

Weedone®

638

Broadleaf Herbicide

The original brand of 638 herbicide since 1952.

This product contains 2,4-D acid and is effective for controlling hard-to-kill weeds such as field bindweed, russian knapweed, canada thistle, leafy spurge, cattails, tules and nutgrass.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	13.8%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester*	24.5%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 61.7%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Total 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 30.8% by weight or 2.8 lbs./gal.
Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 978.05

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING / AVISO

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (877) 325-1840

EPA REG. NO. 71368-3

Manufactured for
Nufarm Americas Inc.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING / AVISO**

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

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

- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield, safety glasses),
- Long-sleeved shirt,
- Long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately for other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

Engineering Control Statement

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d) (4-6)], the handler PPE (Personal Protective Equipment) may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. For aerial applications, pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticides get inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF INHALED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

No specific antidote is available. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

This product contains petroleum distillates. May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. If large amounts, greater than 1 mg/kg body weight have been ingested, the stomach should be evacuated by gastric intubation with the aid of a cuffed endotracheal tube to prevent aspiration of petroleum distillates. After removal of stomach contents, wash stomach by instilling 30 to 50 grams of activated charcoal in 3 to 4 ounces of water through the stomach tube and again remove stomach contents. Avoid oily laxatives.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soil is 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.

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 maybe 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 (WPS), 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 statement of this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to users of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the REI of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

USE RESTRICTIONS

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

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Refer to the section below on Spray Drift Management for additional directions for applications.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

This product contains 2,4-D acid and is effective for controlling hard-to-kill weeds such as field bindweed, Russian knapweed, Canada thistle, leafy spurge, cattails, tules and nutgrass.

Apply this product when daytime temperatures are less than 85 degrees F. Spraying when temperatures are higher may cause rapid foliar burn and decrease the effectiveness of this herbicide. Treatment at higher temperatures also increases the possibility of crop injury.

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

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply this herbicide 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 or state Agricultural Extension Service for advice.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add one-half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add this product with agitation, and finally, the balance of the water with continued agitation. Provide continuous agitation to insure uniform spray mixtures. Use spray mixture as soon as possible after mixing.

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 the label of each tank-mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

COMBINATION WITH LIQUID NITROGEN FERTILIZER

Use the specified amount of this product per acre for weeding and feeding corn, small grains, grasses for production or grass pastures as directed on this label. Use the fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Fill the spray tank about half full with the liquid fertilizer, then add this product with vigorous agitation, and complete filling the tank. Apply immediately and continue agitation in the spray tank during application. Do not allow mixture to stand overnight. NOTE: Fertilizers can increase foliage contact burn of herbicides. Reducing the fertilizer rate and concentration will reduce the hazard of leaf burn.

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, air blast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

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

Other State and Local Requirements

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

Equipment

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

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.

Additional requirements for liquid products applied as a spray and containing an ester form of 2,4-D (e.g. 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester, 2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, 2,4-D isopropyl ester):

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

GENERAL WEED LIST

ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS

Annual yellow sweetclover	*Knotweed	*Salsify (western or common)
*Beggarticks	*Mallow(venice or little)	*Smartweeds (annual species)
Bull thistle	Marshelder	Sowthistle (annual or spiny)
Coffeeweed	Morningglory (common, ivy, woolly)	Sunflower
*Common broomweed	*Musk thistle (***)	Velvetleaf
Common burdock	Mustards (except blue mustard)	*Vervains
Common cocklebur	Pepperweeds (except perennial)	Vetches
Common evening primrose	**Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)*	*Wild carrot
Croton (Texas or woolly)*	Prickly lettuce	Wild lettuce
Common lambsquarters	Ragweed (common or giant)	Wild parsnip
Galinsoga	Rough fleabane	Wild radish
Jimsonweed	*Russian thistle	

PERENNIAL WEEDS

*Alfalfa	*Dogbanes	Plantains
*Austrian fieldcress	*Goldenrod	Sowthistle (perennial)
*Bindweed (hedge, field and European)	*Ground ivy	*Tansy ragwort
Blue lettuce	Healall	Texas blueweed
*Canada thistle	*Hoary cress	*Vervains
Catnip	Jerusalem-artichoke	*Western ironweed
Chicory*	*Many-flower aster	*Wild garlic
Dandelion	*Nettles (including stinging)	*Wild onion
*Docks	*Orange hawkweed	

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

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

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

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

CEREAL GRAIN CROPS

(BARLEY AND WHEAT NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH LEGUMES)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence Annual and biennial weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 pint 2 pints*	Apply after grain is fully tillered (usually about 4 to 8 inches high). Apply when weeds are near bud stage. Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.
Wild onion and garlic	1-1/2 to 2 pints	Apply 1-1/2 pints when grain is fully tillered and wild garlic or onion plants are small. Apply 2 pints after harvest in the crop stubble. For control of new fall growth of wild onion and garlic, refer to FALLOWLAND use directions.
Emergency weed control in wheat Perennial broadleaf weeds	3 pints	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain during the boot to dough stage. The 3 pints per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.
Preharvest	1 to 1-1/3 pints*	Apply when grains are in the hard dough stage to suppress large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to induce succulent weed growth. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.

* 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 weed control problems justify the risk of grain damage. Do not apply to grain in the seedling stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON BARLEY AND WHEAT

- Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5 pints product per acre per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 3-1/2 pints product per acre in any postemergence application. Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1-1/3 pints product per acre as a preharvest application. Do not make more than one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- For aerial application on grain, apply this product in 2 or more gallons of water per acre.
- Use a minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per by ground.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if a preharvest treatment or emergency treatment as described above is applied.
- Do not mix with oil for crop uses.

CORN FIELD CORN

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preplant	1-1/2 to 2 1/2 pints	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for control of less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Preemergence	2 to 3 pints	To control broadleaf weeds, apply 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. Use high rate on soil high in organic matter. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
Postemergence Annual and biennial weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	2/3 pint 1 pints	Avoid spraying just after the first corn leaves unfold as injury may occur. Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall to top of canopy. If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop pipes to keep spray off corn leaves. Spray when weeds are in the bud to bloom stage. If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop pipes to keep spray off corn leaves. Do not spray in tassel to dent stage. 2,4-D may make corn brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage while brittle.
Preharvest	1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pints	After the dent stage to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest, such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower and velvetleaf, and to decrease production of weed seeds, spray with air or ground equipment. The high rate will be needed for weeds under stress. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.

POPCORN

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preharvest	1-1/2 to 2-1/2 pints	After the dent stage to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest, such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower and velvetleaf, and to decrease production of weed seeds, spray with air or ground equipment. The high rate will be needed for weeds under stress. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FIELD CORN AND POPCORN

- Do not harvest within 7 days of application.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not apply more than a total of 8-1/2 pints product per crop cycle.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Do not make apply more than 3 pints product per acre per application.
- Do not make more than one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not make apply more than 1-1/3 pints product per acre per application.

- Do not make more than one preharvest application per crop cycle. Do not make apply more than 4-1/4 pints product per acre per application.
- Use a minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground.

GRAIN SORGHUM (milo)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 pint	Treat when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches (to top of canopy), use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage. Do not treat during the boot, flowering, or early dough stages.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 1/3 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SORGHUM

- Do not harvest within 30 days of application.
- Do not make more than one postemergent application per crop cycle.
- Do not make apply more than 1-1/3 pints product per acre per application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as forage or fodder for 30 days following application.
- Use a minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground.

SOYBEANS (PREPLANT ONLY)*

WEEDS IN CROP		AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual and Perennial broadleaf weeds	OPTION 1	1 to 1-1/3 pints	Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present. Some weeds may require repeat treatments for adequate control (see GENERAL WEED LIST and below). Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle.
	OR OPTION 2	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints	

In addition to those weeds found on the GENERAL WEED LIST, this product will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: bullnettle, smallflowered bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover*, horseweed or marestalk, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell and Virginia copperleaf.

*These weeds are only partially controlled.

Apply no more than 2-2/3 pints of this product in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered. If desired, this product may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast®, Poast Plus®, Roundup®, Roundup D-Pak®, Honcho®, Gramoxone Extra®, Prowl®, Pursuit Plus®, Scepter®, Scepter 70 DG®, Squadron® and others that are registered for pre-plant soybean use.

NOTE: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur, whether or not soybean injury occurs, 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 this product application and the emergence of the soybean plant.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PREPLANT)

- Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.
- Apply no more than 2-2/3 pints of this product per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock.
- Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D preplant use.

* **Not currently registered for use in California.**

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds in young grasses	2/3 to 1-1/3 pints 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints	Apply to actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. Use 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds. Do not apply to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to tillering, as excessive injury may result. Do not apply more than 1-1/3 pints until grasses are well established as excessive injury may result.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in established grasses	2-2/3 to 5 pints 5-1/3 pints	Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

- Do not make more than two applications per year.
- Observe a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than 11-1/3 pints product per acre per year.
- Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.
- Do not graze treated Conservation Reserve Programs areas.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply to grasses in the boot to dough stage if grass seed production is desired.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protections Standard are applicable.
- For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints	Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and growing actively. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants, except as directed in the SPECIAL WEED PROBLEMS section of this label.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	2-2/3 to 5-1/3 pints	Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage, and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in spring during rosette stage. In fall or after flower stalks have developed, use the highest rate, except as directed in the SPECIAL WEED PROBLEMS section of this label.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	3 to 5-1/3 pints	Spray weeds in bud to bloom stage, or in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated area for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until weed tops are dead, except as directed in the SPECIAL WEED PROBLEMS section of this label.
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	5-1/3 pints	Apply to new regrowth of wild onion or garlic which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, soybeans, corn or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

- Do not apply more than 5-1/3 pints product per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Observe a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Use a minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 1 1/2 pints	Apply to established stands in the spring before the seed head comes into the boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage of growth. In seedling grasses apply in the spring after the grass has tillered or has at least 5 leaves but before the boot stage. Use only the low rate on seedling grasses. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 3 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED PRODUCTION

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 5-1/3 pints product per acre per application..
- Observe a minimum of 21 days between applications.

PASTURES AND RANGELAND

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 1/2 pints	Apply in spring or fall when annual weeds such as knotweed or common chickweed are up but still small and in or near the seedling stage, and growing vigorously. Also controls cocklebur, galinsoga, lambsquarters, mustards, pigweed, ragweed and sunflower.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	3 to 5 pints	To control dandelion, plantain and most other common broadleaf weeds in turf, apply in spring or fall when these weeds are growing actively. Treat wild garlic or onion in three successive seasons (Example: spring, fall, spring).

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON RANGELAND AND PASTURES

- For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds, use 3 pints product per acre per application.
- For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds use 3 to 5-3/4 pints product per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- For difficult to control weeds and woody plants or for spot treatments, apply up to 5-3/4 pints product per acre.
- Observe a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than a total of 11-1/2 pints product per acre per year.
- Use minimum application volume of 2 gallons by air or 5 gallons by ground.
- Do not graze animals on treated areas within 7 days of treatment.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of treatment.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protections Standard are applicable.

NON-CROP AREAS

FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, DRAINAGE DITCHES, VACANT LOTS, AIRFIELDS, RAILROAD AND HIGHWAY AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2-2/3 to 5-1/3 pints	Apply when most weeds are still young and growing vigorously, except as directed in the SPECIAL WEED PROBLEM section of this label.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	2-2/3 to 5-1/3 pints	Apply when weeds are actively growing and near the bud stage, but before flowering. For best results on tansy ragwort and musk thistle, treat in rosette stage, before bolting. A second application is usually needed for best results on thistle, nettle and bindweed. Treat wild onion or garlic in early spring and in fall when they are young and growing actively.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Observe a minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Do not apply more than a total of 5-1/3 pints product per acre per 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.

SPOT APPLICATIONS FOR NON-CROP USE

For spot treatment of broadleaf weeds in non-crop areas with hand-held or back-pack sprayers, mix up to 5 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water to make the spray solution. Thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Maintain agitation of mixture.

Spot treatment areas are defined as areas no greater than 1,000 ft. sq. per acre.

When applied as directed this herbicide will control or partially control the labeled weeds growing in the following Non-Crop areas: airfields; airports; alleys, lanes, trails & access roads; around commercial or industrial structures or outbuildings; around farm and ranch structures and outbuildings; bare ground; beaches; campgrounds; construction sites; ditch banks; drive-in theaters; driveways & ramps; dry ditches & canals; fences & fencerows; firebreaks; gravel yards; habitat restoration & management areas; highways & roadsides (including aprons, medians, guardrails & right of ways); industrial plant sites; industrial areas; lumber yards; mulched areas; natural areas; paths and trails; parking areas; parks; paved areas; petroleum & other tank farms; pumping installations; pipeline, power, telephone & utility rights-of-way; power stations; preplant to turf & ornamental plants; railroad rights-of way; recreation areas; refineries; resorts; sidewalks; storage areas; substations; tennis courts; uncropped farmstead areas; uncultivated non-agricultural areas; vacant lots; walkways; wastelands; & wildlife habitat areas.

ORNAMENTAL TURF

GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS AND OTHER TURF AREAS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 1/2 pints	Apply in spring or fall when annual weeds such as knotweed or common chickweed are up but still small and in or near the seedling stage, and growing vigorously. Also controls cocklebur, galinsoga, lambsquarters, mustards, pigweed, ragweed and sunflower.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	3 to 4-1/4 pints	To control dandelion, plantain and most other common broadleaf weeds in turf, apply in spring or fall when these weeds are growing actively. Treat wild garlic or onion in three successive seasons (Example: spring, fall, spring).

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

- Use a minimum application volume of 25 gallons per acre for use on turf.
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until sod is formed and grass has been cut a few times. Do not use this product for susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass. Bentgrass and clover may be injured by this treatment.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site.
- Do not apply more than 4-1/4 pints product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 8-1/2 pints product per acre per year, excluding spot treatments

SPECIAL WEED PROBLEMS

DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIAL WEED PROBLEMS IN PASTURES, FALLOWLAND, NON-CROP AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AND CONSERVATION RESERVE ACREAGE

To control the following special weed problems in fallowland, non-crop areas or pastures, apply the rates indicated at the recommended application time in sufficient spray volume by air or ground to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Thorough and uniform coverage may require high volume ground spraying at 50 gallons per acre or more or aerial spraying at 10 gallons per acre or more when weed growth is dense. Adequate soil moisture for weed growth is essential for good control.

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Camelthorn, lotus	2 quarts	Bud to early bloom.
Canada thistle	2 quarts 1-1/2 to 2-1/2 quarts	In spring or summer. 6 to 8 inches high in fall, prior to a killing frost with good soil moisture. Do not till treated area within 7 days of treatment.
Cattails	2-3/4 quarts	Late spring to early summer when 4 to 6 feet tall; repeat in fall and following spring.
Field bindweed	1-1/2 to 2 quarts	Bud to full bloom.
Hoary cress	2 quarts	Bud to full bloom.
Leafy spurge	2 quarts	Full bloom.
Musk thistle	1-1/2 to 2 quarts	Rosette stage spring or fall; use higher rate in fall.
Nutgrass	2-3/4 quarts	6 to 8 inches high, before bloom; repeat when regrowth is 6 to 8 inches high.
Russian knapweed	2 quarts	Full bloom.
Tansy ragwort	2-3/4 quarts	Rosette stage to early bloom.
Tule (hard-stem bulrush)	2-3/4 quarts	Late spring to early summer when 4 to 6 feet tall; repeat in fall and following spring.

- Refer to the restrictions and limitations for use on these sites.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in *Washington Toxics Coalitions, et.al. v. EP, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA)* For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/espp/litstatus/wtc/index.htm>

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage or disposal.

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

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. 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:

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. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. 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 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.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, 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.

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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