparagus spears are present, treat immediately after cutting. Spears contacted by the spray may be malformed and off-flavored. If spears are malformed by spray, cut immediately and discard.

RESTRICTIONS

- Limited to two applications per year.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 3 days.
- Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

APPLES, PEARS, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS (EXCEPT FILBERTS) (ORCHARD FLOOR)

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	10.6 - 21 (0.5 - 1.0) 43 (2.0)	For application to orchard floors, use coarse, low-pressure sprays and sufficient water for thorough coverage of weeds. Apply to annual weeds when small and actively growing. Apply to perennial weeds from bud to bloom stage. Because newly established trees or young orchards are more susceptible to 2,4-D injury, apply only to orchards that are at least one year old and well-established as indicated by vigorous plant growth.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply during bloom.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
- For apples, pears and stone fruits, allow at least 75 days between applications.
- For tree nuts, allow at least 30 days between applications.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- **Preharvest Intervals (PHI):**
  Apple and Pear: 14 days
  Stone Fruit: 40 days
  Nut Orchard and Pistachio: 60 days
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS

- To avoid injury, do not apply immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and for 3 days after treatment.
- Newly established or young orchards are more susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Apply only to trees that are at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition.
- Application to bare ground may result in tree injury.
- Spray drift contact with foliage, fruit, stems, trunks of trees, or exposed roots may result in injury.

FILBERTS (ORCHARD FLOOR)

WEEDS IN CROPS	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	21 (1.0)	Apply a maximum of 21 fl oz (1.0 lb ae) in 100 gallons of spray solution per acre.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not use on light sandy soil.
- Do not apply during bloom.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Allow at least 30 days between applications.
- **Preharvest Interval (PHI):** 45 days
- Do not make more than 4 applications per year.
- Maximum of 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.

- Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS

- To avoid injury, do not apply immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and for 3 days after treatment.
- Newly established or young orchards are more susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Apply only to trees that are at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition.
- Application to bare ground may result in tree injury.
- Spray drift contact with foliage, fruit, stems, trunks of trees, or exposed roots may result in injury.

CEREAL GRAINS
(Barley, Intermediate Wheatgrass, Millet, Oats, Rye, Teff**, Triticale and Wheat)

CROP / APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Barley, Millet, Rye, Teff, Triticale, and Wheat** **Not underseeded with legumes** **Postemergence**		Apply after crop is fully tillered (usually 4 to 8 inches tall), but before boot stage of growth and weeds are small. **Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.**
Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds	4.3 - 21* (0.2 - 1.0)	Aerial application: apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	10.6 - 21 (0.5 - 1.0)	Ground application: apply this product in minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre.
Oats **Not underseeded with legumes** **Postemergence**		Apply after crop is fully tillered (usually 4 to 8 inches tall), but before boot stage of growth and weeds are small.
Spring Seeded	4.3 (0.2)	**Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.** **Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.**
Fall Seeded Southern	8.5 - 15* (0.4 - 0.7)	Aerial application: apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Ground application: apply this product in minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre.
Intermediate Wheatgrass **Not underseeded with legumes** **Postemergence**		Application must be made in the spring after tillering (usually 4 to 8 inches tall), but before the boot stage of growth.
Spring application on Fall plantings	4.3 - 21* (0.2 - 1.0)	**Do not apply before tillering or from boot through milk stage of growth.** Aerial application: apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Ground application: apply this product in minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre.
Barley, Intermediate Wheatgrass, Millet, Oats, Rye, Teff, Triticale, Wheat,** **Underseeded with legumes**	2.1 - 4.3* (0.1 - 0.2)	Apply after grain is 8 inches tall, but before early boot stage of growth. **Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.** Do not spray alfalfa or sweet clover unless the infestation is severe and injury to these legumes can be tolerated. Aerial application: apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Ground application: apply this product in minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

(continued)

CEREAL GRAINS *(cont.)*

Emergency weed control in Triticale, Wheat Perennial broadleaf weeds	26 (1.25)	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, after the grain dough stage. **Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.** The 26 fl oz per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury. Aerial application: apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Ground application: apply this product in minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre.
Barley, Millet, Oats,Rye, Teff, Triticale, Wheat, Preharvest application**	10.6 (0.5)	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.** Limit to one preharvest application per year. Maximum of 10.6 fl oz per acre per application. **Aerial application**: Apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. **Ground application**: Apply this product in minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre.

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

****Not Registered for Use on Teff by California**

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency treatment as described above is applied.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 14 days
- **Postemergence:**
  - Maximum of one postemergence application per year.
  - Maximum of 26 fl oz (1.25 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application for all listed cereal grains except intermediate wheatgrass.
  - Maximum of 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application for intermediate wheatgrass.
- **Preharvest:**
  - Maximum of one preharvest application per year to listed cereal grains except intermediate wheatgrass.
  - Do not make preharvest application to intermediate wheatgrass.
  - Maximum of 10.6 fl oz (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application for all listed cereal grains except intermediate wheatgrass.
  - Do not make preharvest application to intermediate wheatgrass.
- Limit to 37 fl oz (1.75 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year to listed cereal grains except intermediate wheatgrass. Maximum of 21 fl oz of product (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year to intermediate wheatgrass.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.75 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year for listed cereal grains except intermediate wheatgrass. For intermediate wheatgrass, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

CORN
Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn

APPLICATION TIMING / GROWTH STAGE	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Preplant (Burndown)	10.6 - 21 (0.5 - 1.0)	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use the higher rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Preemergence	21 (1.0)	Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light, sandy soils or where soil moisture is low.
Postemergence		Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy).
Annual broadleaf weeds	4.3 - 10.6 (0.2 - 0.5)	When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles and keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in the bud to bloom stage.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	10.6 (0.5)	**Do not spray corn in the tassel to dough stage.** Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage during the period of time when the corn is brittle.
Preharvest Field Corn and Popcorn Only	32 (1.5)	Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply preharvest to sweet corn.

RESTRICTIONS FOR FIELD CORN AND POPCORN

- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 7 days
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Limited to one Preplant or Preemergence, one Postemergence, and one Preharvest application per year.
  - **Preplant or Preemergence:** Maximum of 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre.
  - **Postemergence:** Maximum of 10.6 fl oz (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre.
  - **Preharvest:** Maximum of 32 fl oz (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre.
- Maximum of 64 fl oz (3.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year for field corn and popcorn.

RESTRICTIONS FOR SWEET CORN

- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not apply preharvest to sweet corn.
- Limited to one Preplant or Preemergence, and one Postemergence application per year.
  - Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre.
  - Postemergence: Maximum of 10.6 fl oz (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre.
- Maximum of 32 fl oz (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.5 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS

Corn hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Apply this product only to varieties known to be 2,4-D tolerant. Consult your seed company representative or local Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for information on 2,4-D tolerance of corn varieties. Application of this product may cause temporary stem brittleness in corn. To avoid stem breakage, delay cultivation for 8 to10 days following application.

CRANBERRIES

For Control of Tall Weeds in Cranberry Bogs
For use only in the states of MA, NJ, OR, WA and WI

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Best results when used in late June and July.	26 (1.2)	**For Control of Tall Weeds in Cranberry Bogs** Apply with a wooden frame or similar device, shaped like a hockey stick, with its lower member wrapped with several thicknesses of Turkish toweling (or other suitable material). Apply by soaking the toweling in one part undiluted product to two parts water. Then with swabbed portion of the stick horizontal, wave left and right above the cranberry vines, wiping small quantities of the herbicide onto tall weeds above the crop level.

RESTRICTIONS
- The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed 26 fl oz (1.2 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Do not exceed a total of 51 fl oz (2.4 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 2.4 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not apply by air.

PRECAUTIONS
- INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT ON CRANBERRIES**.**
- Cranberry vines are sensitive to 2,4-D. Contact with this product may result in significant injury.

GRAPE VINEYARDS

Established at least 3 years to control Field Bindweed (Morning Glory), Canada Thistle and other 2,4-D susceptible broadleaf weeds.

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Apply when weeds are in the bud to early bloom stage and growing vigorously. Apply after shatter following bloom and before grape shoots reach the ground or during dormant season.	19 - 29 (0.9 - 1.36)	Dilute in 10 to 100 gallons of water to treat one acre of ground to be sprayed. For band or spot treatment, calculate rates according to the actual portion of acre treated. Use a hooded boom and low pressure flooding nozzles to deliver coarse droplets.

RESTRICTIONS
- For use only in California, Oregon and Washington.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 100 days
- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Maximum of 29 fl oz (1.36 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.36 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

PRECAUTION: Grapes are extremely sensitive to 2,4-D. Use a direct application so no 2,4-D contacts grape leaves and young shoots or stems.

HOPS

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence	10.6 (0.5)	Make directed applications to the row middles. Make up to 3 applications at 30-day intervals with the last application before harvest. Hop foliage, especially new growth, is susceptible to this product. Take care to avoid spray or drift outside target area. The use of shielded or hooded sprayers, coarse sprays and low pressure (30 psi or less) will minimize contact with foliage and plant injury.

RESTRICTIONS

- Limited to 3 applications per year.
- Maximum of 10.6 fl oz (0.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 32 fl oz (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 28 days
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.5 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

RED POTATOES
(Only for Use on Red Potatoes Intended for Fresh Market)

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence	1.5 (0.07)	**Red Potatoes:** Properly timed applications of this product generally enhance red color, aid in storage retention of red color, improve skin appearance, increase tuber set, and improve tuber size uniformity (fewer jumbos). Crop response may vary depending on variety, stress factors, and local conditions. Varieties with naturally dark red color generally benefit less from treatment. 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. Apply 5 to 25 gallons of water using ground or aerial equipment. The specific spray volume selected should be sufficient for good coverage of plants.

RESTRICTIONS

- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 45 days
- Minimum of 10 days between applications.
- Postemergence
  - Limited to two postemergence application per year.
  - Maximum of 1.5 fl oz (0.07 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
  - Maximum of 3.0 fl oz (0.14 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS

- Consult with Agriculture Extension Service or other qualified advisors for recommendations on potato variety response.

RICE
Do not use in California

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Preplant	10.6 - 21 (0.5 - 1.0)	Apply four or more weeks prior to planting rice.
Postemergence	10.6 - 26 (0.5 - 1.2)	Apply when rice is in the late tillering stage of development at the time of first joint development. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed one-half inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot or heading stages. Consult local university or Agricultural Extension Service specialists for more specific information on rates and timing of application. Application rates of 26 fl oz per acre may be applied to handle difficult weed control problems. However, do not use the 26 fl oz per acre rate unless possible crop injury is acceptable.

RESTRICTIONS

- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days
- **Preplant:**
  - Limited to 1 preplant application per year.
  - Maximum of 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per preplant application.
- **Postemergence:**
  - Limited to 1 postemergence application per year.
  - Maximum of 26 fl oz (1.2 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per postemergence application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 32 fl oz (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acreper year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.5 lb 2.4-D ae per acre per year.

WILD RICE
(For Use In Minnesota Only)

WEEDS IN CROP	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Common water plantain	5.3 (0.25)	Broadcast in 4 to 10 gallons total spray volume. Apply after water plantain has emerged from the water and when wild rice is in the 1 to 2 aerial leaf to early tillering stage. Do not spray after wild rice has reached the boot stage.

RESTRICTIONS

- For use only on wild rice grown in commercial paddies.
- Do not apply to wild rice growing in lakes, rivers or streams.
- Water that is drained out of wild rice paddies is not to be used to irrigate other crops. In order to protect federally listed endangered or threatened species, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture has a program to pre-notify landowners where pesticide applications may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 60 days
- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 5.3 fl oz (0.25 lb 2,4-D ae) per application.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D aeper gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 0.25 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

SORGHUM
Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum

APPLICATION TIMING / GROWTH STAGE	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence Crop 6 - 8 inches tall	4.3 - 15 (0.2 - 0.7)	Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of the canopy, use drop nozzles and keep spray off the foliage.
Crop 8 - 15 inches tall (Direct Spray Only)	8.5 - 15 (0.4 - 0.7)	
Use Precautions Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply under these conditions, use no more than 6.8 fl oz (0.3 lb 2,4-D ae_ per acre. Sorghum hybrids vary in 2,4-D tolerance. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult your seed company representative or local agricultural experiment station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for information on 2,4-D tolerance of sorghum varieties.		

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Do not use with oil or other adjuvants.
- Do not treat during boot, flowering, or dough stage.
- Preharvest Interval (PHI): 30 days
- Limited to one Postemergence application per year.
- **Postemergence:** Maximum of 15 fl oz (0.7 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 0.7 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

SOYBEANS* (Preplant Burndown Only)
*Not Registered for Use by California

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Preplant Burndown	8.5 - 10.6 (0.4 - 0.5)	Apply not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present.
	>10.6 - 21 (>0.5 - 1.0)	Apply not less than 14 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing.
Apply no more than 21 fl oz per acre of this product in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered. If desired, this product may be applied preplant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides including glyphosate, paraquat, pendimethalin, glufosinate, flumioxazin, metribuzin, and others that are registered for preplant soybean use. Always read and follow tank mix partner label use directions and restrictions. **NOTE**: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of application and the emergence of the soybean plant.		

RESTRICTIONS
- Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use.
- Do not apply this product preplant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is < 1.0%.
- Do not make more than one preplant burndown application per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS
- Injury to soybeans may result from preplant application. Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield reduction.
- Mowing or cultivating weeds prior to treating with this product may result in poor weed control.

STRAWBERRIES (Established Planting Only)
Do Not Use in California or Florida

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Established Strawberries Only Apply in early spring when strawberries are dormant or immediately after the last picking.	21 - 32 (1.0 - 1.5)	Apply in 25 - 50 gallons of water per acre. Apply only in established strawberry plantings.

RESTRICTIONS
- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Maximum of 32 fl oz (1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.5 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

SUGARCANE*
*Not Registered for Use by California

APPLICATION TIMING	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Preemergence	43 (2.0)	Apply before canes appear for control of emerged broadleaf weeds.
Postemergence	15 - 43 (0.7 - 2.0)	Apply after cane emerges and through lay-by.

RESTRICTIONS
- Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
- Retreatment Interval (RTI): 30 days
- **Preemergence:**
  - Limited to 1 application per year.
  - Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- **Postemergence:**
  - Limited to 1 application per year.
  - Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE
Idle Land, or Postharvest to Crops, or Between Crops

WEEDS	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	10.6 - 21 (0.5 - 1.0)	Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher rate in the rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Spray when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Spray weed in the bud to bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated areas for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until tops are dead.
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	43 (2.0)	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, corn or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- **(PHI)** Do not cut forage or hay within 7 days of application.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Maximum of two applications per year.
- Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS
Including Perennial Grasslands Not In Agricultural Production

WEEDS	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds		Apply to actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. Use 4.3 - 21 fl oz when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds.
In young grasses	4.3 - 10.6 (0.2 - 0.5)	Do not apply to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to tillering, as excessive injury may result.
In established grasses	4.3 - 21 (0.2 - 1.0)	Do not apply more than 10.6 fl oz until grasses are well established as excessive injury may result.
		Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds		Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.
In established grasses	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply to grasses in the boot to dough stage if grass seed production is desired.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- **Postemergence:**
  - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds, do not exceed 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
  - For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and for difficult to control weeds and woody plants, do not exceed 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
  - Spot treatments - Do not exceed 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre.
  - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
  - Maximum of 2 applications per year.
  - Maximum of 43 fl. oz. (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application
  - Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.
- 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.

RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES AND GRASS CUT FOR HAY

TREATMENT SITE / METHOD OF APPLICATION	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	21 (1.0)	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage. Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if grass seed production is desired. Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment.
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Use Directions in **Spot Treatment** Section	**Note**: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instuctions for "Spot Treatment" and "Hand-Held Sprayers" for use of hand-held sprayers.
Tree Injection Application	-	See instructions for tree injection application in "Forestry Uses" section.
Wild garlic and wild onion	43 (2.0)	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	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Applications may be made either preemergence or postemergence. Follow "Specific Use Directions" for annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weed control, above.
Sand shinnery oak /Sand sagebrush	21 (1.0)	**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. Retreatment maybe needed.
Big sagebrush /Rabbitbrush	43 (2.0)	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.
Chamise, manzanita, buckbrush, coastal sage, coyotebrush, and chaparral species	43 (2.0)	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 Spot Treatment	 43 (2.0) 85 fl oz / 100 gallons of spray	**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 developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 85 fl oz of this product plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- **Postemergence:**
  - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds, do not exceed 21 fl oz (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
  - For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and for difficult to control weeds and woody plants, do not exceed 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.

- Spot treatments - Do not exceed 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre.
- Maximum of 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.
- 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.

PRECAUTIONS

- Bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes may be severely injured by this treatment.
- To avoid injury, 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.

GRASSES FOR SEED OR SOD

WEEDS IN CROP	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual and perennial broadleaf weeds	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Apply to established stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. **Do not spray in boot stage.** New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.
Grass Grown for Seed Postemergence Seedling grass (five-leaf stage of later) Well-established grasses	8.5 - 10.6 (0.4 - 0.5) 10.6 - 43 (0.5 - 2.0)	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 6.8 fl oz (0.3 lb ae) per acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired.
Sod Farms Postemergence	4.3 - 43 (0.2 - 2.0)	When grass is well established, higher rates of up to 43 fl oz (2.0 lb ae) per 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. Use sufficient spray solution for thorough and uniform coverage, and no less than 2 gallons per acre.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum of 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS

- To avoid injury, do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Avoid use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on Dichondra and other herbaceous ground covers, and legumes may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.
- 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.

NON-CROPLAND

Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Ditches, Right-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads, Airports and Industrial Sites

WEEDS	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	43 - 85 (2.0 - 4.0)	Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured by this treatment. **Woody plants**: Apply to trees and brush when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Spray uniformly and thoroughly by wetting all leaves, stems, bark, and root collars. **For ground application**: High volume - Apply 100 to 400 gallons of spray solution per treated acre as a full cover spray with high volume equipment. Use the lower spray concentrations in the range for susceptible species and use the higher spray concentrations for hard-to-control species, for mature plants during the late summer, or under adverse environmental conditions (e.g. drought). Low volume - Apply a total spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre. **For application by helicopter**: Apply a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.
Woody plants	43 - 85 (2.0 - 4.0)	
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Use Directions in **Spot Treatment** Section	**Note**: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and "Hand-Held Sprayers" for use of hand-held sprayers.
Tree Injection Application	-	See instructions for tree injection application in "Forestry Uses" section.
Southern wild rose Broadcast application	85 (4.0)	**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 developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 85 fl oz of this product plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.
Spot Treatment	85 fl oz / 100 gallons of spray	

RESTRICTIONS

- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- **Postemergence (annual, biennial, and perennial weeds):**
  - Maximum of 2 applications per year.
  - Maximum of 43 (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
  - Maximum of 85 (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
  - Minimum 30 days between applications.
- **Postemergence (woody plants):**
  - Maximum of 1 application per year.
  - Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae per acre per year.

PRECAUTIONS

- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.
- To avoid injury, do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.

FORESTRY USES

Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, Poplar / Cottonwood for pulp, established conifer release, including Christmas trees and reforestation areas

TREATMENT SITE / METHOD OF APPLICATION	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	43 - 85 (2.0 - 4.0)	Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 85 fl oz per acre plus a triclopyr herbicide. For conifer release, make application in early spring before budbreak of conifers when weeds are small and actively growing.
Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See Use Directions in **Spot Treatment** Section	**Note:** To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and "Hand-Held Sprayers" for use of hand-held sprayers.
Poplar / Cottonwood trees grown for pulp -broadleaf weed control	4.3 - 32 (0.2 - 1.5)	Apply through wick applicators or conventional ground sprayers (excluding irrigation systems). Do not allow this product to contact leaves or green bark of the tree. Apply in enough water to provide uniform coverage prior to or after planting of Poplar/Cottonwood trees. Application during warm weather is preferred. Apply when weeds are actively growing, preferably before bud stage. Repeat treatment may be necessary for less susceptible weeds; re-apply as needed. Accord® may be mixed with this product to increase weed control. Follow both labels to determine correct rates. Two quarts or more of a spreader-activator per 100 gallons of spray solution may be added to improve herbicide performance.
Conifer Release: Species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce, and balsam fir	32 - 85 (1.5 - 4.0)	To control competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow, apply from mild to late summer when growth of conifer trees has hardened off and woody plants are still actively growing. Apply with ground or air equipment, using sufficient spray 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 plantations including pine	85 fl oz (4.0 lb ae) / 100 gallons of spray	Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to avoid contact 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 be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland	170 fl oz (8 lb ae) / 100 gallons of spray or 1.5 fl oz (0.07 lb ae) / 1 gallon spray	Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at the ground line. Wetting stems with the mixture may also aid in control.
Surface of Cut Stumps May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland		Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark, and exposed roots.
Frill and Girdle May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland		Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notched cut downward through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the tree) using an axe or other suitable tool. Saturate the freshly cut frills with the 2,4-D mixture.

(continued)

FORESTRY USES *(cont.)*

TREATMENT SITE / METHOD OF APPLICATION	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	DIRECTIONS
Tree Injection Application May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland	0.6 to 1.3 ml per injection site	To control and prevent resprouting of unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak and sweetgum forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 0.6 ml of undiluted product per inch of trunk diameter 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. For resistant species such as hickory, injections should overlap. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow. For hard to control species such as ash, alder, aspen, birch, blackgum, cherry, tulip poplar, maple, and dogwood use 1.3 ml of undiluted NFA-0020104 AA720 per injection site or double the number of 0.6 ml injections. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15th through October 15th. **For Dilute Injection:** Mix 64 fl oz of this product in 15 gallons of water. **For Concentrate Injections:** Use 0.6 to 1.3 ml of concentrate of this product per injection. **Note:** No Worker Protection Standard workers entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.

RESTRICTIONS

- **Broadcast applications**
  - Maximum of one application per year.
  - Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per 12-month period.
- **Basal spray, Cut Surface - Stumps, and Frill:**
  - Maximum of one application per year.
  - Maximum of 170 fl oz (8.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per 100 gallons of spray solution.
- **Injections:**
  - Maximum of one injection application per year.
  - Maximum of 1.3 ml of 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae /gallon formulation per injection site.

BIOENERGY CROPS - GRASSES*

WEED CONTROL IN GIANT REEDGRASS (*Arundo donax*), SWITCHGRASS (*Panicum virgatum*), GIANT MISCANTHUS (*Miscanthus x giganteus*) AND OTHER NON-FOOD PERENNIAL GRASS BIOENERGY CROPS.

***Not registered for use by California**

USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied for broadleaf weed control in giant reedgrass (*Arundo donax*), switchgrass (*Panicum virgatum*) giant Miscanthus (*Miscanthus x giganteus*) and other non-food perennial grass bioenergy crops.

For perennial grasses, apply no earlier than 4-leaf stage. Apply 4.3 to 21 fl oz (0.2 to 1.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre to seedling grasses with ground or air equipment. Use a rate of 10.6 to 43 fl oz (0.5 to 2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre when grasses are well established.

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage. Minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more for ground application is recommended.

Do not spray immediately before irrigation and withhold above-ground irrigation for 3 days after application.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum of 2 broadcast applications per year.
- Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per year.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Treated plantings not to be consumed by human or animal.

BIOENERGY CROPS - TREES
WEED CONTROL IN HYBRID POPLAR TREES, COTTONWOOD TREES AND WILLOW TREES GROWN AS BIOENERGY CROPS

USE INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be used in hybrid poplar trees, cottonwood trees and willow trees grown as bioenergy crops. Application during warm weather is preferred. Apply when weeds are actively growing, preferably before bud stage. Repeat treatment may be necessary for less susceptible weeds; re-apply as needed.

For hybrid poplar, cottonwood and willow make application prior to or after planting.

For ground spray equipment, use 4.3 to 32 fl oz (0.2 to 1.5 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre. Apply 10.6 to 43 fl oz (0.5 to 2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre using wick type applicators that treat weeds directly. Crop injury may result if the wick, wick solution or spray solution contact leaves or green bark of the crop trees.

Use sufficient spray volume for thorough and uniform coverage, but a minimum of 10 gallons per acre for broadcast application.

Do not spray immediately before irrigation and withhold above-ground irrigation for 3 days after application.

NOTE: Extreme care should be exercised to avoid contact of the spray solution, spray, drift, or mist with tree foliage, green bark of trucks, stems or exposed roots of the poplar, cottonwood and will trees. Contact of the spray solution to these parts can result in serious damage. Even when using extreme care in application of this product, injury to crops from this herbicide may occur. If you are not prepared to accept some degree of crop injury, do not use this product.

TANK MIXTURES

This product may be tank mixed with glyphosate to provide broader spectrum of control.

RESTRICTIONS

- Maximum of 1 broadcast applications per year.
- Maximum of 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Do not apply this product by air for use of weed control in hybrid poplar tree, cottonwood trees and willow tress grown as bioenergy crops.
- Do not use this product in or near greenhouses, for use of weed control in hybrid poplar tree, cottonwood trees and willow tress grown as bioenergy crops.
- Treated plantings not to be consumed by human or animal.

AQUATIC USES

Use Requirements for Aquatic Areas: When this product is applied to aquatic areas, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the "Non-Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

CONTROL OF WEEDS AND BRUSH ON BANKS OF IRRIGATION CANALS AND DITCHES

TARGET PLANTS	USE RATE FL. OZ. PER ACRE (LB AE)	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Annual Weeds	21 - 43 (1.0 - 2.0)	Apply using low pressure spray (10 to 40 psi) in a spray volume of 20 to 100 gallons per acre using power operated spray equipment. Apply when wind speed is low, 5 mph or less.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible wood plants	43 (2.0)	Apply working upstream to avoid accidental concentration of spray into water. Cross-stream spraying to opposite banks is not permitted and avoid boom spraying over water surface. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water surface with an average of less than 1 foot of overspray to prevent significant water contamination. Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before stalks appear. For hard-to-control weeds, a repeat application after 30 days at the same rate may be needed. For woody species and patches of perennial weeds, mix 1/2 gallon in 260 gallons of total spray. Wet foliage by applying about 3 to 4 gallons of spray per 1000 sq ft (10.5 x 10.5 steps)

RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply more than 2 treatments per season.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 43 fl oz (2.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre per use season.
- Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

  CFS = Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.)
- **For ditchbank weeds:** Do not spray cross-stream to opposite bank. Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water.
- **For shoreline weeds:** Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL IN PONDS, LAKES, RESERVOIRS, MARSHES, BAYOUS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, CANALS, RIVERS, AND STREAMS THAT ARE QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING, INCLUDING (BUT NOT EXCLUSIVE TO) PROGRAMS OF THE TENNESSEE VALLEY AUTHORITY

Notice to Applicators: Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter or agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

EMERGENT AND FLOATING AQUATIC WEEDS: Including Water Hyacinth (*Eichomia crassipe*)

Application Rate: 43 - 85 fl oz (2.0 - 4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per surface acre.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

Application Timing: Spray weed mass only. Apply when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat application as necessary to kill regrowth and plants missed in previous operation. Use 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre rate when plants are mature or when weed mass is dense.

Surface Application: Use power operated sprayers with boom or spray gun mounted on boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Special precautions such as use of low pressure, large nozzles and spray thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift to susceptible crops. Follow label directions for use of any drift control agent.

Aerial Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agent mixed in the spray mixture. Apply 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) of this product per acre using standard boom systems using a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre. For Microfoil® -drift control spray systems, apply this product in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre.

Spot treatments are permitted.

Restrictions for Surface Applications to Emergent Aquatic Weeds

- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Do not exceed 85 fl oz (4.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per surface acre per application.
- Do not exceed 170 fl oz (8.0 lb 2,4-D ae) per surface acre per use season.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.

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

WATER USE

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

   B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:
   If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
      ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

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

   B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.

   C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water uses. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

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

   Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

   Application Date: _____ Time: _____

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
   i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or
   ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
   iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

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

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

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

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

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

TREATMENT SITE	MAXIMUM APPLICATION RATE	SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS
Aquatic Weed Control In: Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving, Including (but not exclusive to) Programs of the Tennessee Valley Authority (TVA)	1.8 gallons (10.8 lb ae) per acre-foot	**Application Timing:** For best results, apply in spring or early summer when aquatic weeds appear. Check for weed growth in areas heavily infested the previous year. A second application may be needed when weeds show signs of recovery, but no later than mid-August in most areas. **Subsurface Application:** Apply undiluted product directly to the water through a boat mounted distribution system. Shoreline areas should be treated by subsurface injection application by boat to avoid aerial drift. **Surface Application:** Use power operated boat mounted boom sprayer. Dilute to a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. **Aerial Application:** Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed with sprays to reduce drift. Apply through standard boom systems in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per surface acre. For Microfoil® drift control spray systems, apply in a total spray volume of 12 to 15 gallons per acre. Apply to attain a concentration of 2 to 4 ppm (see table below).

† This product contains 6.0 lb 2,4-D ae per gallon.

Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration					
Surface Area	Average Depth	For typical conditions - 2 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot		For difficult conditions* - 4 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot	
		lb 2,4-D ae	gal product	Lb 2,4-D ae	gal product
1 acre	1 ft.	5.4	0.9	10.8	1.8
	2 ft	10.8	1.8	21.6	3.6
	3 ft	16.2	2.7	32.4	5.4
	4 ft	21.6	3.6	43.2	7.2
	5 ft	27.0	4.5	54.0	9.0
*Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.					

RESTRICTIONS FOR AQUATIC SITES WITH SUBMERSED WEEDS

- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Do not exceed 1.8 gal (10.8 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre foot per application.
- Do not exceed 3.6 gal (21.6 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre foot per use season.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.
- Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

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

WATER USE

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

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

   B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:

      If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, noncrop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

      i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or,

      ii. A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,

      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking water (potable water):

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

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

C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table (Table 2) is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.

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

Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

Application Date: _____ Time: _____ .

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

i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or

ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,

iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

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

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

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

Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Applications

APPLICATION RATE AND MINIMUM SETBACK DISTANCE (FEET) FROM FUNCTIONING POTABLE WATER INTAKE			
1 ppm*	**2 ppm***	**3 ppm***	**4 ppm***
600	1200	1800	2400

* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

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

MINIMUM DAYS AFTER APPLICATION BEFORE INITIAL WATER SAMPLING AT THE FUNCTIONING POTABLE WATER INTAKE			
1 ppm*	**2 ppm***	**3 ppm***	**4 ppm***
5	10	10	14

* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law and may contaminate ground water. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:
NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this product's labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

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 approved by state and local authorities.

Refillable Container 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. 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. If the container cannot be refilled, offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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

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

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NOTICE TO BUYER

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents governing this product or the use thereof in countries outside of the United States.

Weedar® XHL

2,4-D DMA 2,4-D MMA	GROUP 4	HERBICIDE

HERBICIDE

FOR CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN ASPARAGUS, CEREAL GRAINS (BARLEY, MILLET, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE, TEFF*, AND WHEAT), CORN (FIELD CORN, POPCORN AND SWEET CORN), CRANBERRY, GRAPE VINEYARDS, HOPS, ORCHARD FLOOR (APPLE, PEAR, STONE FRUIT AND NUT), RED POTATOES, RICE*, WILD RICE*, SORGHUM, SOYBEANS* (PREPLANT BURNDOWN), STRAWBERRIES*, SUGARCANE*, FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AREAS, RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES AND GRASS CUT FOR HAY, GRASSES FOR SEED OR SOD, NON-CROPLAND, FORESTRY, BIOENERGY CROPS, GRASSES* AND TREES. ALSO FOR TREE INJECTION APPLICATION AND AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

***Not Registered for Use by CA**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	% by Weight
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt*	55.69%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, monomethylamine salt*	13.18%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	31.13%
TOTAL	100.00%

*This product contains 6 lb 2,4-D acid equivalent per gallon or 57.8% by weight.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Inside Label Booklet for Additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use

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

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 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.
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.

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 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reaction in some individuals.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates and may adversely affect non-target plants.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not mix or allow to come in contact with any oxidizing agent. Hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Store in original container in a dry, secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product. **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law and may contaminate ground water. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. **CONTAINER HANDLING: NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this product s labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container handling instructions below that apply to your container type / size. **Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container**. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. **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 approved by state and local authorities. **Refillable Container 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. 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. If the container cannot be refilled, offer for recycling, if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

EPA Reg. No. 71368-140

Manufactured for
Nufarm, Inc.
11901 S. Austin Avenue
Alsip, IL 60803

PULL HERE TO OPEN

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