



Drexel®

Dicamba De-Amine®

Herbicide

For use on Conservation Reserve Program Land, Corn (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence), Cotton (Pre-plant), Fallow systems (between crop applications), General farmstead, Grass (Hay or Silage), Pastures, Rangeland, Sorghum, Soybeans (Pre-plant), Sugarcane and Wheat. Also for use on Rights-of-Way, Forest brush control, Industrial sites, Non-irrigation ditchbanks, Fencerows and other Non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS*:

| | |
|---|---------------|
| Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro- <i>o</i> -anisic acid)..... | 12.4% |
| Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid** | 35.7% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 51.9% |
| TOTAL: | 100.0% |

* This product contains 10.3% of Dicamba or 1 pound per gallon (120 grams per liter) and 29.6% 2,4-D or 2.87 pounds per gallon (344 grams per liter).

** Isomer specific by AOAC method 978.05, 15th Edition.

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.)

Shake Well Before Using

(Recirculate Contents Before Use)

EPA Reg. No. 19713-680

Net Content:

EPA Est. No. 19713-XX-X

2.5 Gals. (9.46 L)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also call CHEMTREC at 800-424-9300 for emergency.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, protective eyewear (goggles or face shield) 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.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not re-use them.

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

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit which meets the requirements listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)].

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should: 1) Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. 2) Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. 3) 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. 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. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate. This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in

Manufactured By:

Drexel Chemical Company

P.O. Box 13327, Memphis, TN 38113-0327

SINCE 1972

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680SP-1116*

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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.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Precaution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater 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 groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) and Restricted Entry Interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the Restricted Entry Interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is: Coveralls worn over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure 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 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.

Read the entire label before using this product.

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 Coalition, et. al. v. EPA, C01-0132C. (W.D. WA)*. For further information, please refer to <http://www.epa.gov/esp>.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

DICAMBA DE-AMINE HERBICIDE is a selective post-emergence herbicide for controlling a wide spectrum of annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and brush in grass forages and selected row crops. This product may be used in/on Conservation Reserve Program Land, Corn (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence), Cotton (Pre-plant), Fallow systems (between crop applications), General farmstead, Grass (Hay or Silage), Pastures, Rangeland, Sorghum, Soybeans (Pre-plant), Sugarcane and Wheat. This product may also be used on Rights-of-Way, Forest brush control, Industrial sites, Non-irrigation ditchbanks, Fencerows and other Non-crop areas.

Mode of Action

This product contains Dicamba and 2,4-D active ingredients. This product is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake and translocates throughout the plant's system and accumulates in areas of active growth. This product interferes with the plant's growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinse the equipment before and after applying this product.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Apply this product at the labelled rates and growth stages in the annual, biennial and perennial weeds rate tables (**Tables 2**

and **3**) unless instructed differently in the "FOOD/FEED CROP SPECIFIC INFORMATION" or "NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION" sections of this label. Make applications of this product to actively growing weeds using aerial, broadcast, band or spot spray applications. This product may be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. For pre-plant or pre-emergence uses, sprayable fluid fertilizer may be used as the carrier for all crops listed on this label. Post-emergence applications with sprayable fluid fertilizer may be made on pasture, hayland or Wheat crops only.

The most effective application rate and timing varies based on the target weed species. In mixed weed populations, the correct rate is determined by the weed species requiring the highest rate. Inadequate control may be observed if application is delayed since weeds may exceed the maximum size stated on this label.

IRRIGATION

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before application of this product to ensure active weed growth.

SPRAY COVERAGE

Ensure weeds are thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies may shield smaller weeds and prevent adequate coverage.

SENSITIVE CROPS

This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly Beans, Cotton, Flowers, Fruit trees, Grapes, Ornamentals, Peas, Potatoes, Soybeans, Sunflowers, Tobacco, Tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to this product during their development or growing stage.

Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of this product with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.

Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

Do not use aerial equipment to apply this product when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.

AERIAL APPLICATION METHODS AND EQUIPMENT

Water Volume: Use 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Do not use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

GROUND APPLICATION (BANDING)

When applying this product by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$
$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

GROUND APPLICATION (BROADCAST)

Water Volume: Use 5 to 40 gallons of spray solution per acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Apply with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, 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 limited to, residential areas, bodies

of water, known habitat for non-target species, non-target 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. This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants when contacting their roots, stem or foliage. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, Beans, Cotton, Okra, Flowers, Grapes (in growing stage), Fruit trees (foliage), Soybeans (vegetative stage), Ornamentals, Peas, Potatoes, Sunflowers, Tomatoes and other vegetables, and Tobacco. These plants are most sensitive to this product during their development or growing stage. 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 applications 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.

For Aerial Application: The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release

spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

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

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

SPOT OR SMALL AREA APPLICATION

This product may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (Spot Treatment) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems. For knapsack or other small capacity sprayers, prepare a solution of this product in water according to **Table 1** (assuming that the spot treatment rate equates to 60 gallons per acre on the broadcast basis).

Do not make spot treatments in addition to broadcast or band treatments.

Table 1. Knapsack Sprayer Dilution Instructions

| Sprayer Capacity (Gals. of Water) | Amount of This Product to Add to the Spray Tank |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| 1 gal. | 1 fl. oz.* |
| 3 gals. | 3 fl. ozs. |
| 5 gals. | 5 fl. ozs. |
| *1 fl. oz. = 2 tbsp. | |

The addition of a surfactant can help improve control. Add 0.5% (0.005) by volume. For example, 5 gallons (40 pts. per 640 fl. ozs.) of herbicide solution would require 0.2 pint (3.2 fl. ozs.) of surfactant.

Application Equipment: Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

Table 2. Application Rate and Timing — Annual Weeds

Applicators must follow the maximum application rates in the use specific information sections of this label.

| Weeds Controlled (including ALS and triazine resistant) | Rate of This Product Per Acre (According to Weed Growth Stage) | | | | | |
|---|--|--------------|---------------|--------------|-----------------|------------------|
| | 0.5 pt. | 1 pt. | 1.5 pts. | 2 pts. | 3 pts. | 4 pts. |
| Amaranth, Palmer | - | < 3" | 3 to 10" | - | - | - |
| Beebalm, Spotted | - | - | - | Pre-bloom | Post-bloom | - |
| Broomweed | 1 to 3" | 3" branching | - | Branching | - | After branching |
| Buckwheat, Wild | - | 1 to 6" | - | - | - | - |
| Buffalo bur | - | - | - | 1 to 6" | - | Flowering |
| Burdock | - | Pre-flower | - | - | - | - |
| Buttercup | - | Pre-flower | - | Early bloom | Late bloom | - |
| Chickweed, Common | - | Seedling | 1 to 3" | - | - | - |
| Cockle, Cow | - | < 3" | - | - | - | - |
| Cocklebur, Common | - | 1 to 6" | 6 to 12" | 12 to 18" | - | - |
| Coreopsis, Plain | - | 1 to 6" | - | - | - | - |
| Croton, Woolly | 1 to 4" | 4 to 12" | 12 to 30" | - | - | - |
| Devils claw | - | - | - | < 8" | - | - |
| Dogfennel | - | - | - | 10 to 15" | - | - |
| Evening primrose | - | < 2" | - | 2 to 6" | - | - |
| Falseflax, Smallseed | - | < 2" | - | - | - | - |
| Flax | - | < 2" | - | - | - | - |
| Fleabane, Annual | - | 1 to 4" | 4 to 8" | 8" | - | - |
| Flixweed | - | < 3" | - | - | - | - |
| Henbit | - | - | Pre-flower | - | Flower | - |
| Knotweed spp. | - | < 3" runners | - | > 3" runners | - | Actively growing |
| Kochia | - | 1 to 6" | 6 to 10" | 10 to 20" | - | Actively growing |
| Lambsquarters, Common | - | 1 to 6" | 6 to 10" | 10 to 20" | - | Actively growing |
| Mallow, Common | - | < 3" | - | - | - | - |
| Marestail (Horseweed) | - | - | Rosette to 3" | - | - | - |
| Mayweed | - | - | - | - | 1 to 6" | - |
| Morningglory, Ivyleaf | - | Pre-flower | - | - | - | - |
| Morningglory, Tall | - | Pre-flower | - | Post-flower | - | - |
| Mustards, Annual | - | Rosette | - | Early bolt | - | - |
| Mustards, Tansy | - | < 3" | - | - | - | - |
| Pennycress, Field | - | - | - | Rosette | - | - |
| Pepperweed, Virginia | - | - | 1 to 3" | 3 to 6" | After branching | - |

(Continued)

Table 2. Application Rate and Timing — Annual Weeds (Cont.)

| Weeds Controlled (including ALS and triazine resistant) | Rate of This Product Per Acre (According to Weed Growth Stage) | | | | | |
|---|--|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|----------|------------------|
| | 0.5 pt. | 1 pt. | 1.5 pts. | 2 pts. | 3 pts. | 4 pts. |
| Pigweed, Prostate | - | < 3" | - | - | - | - |
| Pigweed, Redroot | - | < 3" | 3 to 10" | - | - | - |
| Pigweed, Smooth | - | < 3" | - | - | - | - |
| Pigweed, Tumble | - | < 3" | - | Mature | - | - |
| Poorjoe | - | Prior to flower | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Purslane, Common | - | < 3" | 3 to 8" | - | - | - |
| Ragweed, Common | 1 to 3" | 3 to 6" | 6 to 10" | > 10" | - | - |
| Ragweed, Lanceleaf | 1 to 3" | 3 to 6" | 6 to 10" | > 10" | - | - |
| Ragweed, Western | 1 to 3" | 3 to 6" | 6 to 10" | > 10" | - | - |
| Sedge* | - | - | - | Actively growing | - | - |
| Shepherdspurse | - | Rosette | - | - | - | - |
| Smartweed, Pennsylvania | - | ≤ 4" | - | - | 4 to 12" | - |
| Sneezeweed, Bitter | - | 1 to 4" | Prior to flower | Flower | - | - |
| Sowthistle | - | Rosette | - | Bolting | - | - |
| Sunflower | - | 1 to 3" | 3 to 6" | 6 to 24" | - | - |
| Thistle, Russian | - | - | - | Rosette | - | - |
| Velvetleaf | - | < 6" | 6 to 20" | > 20" | - | - |
| Waterhemp, Common | - | < 3" | 3 to 10" | - | - | - |

*For use in Non-food / Feed crop only. Adding crop oil concentrate has shown to improve performance on actively growing annual Sedge.

Table 3. Application Rate and Timing — Biennial and Perennial Weeds

Applicators must follow the maximum application rates in the use specific information sections of this label.

| Weeds Controlled | Rate of This Product Per Acre (According to Weed Growth Stage) | | | | | |
|-------------------------------------|--|---------|------------------|-------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| | 0.5 pt. | 1 pt. | 1.5 pts. | 2 pts. | 3 pts. | 4 to 6 pts. |
| Bindweed, Field | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Bittercress | - | 2 to 3" | - | - | - | - |
| Buckeye species ¹ | - | - | - | - | Full leaf | - |
| Bullnettle ² | - | - | - | Flower | - | - |
| Chicory | - | - | - | - | Early bolting | - |
| Clover, Bur | - | - | Pre-flower | - | - | - |
| Dandelion, Common | - | Rosette | - | Bolting | - | - |
| Dewberry, Southern ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | Spring or Fall |
| Dock, Curly | - | - | Prior to bolting | - | After bolting | - |
| Elderberry ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Goldenrod, Missouri | - | - | - | 3 to 15" | Flower | - |
| Goldenweed, Common | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Groundsel, Texas | - | Rosette | Post-bolting | - | - | - |
| Honeysuckle, Hairy | - | - | - | - | Spring or Fall | - |
| Horsenettle, Carolina ¹ | - | - | - | - | - | Flower or berry |
| Ivy, Poison | - | - | - | After bloom | - | - |
| Knapweed, Black ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Knapweed, Russian ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Knapweed, Spotted | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Marshelder | - | - | - | < 12" | <12" / Pre-bloom | - |
| Mesquite | - | - | - | - | - | 45 to 90 days after budbreak |
| Milkweed ¹ | - | - | - | Pre-flower | - | Flower |
| Milkweed antelopehorn ¹ | - | - | - | Pre-flower | - | Flower |
| Nightshade, Black ¹ | - | - | - | Full flower | - | Actively growing |
| Nightshade, Silverleaf ¹ | - | - | - | Full flower | - | - |
| Persimmon, Eastern ³ | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Prickly lettuce | - | - | - | Rosette | - | Actively growing |
| Rabbitbrush ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Ragwort, Tansy | - | - | - | Rosette | - | Actively growing |
| Redvine ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Sagebrush, Fringed ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Smartweed | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Sorrel, Red | - | - | Rosette | Bolting | Flower | Actively growing |
| Sowthistle ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Spurge, Leafy ² | - | - | - | - | Flower | Full leaf |
| Tallow tree, Chinese ^{4,5} | - | - | - | - | - | Full leaf |
| Thistle, Bull | - | - | Rosette | Bolting | - | Actively growing |

(Continued)

Table 3. Application Rate and Timing — Biennial and Perennial Weeds (Cont.)

| Weeds Controlled | Rate of This Product Per Acre (According to Weed Growth Stage) | | | | | |
|------------------------------|--|---------|----------|-------------------|--------|------------------|
| | 0.5 pt. | 1 pt. | 1.5 pts. | 2 pts. | 3 pts. | 4 to 6 pts. |
| Thistle, Canada ² | - | - | - | - | - | Actively growing |
| Thistle, Musk | - | - | - | Rosette / Bolting | - | - |
| Thistle, Plumless | - | - | Rosette | Bolting | - | - |
| Vetch, Hairy | - | 1 to 4" | 4 to 8" | 8" Full flower | - | - |
| Yankeeweed | - | - | - | 10 to 18" | - | Rosette |
| Yellow starthistle | - | - | - | - | - | Rosette |

¹ May require repeat applications.

² Specified rate will provide top growth suppression only.

³ For improved root kill or woody species such as Mesquite and Eastern persimmon, spray 4 pts. of this product per acre each year for 3 consecutive years. For increased control of weeds such as Blackberry and Dewberry, this product may be tank-mixed with Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally[®]), if labeled for the use site. 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.

⁴ Under dense populations, a second application may be needed for the following growing season.

⁵ Use 4 pts. of this product per acre after full leaf before leaves develop a heavy cuticle (waxy covering) in periods of extreme heat or drought stress.

ADDITIVES

To improve burn down of emerged weeds, surfactants and /or low use rate of liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) or crop oil concentrate may be used with this product or tank-mixes after the weeds have emerged. Crop oil concentrate is for non-food/feed purposes only. Do not apply tank-mixes that include ammonium sulfate or crop oil concentrate to any food/feed crop use listed on this label. For food/feed crop uses, do not use liquid fertilizers that contain ammonium sulfate (AMS) as a source of nitrogen as tolerances in commodities derived from the crop may contain residues that exceed established tolerances. Consult your local representative for recommendations for your area. For additional information, see compatibility test for mix components.

Oil Concentrate

A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:

- Be non-phytotoxic.
- Contains only EPA exempt ingredients.
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. For additional information, see compatibility test for mix components.

Mix Components

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used for pre-plant, pre-emergence and between cropping applications. Do not use crop oil concentrate for post-emergence applications in food/feed crops (i.e., Sorghum, Grass (hay or silage), Pastures, Rangeland, Sugarcane and Wheat).

Nitrogen Source

Sprayable liquid fertilizers: Use one quart of sprayable liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying fertilizers.

Non-ionic Surfactant

The standard label direction is 2 to 4 pints of an 80% active non-ionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, use a higher spray surfactant rate.

Table 4. Rate of Additive Per Acre

| Additive | Rate Per Acre |
|--|---------------------------|
| Non-ionic surfactant | 2 to 4 pts. per 100 gals. |
| Sprayable liquid fertilizer (28-0-0, 32-0-0) | 2 to 4 qts. |
| Crop Oil Concentrate | 1 qt.* |

*See manufacturer's label for specific rate directions.

TANK-MIXING INFORMATION

Tank-Mix Partners/Components

The following products may be tank-mixed with this product according to the specific tank-mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels. **Note:** 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.

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Ametryn (e.g., Evik [®]) Asulam (e.g., Asulox [®]) Atrazine Bentazon (e.g., Basagran [®]) Bentazon + Atrazine (e.g. Laddok [®] S-12) Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril [®]) Bromoxynil + MCPA (e.g., Bronate [®] or Brox [™] -M) Carfentrazone-ethyl (e.g., Aim [™]) Clopyralid (e.g., Stinger [™]) Clopyralid + 2,4-D (e.g., Curtail [™])* Chlorsulfuron (e.g., Glean [®]) Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Finesse [®]) 2,4-D Dicamba (e.g., Banvel [®] , Clarity [®])** | Dicamba + Triasulfuron (e.g., Rave [™]) Diflufenzopyr (e.g., Distinct [®]) Diuron Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + MCPA (e.g., Dakota [®]) Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA (e.g., Tiller [®]) Glyphosate Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., Landmaster [®] BW, Imitator [®] Plus 2,4-D)* Glyphosate + Dicamba (e.g., Fallowmaster [®]) Halosulfuron-methyl (e.g., Permit [®]) MCPA Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor [®]) Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally [®]) | Paraquat (e.g., Cyclone [®] , Gramoxone [®] , Quik-Quat [™]) Picloram (e.g., Tordon [®]) Pronamide (e.g., Kerb [™]) Prosulfuron (e.g., Peak [®]) Quinclorac (e.g., Paramount [®]) Terbacil (e.g., Sinbar [®]) Thifensulfuron + Metsulfuron + Tribenuron (e.g., Canvas [®]) Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl (e.g., Express [®]) Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl (e.g., Harmony [®] Extra) Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber [®]) |
|--|--|---|

Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed the combined total lbs. of a.e. per acre per crop cycle of 2,4-D for the use site being applied to.
This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.

Refer to the "FOOD / FEED CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION" section for more details. Users must follow the most restrictive directions and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

Crop injury, reduced weed control or physical incompatibility may result when mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides or miticides), additives or fertilizers. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using tank-mix partners / components other than those specified on this label.

Compatibility Test for Tank-Mix Partners /Components

Always perform a compatibility test before tank-mixing components. For 20 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 mL) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature. Add components in the sequence indicated in the "Mixing Order" below using 2 teaspoons for each pound or 1 teaspoon for each pint of labeled label rate per acre. Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions. When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then

compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

Mixing Order

If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added. Maintain constant agitation during application.

- 1) Water* – Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
- 2) Agitation – Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
- 3) Products in PVA bags – Place any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags into the mixing tank. Wait until all water-soluble PVA bags have fully dissolved and the product is evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
- 4) Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates or suspo-emulsions).
- 5) Water-soluble products (such as this product).
- 6) Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
- 7) Water-soluble additives [such as liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) when applicable].
- 8) Remaining quantity of water.

* If sprayable fluid fertilizer is used as the carrier, this product must be diluted with a minimum of 5 parts water to 1 part this product. Then add 0.25 to 0.5% volume / volume of a non-ionic surfactant to the dilution before adding it to the sprayable fluid fertilizer to reduce the concern for compatibility problems with this mix. Always perform the compatibility test before mixing into the spray tank. Also, when using a sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier, any product contained in PVA bags must first be completely dissolved in water before the contents can be added to the fertilizer mix.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

• **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** Refer to “*FOOD / FEED CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION*” section.

• Crop Rotational Restrictions:

The interval between application and planting rotational crops is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.

– **Planting / replanting restrictions for applications of 6 pints per acre or less of this product:** No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. Additionally, for annual crop uses in this label including Sorghum, follow the pre-plant use directions in the “*FOOD / FEED CROP-SPECIFIC INFORMATION*” section.

For Barley, Oat, Wheat and other grass seedlings, the interval between application and planting is 10 days per pint per acre.

– **Planting / replanting restrictions for applications of more than 6 pints and up to 8 pints of this product per acre:** Corn, Sorghum, Cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30 inches or more of annual rainfall may be planted 120 days or more after application. Barley, Oat, Wheat, and other grass seedlings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 10 days per pint per acre east of the Mississippi River and 15 days per pint per acre west of the Mississippi River. For all other crops in areas with less than 30 inches of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

• **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after post-emergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.

• **Stress:** Do not apply to crops under stress such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury or widely fluctuating temperatures, as unsatisfactory control may result.

• Do not apply to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, because this injury may be enhanced or prolonged.

• Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

FOOD / FEED CROP - SPECIFIC INFORMATION CORN (FIELD, POP, SEED) (PRE-PLANT AND PRE-EMERGENCE ONLY)

PRE-PLANT

To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting Corn, apply this product at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 pints per acre 7 to 14 days before planting. Pre-plant application

may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.

Use Restrictions for Corn (Pre-plant)

- Do not use more than 2 pints of this product per acre if soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Limited to one pre-plant application per crop cycle.
- See “*USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence)*” section for additional restrictions.

PRE-EMERGENCE

Apply this product at the rate of 2 to 2.5 pints per acre 3 to 5 days after planting but before Corn emergence. Pre-emergence application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.

Use Restrictions for Corn (Pre-emergence)

- Do not use this product if Corn seeds are less than 1.5 inches below the soil surface.
- Do not use this product if soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Limited to one pre-emergence application per crop cycle.
- See “*USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence)*” section below for additional restrictions.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CORN (Pre-plant and Pre-emergence)

- Do not use more than 2.5 pints per acre per application.
- Do not use on light, *Sandy soil (Sand, Sandy loam and Loamy sand)* or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.
- Do not apply this product to Popcorn or Seed corn without first verifying the selectivity of this product on the variety with your local seed Corn company/supplier.
- Do not use this product on Sweet corn.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use.
- Limited to one pre-plant or one pre-emergence application per crop cycle.

- If applying a Spring pre-plant treatment following application of a failed post-harvest application to the previous crop, then the combination of both treatments may not exceed 5 pints of this product.

i) Limited to 2 applications per year.

ii) A minimum of 30 days* is required between applications. (*The 30 day minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.)

NOTES

- Refer to **Table 2** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for Corn pre-plant and pre-emergence.
- Use high rate for less susceptible weeds, larger weeds or cover crops such as Alfalfa.
- For applications applied 30 or more days before planting, follow the directions and precautions found in “*USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROP APPLICATIONS BETWEEN CROPS*” under the “*NON-FOOD / FEED USE SPECIFIC USE INFORMATION*” section.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank-mixed with additional herbicides. Refer to “*ADDITIVES*” and specific crop tank-mix sections of this label. 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.
- For best control of Legume sod (e.g., Alfalfa or Clover), apply this product after 4 to 6 inches of Legume regrowth has occurred.
- Certain tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow may increase the risk of crop injury.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

COTTON* (PRE-PLANT ONLY) (Except CA)

To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting Cotton, apply this product at the rate of 2 pints per acre. For best results, apply when weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Minimum waiting interval before planting Cotton is 30* days. (*The 30 day minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.)

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR COTTON (Pre-plant)

- For use only pre-plant to Cotton.
- Do not make pre-plant applications of this product to Cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.
- Not currently registered for use in California.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval is required before planting Cotton.

- Do not apply more than 2 pints of this product per application per acre in one season prior to planting Cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting Cotton if you are not prepared to accept the results of Cotton injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use.
- Mowing or cultivating weeds prior to treatment with this product may result in poor weed control.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to Cotton in fields having a *Coarse-textured soil* where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- Do not cut treated crop for feed, hay, forage, fodder or graze treated Cotton to livestock.
- The minimum waiting interval must be observed prior to planting Cotton or crop injury may occur.

NOTES

- Refer to **Table 2** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for Cotton pre-plant.
- For applications applied 75 or more days before planting, follow the directions and precautions found in “*USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROP APPLICATIONS BETWEEN CROPS*” under the “*NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION*” section.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank-mixed with additional herbicides. Refer to “*ADDITIVES*” and specific crop tank-mix sections of this label. 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.

PASTURES, RANGELAND AND GRASS (Hay, Silage)

This product is labeled for use on pastures (including pasture grown for hay), rangeland and grass grown for hay or silage.

- Refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for rate selection based on targeted weeds or brush species. Some weed species will require tank-mixes for adequate control. 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.

PASTURE AND RANGELAND TANK-MIXES

This product may be applied in tank-mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

| | |
|---|---------------------------------|
| Dicamba (e.g., Banvel) | Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally) |
| Dicamba + Triasulfuron (e.g., Rave) | Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber) |
| <p>Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 lbs. of a.e. per acre per year.</p> <p>This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.</p> | |

It is the pesticide user’s responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR PASTURE AND RANGELAND

- Post-emergence:
 - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Do not exceed 2.75 pints of this product per acre per application.
 - For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Do not exceed 2.75 to 5.5 pints of this product per application.
 - For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Do not exceed 5.5 pints of this product per acre per application.
- Spot treatment: Do not exceed 5.5 pints of this product per acre.
- Maximum of 11 pints of this product per acre per year.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Rates above 4 pints of this product per acre are for spot treatments only.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.

- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- Dry hay and silage: Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.
- Grazing and feeding restrictions: Non-lactating animals.
- Remove meat animals from treated areas 3 day prior to slaughter. There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals.
 - Grazing and feeding restrictions - Lactating animals
- Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.

This product contains 0.36 pound a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

This product contains 0.125 pound a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of a.e. per acre per application and 2 pounds a.e. per acre per year.

Uses of this product described in this situation also pertain to small grains (such as Barley, Corn, Forage sorghum, Oats, Rye, Sudangrass or Wheat) grown for pasture, hay and silage only. Newly seeded areas including small grains grown for pasture or hay may be injured if rates of this product greater than 2 pints per acre are applied. In newly established hybrid Bermudagrass, Pangolagrass and Stargrasses (*Cynodon* spp.), use 2 to 4 pints of this product per acre to control or suppress weeds after planting vegetative propagules (stolons) of hybrid Bermudagrasses. In addition to the weeds listed in **Table 2** and **Table 3**, this rate of this product will control or suppress annual Sedges, Broadleaf signalgrass, Crabgrass and Goosegrass. Best results will be obtained if this product is applied at the germinating stage of weeds. Under favorable conditions, this is usually 7 to 10 days after planting these grasses. Reduced control can be expected if weeds are allowed to reach 1 inch in height before application or if germination of weeds occurs 10 days after application.

Do not use on Bentgrass, susceptible grass pastures (such as Carpetgrass, Buffalograss or St. Augustinegrass), Lespedeza, Wild Winter peas, Vetch, Clover and Alfalfa pastures as injury will occur.

When perennial weeds are reaching maturity, mowing and allowing some regrowth will enhance control. Difficult to control weeds and brush may require repeat applications.

For pasture renovations, wait 3 weeks per quart (2 pts.) of this product per acre before inter-seeding or injury may occur.

GRASSES FOR SEED CROPS

Apply 1.25 to 4 pints of this product in up to 30 gallons of water per acre by air or ground equipment in the Spring or Fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the 5 leaf stage using 1.25 pints of this product per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints of this product per acre can be used to control hard-to-control annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

Use Restrictions for Grasses for Seed Crops

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Do not apply after the grass seed crop begins to joint.
- This product contains 1 pound Dicamba a.e. per gallon. Do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound Dicamba a.e. per acre per application and 2 pounds a.e. per acre per year.

Use Precaution for Grasses for Seed Crops

Application to Bentgrass could result in injury.

NO-TILL APPLICATION

This product may be used in the broadcast method with a normal boom or with direct pipes set 12 inches apart in 36 inches rows. When using this product, apply at a rate of 1.25 pints in 10 gallons of water per acre. Maintain uniform pressure and speed when applying.

GRASSES CUT FOR HAY OR SILAGE

The rates of application per acre per application per site. Use 1.25 to 4 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. Do not use on Alfalfa, Bentgrass, Clover or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply after the crop begins to joint when grass seed production is desired.

Use Restrictions for Grasses Cut for Hay or Silage

- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- When using this product, there is a 7 day pre-grazing interval for lactating dairy animals.
- When using this product, there is a 3 day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.

- Do not apply after the crop begins to joint when grass seed production is desired.
- This product contains 1 pound of Dicamba a.e. per gallon. Do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of Dicamba a.e. per acre per application.
- Grazing and feeding non-lactating animals: There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals. Do not permit meat animals being finished for slaughter to graze treated fields within 30 days of slaughter.
- Grazing and feeding lactating animals: Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.
- Dry hay and silage: Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.

SORGHUM

RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1 pint of this product per acre to Sorghum in the 3 to 5 leaf stage (4 to 8" tall). For best performance, apply this product when weeds are small (less than 3" tall).

Applications of this product to Sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days. Sorghum growing under conditions of stress such as high moisture, low fertility and abnormal temperature may be more sensitive to applications of this product.

Do not use surfactants or oils with post-emergence applications of this product on Sorghum crops. Do not use this product if the potential for Sorghum injury is not acceptable.

If Sorghum is grown for pasture, hay or silage, refer to the "PASTURE, RANGELAND AND GRASS (HAY, SILAGE)" section above for livestock grazing and feeding restrictions.

SORGHUM TANK-MIXES

This product may be applied in tank-mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

| | |
|---|--|
| Atrazine Bentazon (e.g., Basagran) Bentazon + Atrazine (e.g., Laddok S-12) | Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril) Halosulfuron-methyl (e.g., Peak) Prosulfuron (e.g., Peak) Quinclorac (e.g., Paramount) |
|---|--|

Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR SORGHUM

- Maximum of 2.7 pints of this product per acre per application.
- Do not make more than one post-emergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- Do not graze or feed treated Sorghum forage or silage prior to mature grain stage.
- Do not apply this product to Sorghum grown for seed production.
- Pre-Harvest Interval is 30 days.

SOYBEANS* (PRE-PLANT ONLY) (Except CA)

Apply this product at the rate of 1 to 1.25 pints per acre before planting Soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings. Minimum waiting interval before planting Soybeans is 15* days. (*This 15 days minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.)

Apply this product at the rate of 1.25 to 2.5 pints per acre before planting Soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings. Minimum waiting interval before planting Soybeans is 30* days. (*This 30 days minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.)

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR SOYBEANS

- For use only pre-plant to Soybeans.
- Do not make pre-plant applications of this product to Soybean in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25 inches.

- Not currently registered for use in California.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1 inch rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval is required before planting Soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints of this product per acre per growing season under these directions for pre-plant application to Soybeans.
- Only one application of this product may be made per growing season under these directions for pre-plant application to Soybeans.
- 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 replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and Dicamba pre-plant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to Soybeans in fields having a *Coarse-textured soil* where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Livestock must be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops. Do not cut treated cover crops for hay or feed.
- The minimum waiting interval must be observed prior to planting Soybeans or crop injury may occur.

NOTES

- Refer to **Table 2** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for Soybeans pre-plant.
- For applications applied 60 or more days* before planting Soybeans, follow the directions and precautions found in "USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROP APPLICATIONS BETWEEN CROPS" under the "NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION" section. (*The minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.)
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank-mixed with additional herbicides. Refer to "ADDITIVES" and specific crop tank-mix sections of this label. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

SUGARCANE

Applications of this product can be made any time after the weeds have emerged and are actively growing but prior to the close-in stage of Sugarcane. When possible, direct the spray beneath the Sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage. Application rates and timing are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth. Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.

RATE

For application against the listed annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2 pints of this product per treated acre.

For application against the listed biennials and perennial weeds, apply 1 to 5.5 pints of this product per treated acre.

SUGARCANE TANK-MIXES

This product may be applied in tank-mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

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|---|--|
| Ametryn (e.g., Evik) Asulam (e.g., Asulox) Atrazine | Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor) Terbacil (e.g., Sinbar) |
|---|--|

Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 lbs. of a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR SUGARCANE

- Pre-emergent Application: Do not make more than one pre-emergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per application.
- Post-emergent Application: Do not make more than one post-emergence application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per application.
- Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
- Do not apply more than 11 pints per acre per crop cycle.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 87 days.

WHEAT (Fall and Spring Seeded)

If Small grains are grown for pasture or hay, refer to the section "PASTURES, RANGELAND AND GRASS (HAY, SILAGE)".

Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.

Do not use this product in Wheat underseeded with Legumes.

EARLY SEASON POST-EMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

Apply 0.5 to 1 pint of this product per acre to Wheat unless using one of the Wheat specific programs below.

Early season applications to Spring seeded Wheat must be made after tillering and before Wheat reaches the 6 leaf stage.

Early season applications to Fall seeded Wheat must be made after tillering and prior to the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging early developing Wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison or Wakefield to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

SPECIFIC USE PROGRAMS FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY

Up to 1.4 pints of this product per acre may be applied for Fall seeded Wheat after the Wheat begins to tiller for suppression of perennial weeds, such as Field bindweed. Applications may be made in the Fall following a frost before a killing freeze. Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For Fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

PRE-HARVEST APPLICATIONS (Except CA)

This product can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of Wheat. Apply up to 1.4 pints of this product per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when Wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy.

Do not use pre-harvest treated Wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better.

WHEAT TANK-MIXES

For control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds, this product may be tank-mixed with the herbicides listed in the table below. Refer to the tank-mix product for specified application rates.

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| Bromoxynil (e.g., Buctril) | 2,4-D Amine Diuron ¹ | Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber) |
| Bromoxynil + MCPA (e.g., Bronate) | Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + MCPA (e.g., Dakota) ² | Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl (e.g., Harmony Extra) |
| Carfentrazone-ethyl (e.g., Aim) | Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA (e.g., Tiller) ² | Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron + Metsulfuron (e.g., Canvas) |
| Chlorsulfuron (e.g., Glean) | Glyphosate | Thifensulfuron + Tribenuron-methyl (e.g., Sencor) ¹ |
| Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Finesse) | Metribuzin (e.g., Ally) | Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally) |
| Clorpyralid (e.g., Stinger) | Prosulfuron (e.g., Peak) | Tribenuron-methyl (e.g., Express) |
| Clorpyralid + 2,4-D (e.g., Curtail) | | |

Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed the combined total of 1.25 lbs. of a.e. per acre per crop cycle of 2,4-D for post-emergent use. For pre-harvest application, do not exceed 0.5 lb. of 2,4-D a.e. per crop cycle. Do not exceed a total of 1.75 lbs. of 2,4-D a.e. per acre per crop cycle for all uses.

This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.

¹Tank-mixes with Diuron and Metribuzin are for use in Fall-seeded Wheat only.

²Do not use this product as a tank-mix with Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + MCPA in Durum wheat. Do not tank-mix Fenoxaprop-p-ethyl + 2,4-D + MCPA with this product if Wild oat is the target weed.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR WHEAT

- Post-emergence: Make no more than one application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 3.5 pints per acre per application.
- Pre-harvest: Make no more than one application per crop cycle. Do not apply more than 1.4 pints per acre per application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 14 days.

PRE-PLANT APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR BROADLEAF CONTROL IN CROPLAND ROTATED TO WHEAT (POST-HARVEST / FALLOW / STUBBLE / SET-ASIDE)

Before using this product, read the label. Carefully observe all applicable directions, restrictions and precautionary statements on the label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

This product when applied at the labeled rates, will control the annual and biennial weeds and suppress the perennial weeds listed below.

| ANNUALS | | |
|-----------------------|---------------------------------|-------------------------|
| Buckwheat, Wild | Mustards | Smartweed, Pennsylvania |
| Cockle, Cow | Nightshade, Black | Sowthistle, Annual |
| Cocklebur, Common | Pigweed, Redroot (Carelessweed) | Sunflower |
| Knotweed | Pigweed, Rough | Tansy mustard |
| Kochia | Purslane, Common | Thistle, Russian |
| Lambsquarters, Common | Ragweed, Common | Velvetleaf |
| Lettuce, Prickly | Sage, Lanceleaf | - |
| Mallow, Common | Salsify, Western | - |
| BIENNIALS | | |
| Carrot, Wild | Starthistle, Yellow | Thistle, Musk |
| Ragwort, Tansy | Thistle, Bull | Thistle, Plumeless |
| PERENNIALS | | |
| Bindweed, Field | Dock, Curly | Thistle, Canada |

RATES AND TIMINGS

Application may be made to fallow land, Wheat stubble or land to be rotated to Wheat. Apply to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use higher rate when treating dense vegetative growth. Avoid disturbing treated areas for seven days following application.

Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than 10 days for each pint of this product used per acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

| Weed Type and Stage | Broadcast Rate (Pt.) per Treated Acre |
|---|---------------------------------------|
| Annual: | |
| Small, actively growing (less than 4") | 1 to 1.5 |
| Established weed growth (greater than 4") | 1.5 to 3.0 |
| Biennial: | |
| Rosette diameter (3" or less) | 1.5 to 2.0 |
| Rosette diameter (3" or more) | 2.0 to 4.0 |
| Greater than 4", tillering, bolted or flowering | 4.0 |
| Perennial: | |
| Suppression or control of top growth | 2.0 to 4.0 |
| Seasonal control | 4.0 to 5.5 |

Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to this product when used alone or in a tank-mix. The addition of a surfactant will enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage. Retreatment may be made 30 days after initial treatment, however, do not apply more than a total of 8 pints of this product per treated acre per year.

TANK-MIX TREATMENTS

This product may be tank-mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank-mix product used for precautionary

statements, directions for use, rates and timings, weeds controlled, geographic or other restrictions. Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to all tank-mixes.

| | | |
|---|--|---|
| Atrazine Chlorsulfuron (e.g., Glean) | Glyphosate Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor) | Paraquat (e.g., Cyclone, Gramoxone, Quik-Quat) |
| <p>Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 lbs. of a.e. per acre per year.</p> <p>This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.</p> | | |

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CROPLAND ROTATED TO WHEAT (Post-harvest, Fallow, Stubble, Set-Aside)

- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per acre per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.

BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS (CRP), GENERAL FARMSTEAD AND FALLOW SYSTEMS

These uses are considered Food / Feed Crops when harvested, grazed or foraged, otherwise, they are considered as Non-Food / Feed Uses.

NON-FOOD/FEED USE SPECIFIC INFORMATION (Land not Harvested, Grazed or Foraged - Specific Information)

BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

PRE-PLANT DIRECTIONS (POST-HARVEST, FALLOW, CROP STUBBLE, SET-ASIDE) FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

This product may be applied pre-plant for the control or suppression of broadleaf weeds in a "pre-plant burn down program". Rates of 0.5 to 5.5 pints may be applied pre-plant alone or in tank-mix with Glyphosate, Touchdown®, Paraquat or other products labeled for pre-plant burn down. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

This product can also be applied either post-harvest in the Fall, Spring or Summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble / set-aside acres. Apply this product as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (post-harvest) before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following Spring or Summer.

See "Crop Rotational Restrictions" in the "RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS" section for the specified interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

RATES AND TIMING

Apply 0.5 to 5.5 pints of this product per acre. Refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. For best results, apply this product when annual weeds are less than 6 inches tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late Summer or Fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if this product is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 to 6 inches of regrowth or for weeds such as Field bindweed and Hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage. Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulblets after the effective period for this product. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.

BETWEEN CROP TANK-MIXES

Apply 0.5 to 2 pints of this product per acre in tank-mixture with one or more of the following herbicides for control of annual weeds or 2 to 5.5 pints of this product per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

| | | |
|--|--|---|
| Atrazine Carfentrazone-ethyl (e.g., Aim) Chlorsulfuron + Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Finesse) Clorpyralid + 2,4-D (e.g., Curtail) 2,4-D Diflufenzopyr (e.g., Distinct) Glyphosate | Glyphosate + 2,4-D (e.g., Landmaster BW, Imitator Plus 2,4-D) Glyphosate + Dicamba (e.g., Fallowmaster) Metribuzin (e.g., Sencor) Metsulfuron-methyl (e.g., Ally) | Paraquat (e.g., Cyclone, Gramoxone, Quik-Quat) Picloram (e.g., Tordon) Pronamide (e.g., Kerb) Quinclorac (e.g., Paramount) Triasulfuron (e.g., Amber) |
|--|--|---|

Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed the combined total of 4 lbs. of a.e. per acre per year.

This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per acre per application.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application unless otherwise specified by label restrictions.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD

This product is for use for Conservation Reserve Programs, general farmstead (Non-cropland only), weed and brush control or use in State Recognized Noxious Weed areas (Non-cropland areas). Refer to **Table 2** and **Table 3** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank-mixes for adequate control. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

Rates above 4 pints of this product per acre are for spot treatments only. Retreatments may be made as needed. However, do not exceed a total of 8 pints of this product per treated acre during a growing season.

USE RESTRICTION FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD

- Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year except for woody plants. For woody plants, application is limited to one per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- The Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay).

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.

This product contains 0.36 pound a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

This product contains 0.125 pound a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of a.e. per acre per application and 2 pounds a.e. per acre per year.

FARMSTEAD AND FENCEROW TREATMENT

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

This product may be applied using water or oil and water emulsions in spot application to control undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. In addition to weed species listed in **Table 2** and **Table 3**, these treatments may be used to control or suppress woody plant species listed in the following table.

The following list of trees and vines can be controlled on farmsteads and fencerows as foliar, basal or cut surface treatments:

| | | |
|------------------------|------------------------|--------------------|
| Alder | Hemlock | Poplar |
| Ash | Hickory | Rabbitbrush |
| Aspen | Honey locust | Red cedar, Eastern |
| Basswood | Honeysuckle | Rose, McCartney |
| Beech | Hornbeam | Rose, Multiflora |
| Blackberry | Huckleberry | Sagebrush, Fringe |
| Black gum | Huisache | Sassafras |
| Cedar | Ivy, Poison | Spruce |
| Cherry | Kudzu | Sumac |
| Chinquapin | Locust, Black | Sweet gum |
| Cottonwood | Maple | Sycamore |
| Creosote bush | Mesquite | Tarbrush |
| Dewberry | Oak | Willow |
| Dogwood | Oak, Poison | Witch hazel |
| Elm | Olive, Russian | Yaupon |
| Grape | Persimmon, Eastern | Yucca |
| Greenbriar | Pine | |
| Hawthorn (Thorn apple) | Plum, Sand (Wild plum) | |

To prepare oil and water emulsions, mix in the order and proportions indicated below.

- Water** – Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean spray tank with the desired quantity of clean water. Maintain constant agitation during complete mixing procedure.
- Emulsifier** – Add 0.5% volume to volume.
- This product** – Add 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.
- Diesel oil** – Add 10 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.

Maintain constant agitation during application. Under good agitation, the spray solution should be milky white with no oil layer on top. If an oil layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.

Do not exceed 30 gallons of spray solution per treated acre per application. Thirty gallons of spray solution contains 0.75 pound of Dicamba a.e. and 2.0 pounds of 2,4-D. Spray plants to wet. Do not allow this spray mix to contact desirable vegetation.

To control brush, briars and weeds along fencerows surrounding Pasture and Ranch lands and Fallow fields, use a tank-mix of 2.5% of this product, 87.5% water, 10% diesel oil and sufficient emulsifier (to mix the diesel and emulsifier). The diesel oil in this tank-mix will damage or kill desirable grasses and should not be used in Pastures or where damage to desirable species cannot be tolerated.

FOR SPRAYING FOLIAR APPLICATIONS

- Spray when leaves have reached full size but have not hardened due to drought or maturity.
- Spray individual plants to wet with handgun.
- For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to control species, direct spray stream to base of stems to wet the stem at sod surface in addition to wetting the foliage.
- Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

FOR DORMANT BASAL APPLICATIONS

- Increase diesel oil content to 15% or 15 gallons of diesel oil per 100 gallons of total solution.
- Spray in late Winter or early Spring before plants break dormancy.
- Spray the bottom 24 inches of the target stem to wet on all sides.
- For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to kill species, direct the spray solution to the base of target stems to wet the soil at the stem / soil junction in addition to wetting the stem.
- Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR FARMSTEAD AND FENCEROW

- Post-emergence (Annual, Biennial and Perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per acre per application. Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Post-emergence (Woody plants): Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not apply more than 11 pints per acre per application.

FOR CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS

Apply this product in an undiluted state as a cut surface treatment to control unwanted trees and prevent sprouts of cut trees.

Frill or Girdle Treatments

Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with this product.

Stump Treatments

Spray or paint freshly cut surface with this product. The cambium layer (the area adjacent to the bark) should be thoroughly wet. Treat stumps within 6 hours after cutting.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR CUT SURFACE TREATMENTS

- Do not make more than 1 cut surface application per year.

NON-CROP APPLICATIONS

RIGHTS-OF-WAY (HIGHWAY, PIPELINE, RAILROAD, ROADWAYS), NON-SELECTIVE FOREST BRUSH CONTROL, INDUSTRIAL SITES, NON-IRRIGATION DITCHBANKS AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS

Species Controlled

When used as directed, this product will control or suppress many herbaceous broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial and perennial) as well as many unwanted woody plant and vine species. Species controlled include:

| ANNUALS | | | |
|-----------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| Buckwheat, Wild | Cocklebur | Lambsquarter | Purslane |
| Carpetweed | Daisy, English | Morningglory | Ragweed |
| Chickweed | Henbit | Mustard | Smartweed |
| Clover | Knawl | Pigweed | Velvetleaf |
| BIENNIALS* | | | |
| Ragwort, Tansy | Thistle, Musk | - | - |
| PERENNIALS | | | |
| Bindweed, Field | Dock, Curly | Milkweed | Spurge, Leafy |
| Carrot, Wild | Dogfennel | Ragweed, | Thistle, Canada |
| (Queen Anne's Lace) | Knapweed, Russian | Perennial | Toadflax, |
| | | Sorrel, Sheep | Dalmatian |
| WOODY BRUSH AND VINES | | | |
| Alder | Gum | Puncturevine | Serviceberry |
| Ash | Hawthorn** | Raspberry | Snowberry |
| Aspen | Hemlock | Redcedar, | Spruce |
| Basswood | Honeysuckle | Eastern** | Sumac |
| Beech | Ivy, Poison | Redvine | Sycamore |
| Birch | Kudzu | Rose, Multiflora** | Trumpet creeper |
| Blackberry** | Locust | Sagebrush | Waxmyrtle |
| Cherry | Maple | Sassafras | Willow |
| Creepers, | Oak | Schinus | Witchhazel |
| Virginia | Olive, Russian | (Florida | Yaupon** |
| Creosotebush** | Persimmon | Holly, Brazil | |
| Cucumber tree | Pine | peppertree, | |
| Dogwood** | Plum, Wild** | Christmas- | |
| Elderberry Elm | Poplar | berry) | |

*Biennials are best controlled when treated in the rosette stage.

**Suppression

Make applications when weeds and brush are actively growing. Regrowth may occur on resistant species.

Rates

Regardless of the species to be controlled, spray volumes should be high enough to allow for good spray coverage.

Do not exceed 11 pints of this product per treated acre during the growing season. To control additional weed species, a tank-mix may be necessary. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture. The addition of surfactants can increase control.

Use Restrictions

- Post-emergence (Annual and Perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per acre per application. Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Post-emergence (Woody plants): Do not make more than one application per year. Do not apply more than 11 pints per acre per year.
- Applications to Non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber, other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use or for commercial seed production or for research purposes.

HERBACEOUS BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

Apply 2 to 5.5 pints of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre (0.75 to 2 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) When using low volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Apply 2 to 4 pints of this product per acre (0.75 to 1.5 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) for annuals; 3 to 5 pints per acre (1 to 1.8 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) for biennials and easy-to-kill perennials; and 5.5 pints per acre (5 fl. ozs. per 1000 sq. ft.) for established perennials.

BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL

High Volume Foliar Spot Applications: Mix 5.5 to 11 pints of this product in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mix. When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 11 pints of this product per treated acre. Direct the spray to treat all foliage, stems and root collars to wet.

Broadcast Applications With Ground Equipment: Apply 5.5 to 11 pints of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre. When using low-volume application equipment, 3 to 20 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 8 pints of product per treated acre. Spray all foliage, stems and root collars to wet.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Aerial applications may be made to control either herbaceous or woody plants.

Apply 2 to 5.5 pints of this product for herbaceous weeds or 5.5 to 11 pints for woody brush and vines in 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Coverage is important. Increase spray volume when treating dense stands of brush or weeds. Do not apply more than 8 pints of product per treated acre.

TANK-MIX TREATMENTS

This product may be tank-mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for Non-cropland applications for broader spectrum of control:

| | | | |
|---------------|-------------|---------------|--------------|
| 2,4-D | Dicamba | Imazapyr | Picloram |
| 2,4-DP | Diquat | Maleic | Prodiamine |
| Amitrole | Diuron | hydrazide | Simazine |
| Asulam | Fenac | Mefluidide | Sulfometuron |
| Atritol | Fosamine | Metsulfuron | methyl |
| Bromacil | ammonium | methyl | Sulfosate |
| Chlorsulfuron | Glyphosate | MSMA | Tebuthiuron |
| Clopyralid | Glufosinate | Norflurazon | Triclopyr |
| Clorflurecol | Hexazinone | Paraquat | |
| Dalapon | Imazameth | Pendimethalin | |

Note: This product contains 0.36 lb. a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 lbs. of a.e. per acre per year. This product contains 0.125 lb. a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 lb. of a.e. per acre per application and 2 lbs. a.e. per acre per year.

Due to variations in formulated products and water supplies, a compatibility test is recommended prior to actual tank-mixing.

All intended tank-mix combinations must be used only in labeled areas on the same broadleaf weed species found on both labels. For application methods and other use specifications, use the most restricted limitations from labeling of both products.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the tank-mixtures 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 and precautionary language of the products in the mixture.

USE RESTRICTIONS FOR NON-CROPLAND

- Post-emergence (Annual and Perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Do not apply more than 5.5 pints per acre per application. Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Post-emergence (Woody plants): Do not make more than 1 application per year. Do not apply more than 11 pints of this product per acre per year.

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.

This product contains 0.36 pound a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

This product contains 0.125 pound a.e. of Dicamba per pint. When tank-mixing with products that contain Dicamba, do not exceed a combined total of 1 pound of a.e. per acre per application and 2 pounds a.e. per acre per year.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F may result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; less than 5 gals.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. 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 one-fourth full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Nonrefillable Container (rigid material; 5 gals. up to < 250 gals.): Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple 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 one-fourth 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. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration.

Refillable Container (≥ 250 gals. & Bulk): 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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling 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 — CONDITIONS OF SALE

OUR DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically directed and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. To the extent consistent with applicable law, Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. To the extent consistent with applicable law, in no case shall the Manufacturer or the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

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