2, 4-D LV6

Concentrated - Effective - Low Volatile. Contains 2-Ethylhexyl Esters of 2,4-D

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures, including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS</th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester</td>
<td>69.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Ingredients</td>
<td>10.6%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td>100.0%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 59.4% - 5.6 lb/gal

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer," "Inherent Risks of Use," and "Limitation of Remedies" at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 33270-22          EPA Est. 464-MI-1
900-017329 / 06362096

United Suppliers
30473 260th St, Eldora, IA 50627

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NET CONTENTS
2.5 Gallon

24DLV6-01-R092314-REV020615
Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin - Causes Moderate Eye Irritation - Prolonged or Frequently Repeated Skin contact may cause allergic skin reactions in some individuals

Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminates, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber or vinyl), when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, applying any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical resistant apron when applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, 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 exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.540 (d)-(g)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Plots must use an enclosed cab that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.540 (d)-(g)).

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. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove pesticides thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have a 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 by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing, rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 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 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, and continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Note: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-929-8656 day or night for emergency treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

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

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

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. Do not apply this product in a manner 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, forest, 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.
Agricultural Use Requirements (Cont.)

Do not enter or allow workers to enter 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
- Shoes plus socks
- 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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow people to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsewater 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 Disposal/Container Reuse: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure wash container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recirc. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or other suitable container for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsewater for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 45 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

General Information

2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE is intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only). Use 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less susceptible species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher recommended rates. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeat applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations from this label: that best fit local conditions.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

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

Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.


Spray Drift Management

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airplane) 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 other active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASA/AE standard 872) or a volume mean diameter of 353 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 finer spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASA/AE standard 872) 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 nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swath un sprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.
Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, coca, flax, tobacco, alfalfa, soybeans, (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that may not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

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

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

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 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 in crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward.

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

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

Mixing Instructions
1. Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE, with agitation, and finally the rest of the water.
   Note: 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE in water forms an emulsion, which tends to separate unless agitation is maintained.
2. If oil is added, first mix the 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE is mixed in the water.
3. If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.
   Note: Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray mixture may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity in crops resulting in crop damage.

Tank Mixing Precautions:
- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture builds up, forms flakes, sediments, jells, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer
This product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish broadleaf weed control and fertilization of corn, small grains or pastures in a single operation. Use 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE in accordance with recommendations for these crops provided in this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by the supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility by mixing spray ingredients in correct proportions in a clear glass jar before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid such as Units or Compex may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with liquid fertilizer solutions containing only nitrogen. Mixing with N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory, even with the addition of a compatibility aid. Pre-mixing 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE with 1 to 4 parts water may help in situations when mixing difficulty occurs.

Sprayer Clean-Out
To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply this product should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use or applying other chemicals.
1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinse water by application to treatment area or apply to non-agricultural area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.
6. If equipment is to be used to apply another pesticide or agricultural chemical to a 2,4-D susceptible crop, additional steps may be required to remove all traces of 2,4-D, including cleaning of disassembled parts and replacement of hoses or other fittings that may contain absorbed 2,4-D.

Application Instructions
Spray Volume: Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volumes to provide adequate coverage of target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, apply the recommended rate of this product in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Use low-pressure sprays to minimize drift. Where states have regulations that specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. Do not apply less than 2 gallons total sprayer volume per acre.

Application Rates: Generally, lower rates in recommended rate ranges will be satisfactory for more sensitive weeds species, when weeds are small, and when environmental conditions are
favorable for rapid growth. Use higher rates in the recommended rate range for less sensitive species and under less favorable growing conditions. For crop use, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for effective control.

Spot Treatments

To prevent misapplication, spot treatments should be applied with a calibrated boom or with hand sprayers using a fixed spray volume per 1,000 sq ft as indicated below.

### Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatments

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label Broadcast Rate (pt/acre)</th>
<th>Equivalent Amount of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per 1000 sq ft</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/6 fl oz 1</td>
<td>1/5 fl oz 1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(3.7 ml)</td>
<td>(2.5 ml)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Conversion factors: 1 pt = 16 fl oz.; 1 fl oz = 28.3 (30 ml)

Band width in inches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Row width in inches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Band width rate = Band rate per</th>
<th>treated acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>per acre</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Row width in inches

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Band width in inches</th>
<th>X</th>
<th>Broadcast volume Band volume per acre per treated acre</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Weeds Controlled

#### Annual or Biennial Weeds (Cont.)

- rape, wild
- rocket, yellow
- salsify, common
- salsify, western
- shepherdspur
- sinkedup
- smartweed
- (annual species)
- sneezeweed, bitter
- sowthistle, annual

### Perennial Weeds

- alfalfa
- arnica, Jerusalem
- aster, many-flower
- austrian fieldcress
- bindweed (hedge, field, and European)
- blue lettuce
- blueweed, Texas
- browntop
- burdock, common
- celandine
- chicory
- clover, red
- common cocklebur
- cow parsley
- peppery-cress
- pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)
- pigweed (Chenopodium spp.)
- poison
- primrose, common
- purslane, common
- pursley, Florida
- radish, wild
- ragweed, common
- ragweed, giant
- eveningprimrose, cutleaf
- garlic, wild
- hawksweed, orange
- hemlock
- ironweed, western
- ivy, ground
- Jerusalem artichoke
- loco, bighead
- nettles (including stinging)
- onion, wild
- pennywort
- plantains
- ragwort, fusty
- sowthistle, perennial
- thistle, Canada
- vervain
- wormwood

1 These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of higher recommended rates 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.
Crop Uses

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crops: For the following crop uses, follow PPE and Re-entry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

Cereal Grains (Wheat, Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye)
(Not Underseeded with Legumes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Application Timing</th>
<th>2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE (p/a)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2/3 to 1 1/3</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tillered (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem. Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2/3 to 1 1/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats (Spring Seeded) Fall Seeded Southern</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tillered (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem. Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth. Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1/2 to 1</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preharvest application (all cereals)</td>
<td>2/3</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>

1 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 annual or biennial weeds are present which 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 2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE at the crop seeding stage of growth. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Restrictions:
- Preharvest Interval: Do not harvest for hay or harvest grain within 14 days after application.
- Do not make more than one post-emergence application and one pre-harvest application per crop season.
- Do not apply more than 2 1/2 p/a of 2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE (1.75 lb of acid equivalent/a) per crop cycle.

Corn (Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE (p/a/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown)</td>
<td>2/3 to 1 1/3</td>
<td>General: For best results, growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high rates 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 1 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 emerges 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></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds Crop up to 6 inches tall</td>
<td>1/3 to 2/3</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 tank mix with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. 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 Corns To minimize potential for crop injury, use only lowest rate in rate range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop 8 inches tall to tasseling (directed spray only)</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preharvest (Field corn and popcorn only) up to 2</td>
<td>Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply to sweet corn.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Precautions:
- Preplant or preemergence applications to light sandy soils is not recommended.
- Corn hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.
- Nectar Corn treated with 2,4-D may exhibit stem brittleness for 8 - 10 days following application. During this period, the crop is more susceptible to stem breakage from cultivation or wind.

Restrictions (Field Corn and Popcorn):
- Preharvest Interval: Do not harvest for grain or fodder within 7 days after application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, more than one postemergence application, and more than one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 4.2 pts/acre of 2,4-D U.S. HERBICIDE (3 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.4 pts/acre per application.
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pts/acre per application

Preplant or Preemergence:
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pts/acre per application

Restrictions (Sweet Corn):
- Preharvest Interval: Do not harvest ears within 45 days after application.
- Do not make more than one preplant or preemergence application, and one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 pts/acre of 2,4-D U.S. HERBICIDE (1.5 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Preplant or Preemergence: Maximum of 1.4 pts/acre per application.
- Postemergence: Maximum of 0.7 pts/acre per application.

Fallowland and Crop Stubble
Fallowland is idle land, postharvest to crops or between crops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Weeds</th>
<th>2,4-D U.S. HERBICIDE (pt/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2/3 to 1 1/3</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>1 1/2 to 2 2/3</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>1 1/2 to 2 2/3</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>2 2/3</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>

Precautions: For best weed control results, do not cultivate for at least 2 weeks after application or until top growth is dead.

Restrictions:
- Preharvest Interval: Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per season.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pts/acre of 2,4-D U.S. HERBICIDE (4.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pts/acre per application.

Labeled Crops: With this product, plant only those crops listed on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more stringent limitations, if any, provided in directions for specific crops. Labeled crops may be at risk of crop injury or loss if planted soon after application, especially during the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.

Other Crops: All other crops may be planted later or more days after application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 60 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.

Degradation Factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid breakdown of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local agricultural extension service or information about susceptible crops and typical conditions in your area.
Sorghum (Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE (p/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence 1</td>
<td>1/3 to 2/3</td>
<td>Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum more than 6 inches tall (top of canopy), use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Do not use with oil or other adjuvants. Do not treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop 6 - 8 inches tall (directed spray only)</td>
<td>1/2 to 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions:
- Note: Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE under these conditions, use no more than 1/2 pint per acre.
- Do not apply during boot, or later stages of growth.
- Sorghum hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for this information.

Restrictions:
- Preharvest Intervals: Do not harvest grain for 30 days after application.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as feed or forage within 20 days after application.
- Do not make more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 2/3 pint/acre of 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE (0.6 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.

Soybeans - For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems
(Pre-plant Burndown Application Only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE (p/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown)</td>
<td>1/2 to 2/3</td>
<td>Apply not less than 7 days before planting soybeans. See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3 to 1 1/3</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

General Use Directions: Use 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE 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 parthenials 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.

Use Precautions, Restrictions and Limitations:
- Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.
- Do not disturb treated soil through tillage between application and planting of soybeans.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used.
- Do not apply 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE as a preplant application in soybeans unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE.
- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 p/acre of 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE (1.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- The maximum rate per crop cycle is 1 1/3 p/acre (1.0 lb acid equivalent/acre) per acre.

Forestry, Rangeland, Established Pasture, and Non-cropland Uses:
Agricultural Use Requirements for Forest Use (Except Tree Injection Use): For use in forests, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the “Agricultural Use Requirements” section under the “Directions for Use” heading of this label.

Agricultural Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture, Forest (Tree Injection Only) and Non-cropland Areas: When this product is applied to rangeland and established pastures not harvested for hay or seed; non-cropland areas; and when applied by tree injection in forest sites, follow reentry requirements given in the “Non-Agricultural Use Requirements” section under the “Directions for Use” heading of this label.
Forestry Uses
Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site</th>
<th>Method of Application</th>
<th>2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Weeds</td>
<td></td>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 2/3 pt/acre</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 2 2/3 qt of 2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE and 1 to 4 qt of Garlon 5A herbicide per acre. 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>2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pt/acre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>0.85 fl oz/gal spray solution (See Instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot;)</td>
<td>Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the recommended broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 0.85 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a nonionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot; and use of hand-held sprayers under &quot;Application&quot;.</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>1 to 2 qt/acre</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>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Spray: Conifer plantations including pine</td>
<td>2 2/3 qt/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 oil, oil-water, or water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basal Spray (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)</td>
<td>5 1/3 qt/100 gal or 1.76 fl oz/gal of water</td>
<td>Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at the ground line. Warping stems with the mixture may also aid in control.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface of Cut Stumps (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)</td>
<td>1.76 fl oz/gal of water</td>
<td>Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark and exposed roots.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fill and Grind (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)</td>
<td>1.76 fl oz/gal of water</td>
<td>Cut hills (overlapping V-shaped notches cut downward through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the tree) using an axe or other suitable tool. Saturate the freshly cut hills with the 2,4-D mixture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Injection Application (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)</td>
<td>1 to 1.4 ml per injection site</td>
<td>To control and prevent repropagation of unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 1 ml of undiluted 2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE per inch of trunk diameter as measured at breast height (DBH), approximately 4 1/2 ft above the ground. Injection sites, however, should be as close to the root collar as possible and the injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. Applications may be made throughout the year, but for best results apply between May 15 and October 15. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow. For hard-to-control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 1.4 ml of undiluted 2,4-D LV5 HERBICIDE per injection site. Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Precautions and Restrictions:
- Do not allow sprays to contact conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.
- Do not apply to nursery seedlings.
- For conifer release, do not use on plantations where pine or larch are among the desired species.
- For broadcast applications, do not apply more than 5 2/3 lb/acre of 2,4-D L/V HERBICIDE (8.3 lb acid equivalent) per 12-month period. Do not apply more than one broadcast application per year.
- For basal spray, cut surface stumps, and lilac applications, do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints of 2,4-D L/V HERBICIDE (8.3 lb of acid equivalent) per 160 gallons of spray solution. Do not make more than one application per year.
- Limited to one injection application 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>2,4-D L/V HERBICIDE (lb/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1 1/3</td>
<td>For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the rosette to rosette stage and before flower spikes appear. Refer to the &quot;Weeds Controlled&quot; section for a listing of susceptible weed species and weeds that may be only partially controlled and require repeated applications and/or use of higher recommended rates, even under ideal conditions of application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1 1/3 to 2 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>0.65 fl oz / gal of spray solution (See Instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot;)</td>
<td>Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for the treatment site and sprays thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 0.65 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through push-up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a nonionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot; and use of hand-held sprayers under &quot;Application&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Injection Application</td>
<td>See instructions for tree injection application in &quot;Forestry Uses&quot; section.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild garlic and wild onion</td>
<td>2 2/3</td>
<td>Make three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged coastal bermudagrass</td>
<td>1 1/3 to 2 2/3</td>
<td>Applications may be made either preemergence or postemergence. Follow &quot;Specific Use Directions&quot; for annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control, above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand shinnery oak</td>
<td>1 1/3</td>
<td>Sand shinnery oak: Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. Sand sagebrush: Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sand sagebrush</td>
<td>1 1/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Big sagebrush</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chamise, manzanita, buckbrush, coastal sage, coyotebrush, and chaparral species.</td>
<td>2 2/3</td>
<td>Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use water or 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern wild rose</td>
<td></td>
<td>Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Spot treatment: Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 0.65 fl oz per gal of spray solution and apply through pump-up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a nonionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required. Do not exceed 2 2/3 pt per acre per application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CRP Acres</td>
<td></td>
<td>For program lands such as CRP, 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.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Precautions and Restrictions:
- Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes.
- Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Preharvest interval: Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application. For programs such as CRP, 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.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- Do not make more than two applications per season.
- Do not apply more than 6 1/3 pt/acre of 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE per crop cycle.
- For susceptible annual and biennial weeds: Do not exceed 1.4 pts/acre per application.
- For moderately susceptible biennial and broadleaf weeds, difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Do not exceed 2.5 pts/acre per application.
- Spot treatment: Use 2.8 pts/acre per application.

Non-cropland Areas
Such as fencerows, hedgerows, roadways, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and other non-crop areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE (pt/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1 1/2 to 2 2/3</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 3 1/3 pt of 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE plus 1 to 4 qt of Garlon 3A herbicide per acre. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness. For ground application (high volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gallons per acre, for low volume apply a total spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre. For helicopter: Apply a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Susceptible woody plants on</td>
<td>2 2/3 to 5 1/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>rights-of-way</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds: 0.85 ft³/gal of spray solution (See Instructions for “Spot Treatment”)

Notes: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for the treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. Mix 0.85 ft³/gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. See rate conversion table and instructions for “Spot Treatment” and use of hand-held sprayers under “Application.”

Tree Injection Application
See instructions for tree injection application in “Forestry Uses” section.

Southern wild rose
- Broadcast application: 0.85 ft³/gal of spray solution
- Spot treatment: up to 2 2/3

Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 8 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment.
Spot Treatment: Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Mix 0.85 ft³/gal of spray solution and apply through pump up sprayer or backpack sprayer. Addition of a non ionic surfactant is recommended to improve coverage. Two or more treatments may be required.

Precautions and Restrictions:
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes, and dichondras may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not apply more than 5 2/3 pt/acre of 2,4-D LV6 HERBICIDE (4.0 lb a.i. equivalent/acre) per crop cycle.
- Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds): Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.8 pts/acre per application.
- Postemergence (woody plants): Do not make more than 1 application 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.
## Turf Uses

### Grasses Grown for Seed or Sod Farms

Agricultural Use Requirements: When used in grass grown for seed or sod farms, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site (Application Timing)</th>
<th>2,4-D LVS HERBICIDE (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grasses Grown for Seed (Postemergence)</td>
<td>1/2 to 2/3</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 2/3 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired. When grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2 2/3 pints/acre may be applied for control of hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. Deep-rooted perennials such as bermudagrass and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid moving sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sod Farms (Postemergence)</td>
<td>1 1/3 to 2 2/3</td>
<td>- Re seeding: Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring. - Preharvest Interval: Do not cut for hay from treated areas for 7 days after application. - Maximum: Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints/acre of 2,4-D LVS HERBICIDE (4.0 lb of acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle. - Maximum: 1 1/3 pints/acre per application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Precautions and Restrictions:
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply to a treated area within 21 days of a previous application.

### Ornamental Turf (Excluding Grasses Grown For Seed or Sod Farms)

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.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site (Application Timing)</th>
<th>2,4-D LVS HERBICIDE (pint/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Turf (Postemergence)</td>
<td>1/2 to 2/3</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bermudagrass and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 2/3 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)</td>
<td>1 1/3 to 2</td>
<td>- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment. - Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass. - Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed. - Do not reapply within 21 days of a previous application. - Re seeding: Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring. - Preharvest Interval: Do not cut for hay from treated areas for 7 days after application. - Maximum: Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints/acre of 2,4-D LVS HERBICIDE (4.0 lb of acid equivalent/acre) per crop cycle. - Maximum: 1 1/3 pints/acre per application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-established grasses</td>
<td>1 1/3 to 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Precautions, Restrictions:
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.
- Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustinegrass.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Do not reapply within 21 days of a previous application.
- Re seeding: Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site (does not include spot treatments).
- Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pints/acre of 2,4-D LVS HERBICIDE per application.
- Maximum seasonal rate: 4 3 pints (3.0 lbs 2,4-D ai/acre), excluding spot treatments.
Terms and Conditions of Use

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. To the extent permitted by law, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitation of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

United Suppliers Inc warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent permitted by law, United Suppliers Inc MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

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It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of United Suppliers Inc or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at United Suppliers Inc election, one of the following:
1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of amount of product used.

To the extent permitted by law, United Suppliers Inc shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless United Suppliers Inc is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall United Suppliers Inc be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of United Suppliers Inc or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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