CONTAINS NO SOLVENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* .................................................. 60.80%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .................................................................................................................. 39.20%
TOTAL .......................................................................................................................................... 100.00%

*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 40.32% or 3.7 lbs per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

For Additional Precautionary Statements, Complete First Aid, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and Other Use Information, See Inside This Label Booklet.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1032

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.®, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286

EPA EST. NO. 34704-MT-001

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GAL (9.46 L)
**WHITEOUT**

2,4-D

**CONTAINS NO SOLVENT**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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<th>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</th>
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</table>

**TOTAL**

<p>| |</p>
<table>
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<th></th>
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**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

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**EPA REG. NO. 34704-1032**

100115 V2D 01B16

**FORMULATED FOR**

LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.®, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286
**FIRST AID**

| If swallowed: | • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.  
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.  
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.  
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If on skin or clothing: | • Take off contaminated clothing.  
• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.  
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| 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. |

**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 1-866-944-8565 for emergency medical treatment information.

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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT/PPE:**

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile rubber.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Chemical resistant gloves when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate,
- Chemical resistant apron when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

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

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS**

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 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.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users should:**

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

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

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

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution must 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. Apply this product only as directed on label. 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

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

**Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.**

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

- Coveralls,
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical resistant apron made of any waterproof material,
- Shoes plus socks.

**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, or nurseries. Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

**PRODUCT INFORMATION**

Performance of WHITEOUT® 2,4-D may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment or university weed specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than specified will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, use the higher specified rates. When WHITEOUT 2,4-D is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications. Apply 2.0 to 5.0 gallons of total spray by air or 5.0 to 25.0 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed in this label or on Federally approved supplemental labeling for this product. In either case, use the same amount of WHITEOUT 2,4-D specified per acre. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends using LI 700®. Aerial application must be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although WHITEOUT 2,4-D is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 90°F vapors may damage susceptible plants nearby.
Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D must not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned with a suitable chemical cleaner.

Spray Preparation: Add the specified amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, and then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

Spray drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

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.

Spray Drift
A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g. wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g. ground, aerial, airblast) 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 no sensitive areas (including, but not 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. 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.

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 equipment and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.
### Annual or Biennial Weeds

- Beggarticks
- Bittercress, smallflowered
- Bitterweed
- Broomweed, common
- Burdock, common
- Buttercup, smallflowered
- Carpetweed
- Cinquefoil, common
- Cinquefoil, rough
- Cocklebur, common
- Coffeeweed
- Copperleaf, Virginia
- Croton, Texas
- Croton, wooly
- Flixweed
- Galinsoga
- Geranium, Carolina
- Hemp, wild
- Horseweed (marestail)
- Jewelweed
- Jimsonweed
- Knotweed

### Perennial Weeds

- Alfalfa
- Artichoke, Jerusalem
- Aster, many-flower
- Austrian Fieldcress
- Bindweed (hedge, field and European)
- Blue Lettuce
- Blueweed, Texas
- Broomeeed
- Bullnettle
- Carrot, wild
- Catnip
- Chicory

(1) Difficult-to-Control Weeds: These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher listed rate of this product even under ideal conditions of application.

(2) This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.

### Annual or Biennial Weeds (continued)

- Kochia
- Lambquarters, common
- Lettuce, prickly
- Lettuce, wild
- Lupines
- Mallow, little
- Mallow, Venice
- Marshelder
- Morningglory, annual
- Morningglory, ivy
- Morningglory, woolly
- Mustard
- Pennygrass
- Pepperweeds (Lepidium spp.)
- Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
- Poorjo
- Primrose, common
- Purslane, common
- Pursley, common
- Pursley, Florida
- Radish, wild
- Ragweed, common
- Ragweed, giant
- Rape, wild
- Rocket, yellow
- Salsify, common
- Salsify, western
- Shepherdspurse
- Sicklepod
- Smartweed (annual species)
- Sneezeweed, bitter
- Sowthistle, annual
- Sowthistle, spiny
- Spanishneedles
- Sunflower
- Sweetclover
- Tansymustard
- Thistle, bull
- Thistle, musk
- Thistle, Russian
- Tumbleweed
- Velvetleaf
- Vetches

### CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

#### CEREAL GRAINS (Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Wheat) cont’d

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Application Timing</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preharvest application (All cereals)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Apply using air or ground equipment to control weeds that could interfere with harvest, or to suppress perennial weeds. Apply when grain is in dough stage. Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Note:** Use the lower rate in the rate range if small annual or biennial weeds are the major problem; use the higher rate if perennial weeds or biennial weeds are present that are considered to be hard-to-kill as determined by local experience. Higher rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where weed control justifies such risk. Do not apply WHITEOUT 2,4-D at the crop seedling stage of growth. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

### CEREAL GRAIN RESTRICTIONS:

#### Postemergence:

- Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per application.

#### Preharvest:

- Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 pint per acre per application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval is 14 days.
- Do not graze lactating dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application.
- Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas 7 days before slaughter.
- Do not harvest hay from treated grain fields.

WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.75 pounds of acid equivalent per acre per year.

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown)</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
<td>General: For best results growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high rate in rate range for less susceptible weeds, cover crops such as alfalfa, weeds in advanced stages of development, or under less favorable growth conditions. Preplant: Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Preemergence: Apply any time after planting, but before corn emergence to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn)</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.0</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. Do not harvest sweet corn before 45 days following application. Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage. Note: Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Wind or cultivation may cause stem breakage during the period of time that corn is brittle. Sweet corn: To minimize potential for crop injury, use only lowest rate in rate range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tilled, but before boot stage of growth. Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop up to 8 inches tall</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop 8 inches tall to tasseling</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(directed spray only)</td>
<td></td>
<td>Do not make preharvest applications to sweet corn.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Specific Use Directions:

- Do not harvest hay from treated grain fields.
CORN RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

Preplant or Preemergence:
- Do not make more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per application.

POSTEMERGENCE:
- Do not make more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1.0 pint per acre per application.

Preharvest (field and popcorn ONLY):
- Do not make more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 3.0 pints per acre per application.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Pre-harvest interval is 7 days.

WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of acid equivalent per acre per year.

SOYBEANS — For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS
- Choose either Option 1 OR Option 2. These two options may not be used together in the same crop cycle, as the maximum application rate would be exceeded.
- 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.

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

ORNAMENTAL TURF (Excluding Grasses Grown For Seed or Sod Farms) (Includes lawns, golf courses, cemeteries and parks)

Use Requirements for Ornamental Turf Areas: When this product is applied to ornamental turf areas, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the “Non-agricultural Use Requirements” section of this label.
GRASS SEED CROP RESTRICTIONS cont’d:
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 21 days.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 pints per acre per year.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of acid equivalent per acre per year.

FALLOWLAND and CROP STUBBLE
Fallowland is considered to be idle cropland, postharvest to crops or between crops.

FALLOWLAND RESTRICTIONS:
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following last application.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of acid equivalent per acre per year.

RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES
(Including Perennial Grasslands Not in Agricultural Production Such As Conservation Reserve Program Acres)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Weeds or Woody Plants</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
<td>Use a lower rate in the rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher rate in the rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before development of flower stalks. The lower rate can be used in the spring during the rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Apply when perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion that occurs in the fall after harvest of other crops.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES cont’d

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<tr>
<td>Broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged coastal bermudagrass</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Applications may be made either preemergence or postemergence. Follow “Specific Use Directions” for annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control, above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern wild rose broadcast application</td>
<td>up to 4.0</td>
<td><strong>Broadcast:</strong> Apply in spray volume of 5.0 or more gal/A by aircraft or 10.0 or more gal/A by ground equipment. <strong>Spot treatment:</strong> Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 8.0 pts of WHITEOUT 2,4-D plus 4.0 to 8.0 fl ozs of an agronomic surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required. Do not exceed 4.0 pt/A per application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
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<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 4.0 qts of WHITEOUT 2,4-D plus 1.0 to 8.0 pts of 3.0 lb./gal. Triclopyr herbicide/A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0</td>
<td><strong>For ground application:</strong> (High volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gal/A; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10.0 to 100 gal/A. <strong>For helicopter:</strong> Apply a total spray volume of 5.0 to 30.0 gal/A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>See Instructions for “Spot Treatment” under “Application Instructions”</td>
<td>Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the listed broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for “Spot Treatment” and use of hand-held sprayers under “Application Instructions.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Injection Application</td>
<td>See instructions for tree injection application in “Forestry Uses” section.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild garlic and wild onion</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Make three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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

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<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 4.0 qts of WHITEOUT 2,4-D plus 1.0 to 8.0 pts of 3.0 lb./gal. Triclopyr herbicide/A.</td>
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<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0</td>
<td><strong>For ground application:</strong> (High volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gal/A; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10.0 to 100 gal/A. <strong>For helicopter:</strong> Apply a total spray volume of 5.0 to 30.0 gal/A.</td>
</tr>
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</tbody>
</table>
**WEED CONTROL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROP AREAS:**

**Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds):**
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pints per acre per application.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Do not apply more than 8.0 pints 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.

WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of acid equivalent per acre per year.

**FOREST USES**

Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release, including Christmas trees and reforestation areas.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (P/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0 pt/A</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when, biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 4.0 qt of WHITEOUT 2,4-D and 1.0 to 4.0 qts of 3.0 lb/gal Triclopyr herbicide/A. For conifer release, make application in early spring before budbreak of conifers when weeds are small and actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0 pt/A</td>
<td>Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the listed broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for “Spot Treatment” and use of hand-held sprayer under “Application Instructions.”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>See instructions for “Spot Treatment” under “Application Instructions”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer Release; species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce, and balsam fir</td>
<td>3.0 to 6.0 pts/A</td>
<td>To control competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow, apply from mid to late summer when growth of conifer trees has hardened off and woody plants are still actively growing. Apply with ground or air equipment, using sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage. Because this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Spray; Conifer Plantations including pine</td>
<td>8.0 pts/100 gal</td>
<td>Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in water carrier in a spray volume of 10.0 to 100 gal/A.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Do not store near heat or open flame. Re-close all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Absorb any spill with suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under “Pesticide Disposal.”

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. This waste 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. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at 1-800-795-4224.

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Storage & Disposal cont’d.:  
www.acrcycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and 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.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ 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 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.

For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. 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 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.

For refillable containers: 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 percent 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.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

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BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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