SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
FOR THE SELECTIVE CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, FLAX, GRASSES, RANGELANDS, PASTURES, AND NON-CROP AREAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) Ester of 2-methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid*  91.0%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:  9.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:
*2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid  58.4%, 5.2 lbs./gal.

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

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC • 1-800-424-9308.
FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.

EPA REG. NO. 228-267-34704
EPA EST. NO. 34704-MT-001
NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286
### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**WARNING—AVISO**

May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on 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 “C” on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment.

Additional PPE requirement for mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to rangelands, pasture lands, or non-cropland. These mixers/loaders also must wear:

- A chemical-resistant apron, and
- A NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter equipped with any N, R, P or HE class filter media. The respirator should have a NIOSH approval number prefix TC-84A. It is recommended that you require that respirator wearer be fit tested, and trained in the use, maintenance, and limitations of the respirator.

See the Engineering Controls section for additional requirements.

### FIRST AID

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

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

**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.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS:

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

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

### 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.
- 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.

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

**FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL:** 1-866-944-8565.
**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 is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, sod, or water, is:
- Coveralls,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and
- Protective eyewear.

**EFFECTIVENESS ON WEEDS:** This product is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds. On Mustard, Thistle, and White top or Hoary cress, it has superiority over 2,4-D. The following are some of the weeds killed: Beggargrass, Burscumbber, Burdock, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carpetweed, Cleavers, Chervil, Cocklebur, Cotton, Daisy, Dandelion, Dock, Dragonhead mint, Dwarf nettle, Fanweed, Fat hen, Fennel, Field bindweed, Galinsoga, Goatbeard, Goldenrod, Halberetleaved salt brush, Henbit, Hoary cress, Honeysuckle, Jimsonweed, Knotweed, Kochia, Lambsquarter (Goosefoot), Marshelder, Mexican poppy, Miner’s lettuce, Narrow leaf plantain, Penny creech, Pepperweed, Perennial morning glory, Perennial ragweed, Pigweed, Poison hemlock, Prickly lettuce, Purslane, Red root, Redstem, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Small plantain, Sneezeweed, Spanish needle, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Sunflower, Thornapple, Tree-of-Heaven, Vetch, Whitebrush, Wild carrot, Wild gooseberry, Wild jute, Wild marigold, Wild petunia, Wild radish, Wild sage, Witchweed, Yellow charlock—mustard, Yellow daisy, Yellow rocket.

**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. For ornamental turf uses (golf courses, cemeteries, parks, and other turf grass areas). Do not enter or allow people to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

**SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT:** Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many environment- and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

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.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2 to 10 mph at the application site.

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR AERIAL APPLICATIONS:** The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter. Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy. When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this displacement at the downwind edge of the application area by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

**ADDITIONAL REQUIREMENTS FOR GROUND ROOM APPLICATION:** Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

**SELECTIVE SPRAYING**

**NOTE:** When using on grains and flax - do not forage or graze dairy and meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. Also, except for small underseeded grains, use at least 8.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre for ground application and at least 1.0 to 5.0 gallons of water per acre for aerial application.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, AND RYE:** (For small grains underseeded with legumes, see the small grains paragraph below) Spring planted - not seeded to legumes. Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 0.33 to 1.0 pint of this product per acre for the more susceptible weeds and up to 1.15 pints per acre for less susceptible weeds. Treat when fully tillered grains have reached 3- to 4-leaf stage (8 to 10 inches tall). Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage.

Fall Planted - Fall application - not seeded to legumes. The safest time to treat is when Fall planted small grains are fully tillered and have reached 3- to 4-leaf to the boot stage (8 to 10 inches tall). Infestations of broadleaf weeds germinating in fall and winter may, however, justify treatment at an earlier stage. Fall planted wheat, barley, or rye can be sprayed with 0.33 to 0.75 pint of this product per acre from the 3- to 4-leaf stage to the boot stage. Spring application - Apply in early spring when annual broadleaf weeds are small and grain is fully tillered but before grain is in the jointed stage.

**WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS:** Underseeded with Alfalfa, Birdfoot Trefoil, Lese pedzera, Red and White Clover: For emergency control of serious infestations of Mustard, Yellow rocket, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 3.0 to 6.0 ounces in not more than 1.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well tilled (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protecting canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Do not apply to small grains underseeded with Vetch or Sweet clover, which are very susceptible. There is also some risk to other legumes if only thinly protected by a canopy. Only 1 application is permitted per crop season.

**OATS:** Spray after oats are fully tilled (4 to 6 inches tall) but before they are in the boot to dough stage. Apply the lower rate of 6.0 ounces where annual weeds are the problem, the higher rate of 0.75 pint for perennial weeds.
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND WHEAT: Do not apply more than 1.15 pints per acre per year.

FLAX: Use 3.0 to 6.0 ounces per acre. Use lower rate where susceptible weeds such as Mustard are the main problem. Use higher rate when weeds such as Pigweed, Lambsquarters, Stinkweed, Ragweed, and Cocklebur are the problem. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 2 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. If Canada thistle is present, it may be necessary to go as high as 0.5 pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to flax may result.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FLAX: Do not apply more than 0.375 pint per acre per year.

RANGE AND TIMBER LANDS: For control of Whitebrush - Use 1.0 quart of product in sufficient water to make 8.0 gallons of solution per acre. Apply in Spring or Fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall.

GRASSES: Established Lawns, Golf Courses and similar Turf Grasses - Use 0.75 to 2.0 pints per acre in 10.0 to 100 gallons of water to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White top and Canada thistle. On smaller areas use 0.75 fluid ounces (3.0 tablespoons) mixed in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of water and apply uniformly over 2000 square feet. Do not move within 2 days before or after application. Spring and Fall are the best time to treat. Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until the grass has become well established.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES: Do not apply more than 2.25 pints per acre per year. Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND AND PASTURES: Use 0.75 to 2.0 pints per acre in sufficient water (2.0 to 100 gallons of mixture) in airplane or ground spray application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White top, Canada thistle, and other less easy-to-kill weeds; spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in Fall. Other weeds in Spring or Fall.

RESTRICTIONS FOR ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND AND PASTURES: Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year (2.3 pints per acre per year). Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days. For spot treatment, do not apply more than 3.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year (4.6 pints per acre per year).

NOTE: For weed control in grasses, repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet, centipede, dichondra and St. Augustine may also be injured by the treatment.

NON-CROP SPRAYING: Canada thistle, White top and Meadow buttercup, (in non-crop areas such as roadsides, fence rows, rights-of-way and similar places): For spot treatment, use 3.0 ounces to 3.0 to 4.0 gallons of water or 0.5 gallon per acre in 12.0 to 20.0 gallons of water to give coverage for most extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth. Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR NON-CROP SPRAYING: Do not apply more than 1.5 pounds per acre per year (2.3 pints per acre per year). Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days. For spot treatment, do not apply more than 3.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year (4.6 pints per acre per year).

NOTE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixing with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of the material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinse for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.
Subject to the foregoing inherent risks, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use when the product is used in strict accordance with such Directions for Use under normal conditions of use. EXCEPT AS WARRANTED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THIS PRODUCT IS SOLD “AS IS,” AND LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

IN THE UNLIKELY EVENT THAT BUYER OR USER BELIEVES THAT LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. HAS BREACHED A WARRANTY CONTAINED IN THIS LABEL AND TO THE EXTENT REQUIRED BY APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER OR USER MUST SEND WRITTEN NOTICE OF ITS CLAIM TO THE FOLLOWING ADDRESS: LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., ATTENTION: LAW DEPARTMENT, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, CO 80632-1286.

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, THE BUYER’S OR USER’S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY FOR ANY INJURY, LOSS, OR DAMAGE RESULTING FROM THE HANDLING OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO CLAIMS OF BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY, OR OTHER TORTS, SHALL BE LIMITED TO ONE OF THE FOLLOWING: AT THE ELECTION OF LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. OR THE SELLER: DIRECT DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THE PRODUCT OR REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. AND THE SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO THE BUYER OR USER OF THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL, OR INDIRECT DAMAGES, OR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF A PENALTY.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY 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.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product’s label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

Storage & Disposal cont’d.:
Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

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