2,4-D LV6
LOW VOLATILE HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
2-chloro-4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acid* ........................................... 66.5%
OTHER INGREDIENTS ................................................................ 13.5%
TOTAL .................................................................................. 100.0%
*Equivalent to 57.4% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 3.5 lb. (gal. basis) specified by 40CFR Method,
EPA Est. No. 02702-M0-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
If placed on emulsifiable or wettable, always read label or other product for recommended use.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID
IF SWALLOWED:
• Immediately call a poison control center or doctor.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give any liquid to the person.
• 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, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTICE: Refer to product label or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-800-624-9060 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May cause chemical pneumonitis. If aspiration, intubation is performed, suggest endotracheal
and/or nasotracheal intubation.

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

PROOF
THIS PROOF IS TO BE CHECKED FOR ACCURACY
Please review and approve Text, Spelling, Copy Placement, Size, Shape, Colors, Unwind, and Dieline.
An authorized signature accepts responsibility for accuracy of all copy, color, break and artwork. Cimarron Label
is not liable for any discrepancies subsequently identified.
PLEASE NOTE: Due to color variance between printers/monitors, the colors represented by this proof cannot
be deemed accurate. Please refer to a color matching system such as the Pantone Matching System for a truer
representation of spot colors. THIS PROOF IS NOT ACCURATE FOR COLOR MATCH

☐ ARTWORK IS APPROVED  ☑ REVISED PROOF NEEDED

Signed __________________________ Date __________________________
Please Return To:

Cimarron Label
4201 North Westport Avenue, Sioux Falls, South Dakota 57107
Phone: (605) 978-0451 • Fax: (605) 978-0463

PROOF DATE: June 29, 2010
CUSTOMER: ALBAUGH, INC.
JOB NUMBER: 48790
LABEL SIZE: 6.75" x 6.75"
LEAFLET FLAT SIZE: 6.5" x 12.0"
LEAFLET FOLDED SIZE: 6.5" x 6.0"
LABEL COLORS: BLACK
LEAFLET "IN" COLORS: BLACK
LEAFLET "OUT" COLORS: BLACK
PMS 347

delkhu does not print.
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are neoprene or nitrile rubber. If you work with neoprene, follow the instructions for Category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All miners, loaders, applicators, carriers, and other handlers must wear:
1. Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
2. Closed toe, non-slip footwear
3. Chemical-resistant gloves
4. Chemical-resistant apron when applying or handling any equipment, mixer or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

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 be cleaned thoroughly before being stored for any period.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.434(b)). 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 170.423(b)(4), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:
1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
3. Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to soils 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 waste. Apply the product only as directed on label.

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 stream or well may result in contamination of surface water or groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxycetic acid (2, 4, 5-T) have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2, 4, 5-T pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring the pesticide will reduce the likelihood of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impermeable pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. 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.

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

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for interspecies relief in Washington State Coalition, et al. v. EPA (512 F.3d 1332, 9th Cir). For further information, please refer to http://www.epa.gov/opp444/.
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, restitution, 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 intervals. 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 that are 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, or:
1. Coveralls
2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
3. Shoes plus socks, and
4. Protective eyewear.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to some of the product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, feed or food 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 flames. Recap all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Absorb any spill with a suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as instructed under “Pesticide Disposal.”

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification. Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of breakage or damage, completely mix and identify contents of the new container.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray runoff, or rinsewater is a violation of federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or您的 state's hazardous waste representative at the nearest EPA regional office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Non-reifiable containers (1, 2, 5, 10 & 55 gallon): Do not route or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Non-reifiable >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 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour remainder into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsewater for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(Non-reifiable >5 gallons) Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsewater 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 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Reifiable container (250 gallon & bulk): Rinse this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purposes. Empty the contents from the container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or recirculate into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.
GENERAL INFORMATION

Performance of this product may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment Station or University Weed Specialists, and both regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young, succulent weeds that are actively growing. The lower recommended rates 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, the higher recommended rates should be used.

When 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. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of 2,4-D spray per acre or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the lower amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. For crop rows, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended. To do so may reduce herbicide selectivity and result in crop damage. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before spraying applications. Although this product is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 90°F evaporative losses may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

Product should not be allowed to come into contact with desirable, susceptible plants such as beans, cotton, fruit bears, grapes, legumes, ornamentals, peas, tomatoes, and other vegetables. Product should not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

If stored below freezing, efficiency is not affected if product is warmed to 40°F and agitated before using.

Spray equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned.

Spray Preparation:

Add the recommended amount of product to approximately 1/2 the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

TANK MIXING PRECAUTIONS:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions and limitations on the respective product label.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. Do not 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 concentration that may be used.

Use in Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer:

Product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for fertilizer application on corn, grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use product according to directions on the label for those crops. Use liquid nitrogen fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Mix the product and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Fill the spray tank approximately 1/2 full with the liquid nitrogen fertilizer. Add the product while agitating the tank. The remainder of the fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Apply immediately, maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD WEATHER. Spray mixtures must be used immediately and may not be stored.

Note: If gaseous continuous agitation is not maintained, separation of the spray mixture and/or clogging of the nozzle is likely to occur.

Note: 2,4-D weed's spray program includes frequent application of 2,4-D in liquid fertilizer, consideration should be given to using SULVEX® 2,4-D which is specially designed and formulated for such use.

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. Release and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinse water by application to treatment areas or by application of rinse water to areas away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all equipment is cleaned in approximately 15-20 minutes. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Release the system twice with cold water at least 10 minutes each time.
5. Remove the nozzles and caps and clean separately.
6. Equipment is to be used on the basis of application of 2,4-D susceptible crops. Additional steps may be required to remove all traces of 2,4-D including cleaning of deassembled parts and replacement of boots or other fittings that may contain abscissed 2,4-D.

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) and equipment used can influence postbloom drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Dropsize 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 Coarse spray, apply only as a Coarse or Coarse spray (USA standard 3:1) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spraying vegetation residues.
When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D or mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or Fine or Low spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (MCSD standard 5/10) or as a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for open area or non-target crops.

**Wind Speed**

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

**Temperature Inversions**

If applying at wind speeds less than 2 mph, the applicator must determine if a condition of temperature inversion exists or if stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below micro height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

2,4-D stains may vary 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, soy, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (blossoms), soy-based (in growing stage), conifers (pines, pines, palm), tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may harm 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 equipment and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate gauges or sprayers. For aerial application, the boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingtip or 50% of the rotor blades (whichever is greater). Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications. When spray applications are made in a container, the swath will be displaced downward. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upward.

For ground boom applications, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 0.1 feet above the crop canopy.

Use low-pressure sprays to minimize drift. Where states have regulations, that specify minimum spray volumes, they should be observed.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

**Spray volume:** Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume 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 2 or more gallons per acre by an F-12 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and wind speed increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage. Do not apply less than 2 gallons total spray 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 where atmospheric 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 emulsifiable oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on the label. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field horsetail 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 of 1,000 sq ft as indicated below.

**Hand-Held Sprayers:** Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of 2-4 D ULW. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates at the rates and all non-target at the application rate for an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of 2-4 D ULW at 3% or at 1% corresponding to the desired broadcast rate x 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of 2-4 D ULW required for larger areas, multiply the total size (lf x ft) by the thousands of sq ft by approximately 0.15 x 1,000 gallons (blends) in size.

**Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatments**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatments</th>
<th>1/3</th>
<th>1/2</th>
<th>2/3</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>1-1/3</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>2-2/3</th>
<th>5-1/3</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent Amount of 2-4 D ULW per 1,000 sq ft.</td>
<td>1/6 fl. oz.</td>
<td>1/3 fl. oz.</td>
<td>1/2 fl. oz.</td>
<td>1 fl. oz.</td>
<td>1-1/3 fl. oz.</td>
<td>2 fl. oz.</td>
<td>2-2/3 fl. oz.</td>
<td>5-1/3 fl. oz.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/6 fl. oz.</td>
<td>5.7 in.</td>
<td>11.4 in.</td>
<td>17.0 in.</td>
<td>22.6 in.</td>
<td>33.6 in.</td>
<td>43.2 in.</td>
<td>53.8 in.</td>
<td>66.7 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/3 fl. oz.</td>
<td>8.5 in.</td>
<td>11.4 in.</td>
<td>17.0 in.</td>
<td>22.6 in.</td>
<td>33.6 in.</td>
<td>43.2 in.</td>
<td>53.8 in.</td>
<td>66.7 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/2 fl. oz.</td>
<td>11.4 in.</td>
<td>17.0 in.</td>
<td>22.6 in.</td>
<td>28.2 in.</td>
<td>33.6 in.</td>
<td>43.2 in.</td>
<td>53.8 in.</td>
<td>66.7 in.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 fl. oz.</td>
<td>17.0 in.</td>
<td>22.6 in.</td>
<td>28.2 in.</td>
<td>33.8 in.</td>
<td>43.2 in.</td>
<td>53.8 in.</td>
<td>66.7 in.</td>
<td>80.4 in.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conversion factors: 1 pt. = 16 fl. oz.; 1 ft. = 12 in.; 1 gal. = 256 (35) in. 3
### Band Applications

2,4-D LV6 may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre:

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

### WHERE TO USE

This product is used to control broadleaf weeds in cereal crops, corn, and leguminous, weeds and brush in rangeland, pastures, right-of-way, and similar non-crop uses.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### Annual or Biennial Weeds

- beggarweed
- bittercress, smallflowered
- bitterweed
- broomweed
- burdock, common
- buttercup, smallflowered
- cress
- cypress, common
- cinchona, common
- cocklebur, common
- cloverleaf
- cocklebur, ensiform
- cress
- corn, woolly
- fescue
- gooseneck
- graminex, Carina

- alfalfa
- aricide, mescalene
- aster, many-flowered
- alyssum, common
- apple, common
- aster, white
- aster, white and European
- blue violet
- brome, wooly
- brome, wooly

- beggarweed
- henry, wild
- horehound, narrowleaf
- horehound, wide
- jimsonweed
- knoxweed
- kochia
- lamb's-quarters, common
- lamps, woolly
- lettuce, wild
- kylee
- mare's-tail
- marestail, Versa
- marshmallow
- marshmallow, annual
- morningglory, wild
- morningglory, woolly

- sickweed
- smoothing (annual species)
- smoothweed, bitter
- sorrel, horse
- sorrel, field
- sorrel, wild
- sorrel, white
- sorrel, woolly
- sorrel, yellow
- spindly, common
- spindly, woolly
- spindly, white

#### Perennial Weeds

- dogwood
- eveningprimrose, october
- garlic, wild
- goldenrod
- hawkweed, orange
- hemp
- hornweed, winter
- hornweed, wild
- ivy, ground

#### Difficult to Control Weeds

- oxtongue, wild
- pennyroyt
- plantain
- ragwort, tansy
- saltmarsh, perennial
- thistle, Canada
- thistle, woolly
- winterwood

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

This product may not be used to control the weed species in the state of California.
### CROPS

**CEREAL GRAINS**

(Wheat, Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye) (Not underseeded with Legumes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Application Timing</th>
<th>2,4-D LVE (p/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye</td>
<td>1/3 to 1/31</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 6 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>3/3 to 1/31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>3/3 to 1/31</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats</td>
<td>1/3</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 6 inches tall) and weeds are small. 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>(Spring Seeded)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fall Seeded Southern)</td>
<td>3/3 to 11</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preharvest application (all cereals)</td>
<td>1/3</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>

*Use the lower rate in the rate range if 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 2,4-D LVE at the crop budding 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
  - Do not apply more than one application per crop cycle.
- Preharvest
  - Do not apply more than 29.0 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Preharvest
  - Do not apply more than one application per crop cycle.
- Preharvest
  - Do not apply more than 11.5 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Preharvest
  - Pre-harvest interval is 14 days.

2,4-D LVE contains 0.7 pounds a.i. 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 a.i. per acre per year.
**CORN**
(Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>2,4-D LVP (gal/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown)</td>
<td>2/3 to 5/0</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 stage of development, or under less favorable growth conditions. Preplant: Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings, or emerging cover crops. Preemergence: Apply any time after planting, but before corn emerges to control broadleaf weed seedlings, or emerging cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn)</td>
<td>1/3 to 2/3</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 6 inches tall (top of canopy). If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use crop residues to keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. Do not tank mix with alachlor, soil or other adjuvants. Do not apply from targeting 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. <strong>Sweet corn</strong>: To minimize potential for crop injury, use only lower rates in rate range.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds Crop 6 inches tall</td>
<td>2/3</td>
<td>Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply to sweet corn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence (Field corn and popcorn only)</td>
<td>1/3 to 2/3</td>
<td>Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply to sweet corn.</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 very injury resistant. 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.
- **Note:** Corn treated with 2,4-D may exhibit stem brittleness for 5 – 10 days following application. During this period, the crop is more susceptible to stem breakage from cultivation or wind.

**CORN RESTRICTIONS:**
- Preplant or Pre-emergence:
  - No corn treated with 2,4-D may be planted to a field treated with 2,4-D.

- Postemergence:
  - No corn treated with 2,4-D may be planted to a field treated with 2,4-D.

- Field Corn and Popcorn Only:
  - No corn treated with 2,4-D may be planted to a field treated with 2,4-D.

- Corn (Field and Popcorn) Pre-Harvest Interval is 7 days.

- Corn (Sweet) Pre-Harvest Interval is 45 days.

- 2,4-D LVP contains 0.7 pounds of 2,4-D per gallon. Other tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of i.e. per acre per year for Field and Popcorn. Do not exceed a combined total of 1.5 pounds of i.e. per acre for Sweet Corn.
### SORGHUM

**Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>2,4-D LV6</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Post-emergence 2</td>
<td>1/2 to 2/3</td>
<td>Apply when sorghum is 6 to 10 inches tall. If sorghum is more than 10 inches tall (top of plant is 2 1/2 inches tall), use drop nozzles to keep spray off of foliage. Do not use with oil or other adjuvants. Do not treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop 6 – 10 inches tall</td>
<td>2/3 to 2/5</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Crop 6 – 10 inches tall (directed spray only)</td>
<td>2/5 to 2/7</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Precautions:**
- Note: Temporary crop injury may be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply 2,4-D LV6 under these conditions, use no more than 1/2 pint per acre.
- Sorghum hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are more 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.

### SORGHUM RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply more than 1.6 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 1 post-emergence application per year.
- Pre-Harvest interval is 30 days.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- 2,4-D LV6 contains 0.7 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 0.5 pounds of a.e. per acre per year for sorghum.

### SOYBEANS

**Pre-plant Burndown Application Only (Not for Use in California)**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing</th>
<th>2,4-D LV6</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 below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2/3 to 1/2</td>
<td>Apply not less than 15 days before planting soybeans. See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**General Use Directions:** Use 2,4-D LV6 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 only ranges for larger weeds and when perennials are present. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and herbicides approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixture 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.

**Soybean Restrictions:**
- Pre-plant (application option): Do not apply more than 1.6 fluid ounces per acre per preplant application.
- Do not apply within 15 days of planting soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 fluid ounces per acre.

**Pre-plant (single application option):**
- Do not apply within 15 days of planting soybeans.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1% organic matter.
- Do not replant fields treated with 2,4-D LV6 in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for use with 2,4-D LV6.
- Livestock Feeding Restrictions: Do not feed hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restrained from feeding grazing of treated cover crops.
- In fields previously treated with 2,4-D LV6, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.
- 2,4-D LV6 contains 0.7 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.3 pounds of a.e. per acre per crop cycle.
ORNAMENTAL TURF
(Excluding Grasses Grown For Seed or Sod Farms)
(Includes lawns, golf courses, cemeteries and parks, airfields, roadsides, and vacant lots)

Use Requirements: 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</th>
<th>2,4-D USE (p/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Turf</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 for heavy weeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 2 1/2 pints. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Potomac Grass</td>
<td>1/3 to 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-established grasses</td>
<td>1/3 to 2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bermudagrass</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Panicum</td>
<td>2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRECAUTIONS:
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except for spot treatment.
- Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers; legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Re seeding: Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application made in the fall and with fall applications, seeded in the fall.

ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply more than 34.8 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between broadcast applications is 30 days.
- If grazing or haying is anticipated, do not apply more than 2 1/2 pints per acre per application. Do not harvest grass for hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD FARMS

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site</th>
<th>2,4-D USE (p/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grasses Grown for Seed (Potomac Grass)</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 for heavy weeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 2 1/2 pints. 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.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seeded grass</td>
<td>1/2 to 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-established grasses</td>
<td>2/3 to 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seed Farms (Potomac Grass)</td>
<td>1/3 to 2/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

PRECAUTIONS:
- Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except for spot treatment.
- Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine.
- Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers; legumes may be damaged or killed.
- Re seeding: Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application made in the fall and with fall applications, seeded in the spring.
Grosses Grown for Seed or Seed Restrictions:

- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.64 fluid ounces per acre per application.
- Apply only in the fall or after harvest.
- Fallowland is idle land, postharvest to crops or between crops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Weeds</th>
<th>2,4-D LVP (parts)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1:3 to 1:3</td>
<td>Use a lower rate in the fall range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher rate in the fall range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter annual weeds</td>
<td>1:3 to 2:3</td>
<td>Apply when some plants or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before development of flower stalks. Apply 3 months after planting the rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter annual weeds</td>
<td>1:3 to 2:3</td>
<td>Always apply to non-crop areas where garlic or onion is planted or to areas where garlic or onion is planted. Apply to non-crop areas where garlic or onion is planted or to areas where garlic or onion is planted.</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.

- FALLOW LAND RESTRICTIONS:
  - Mow no more than two applications per year.
  - Do not apply more than 2-3 parts per acre per application.
  - Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
  - Plant only labeled crops within 30 days following spray application.
  - If grass is to be cut for hay, Agriculture Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- Do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
### Rangeland, Established Grass Pastures

**Target Weeds or Woody Plants**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Weeds or Woody Plants</th>
<th>2,4-D UP (g/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2-3</td>
<td>For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the flush stage. Apply at a rate of 2 to 3 g/acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1-3/2</td>
<td>For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the flush stage. Apply at a rate of 1 to 3 g/acre.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds.**

- See instructions for "Spot Treatment".
- **Note:** To control broadleaf weeds in small areas or when a broad-spectrum herbicide is required, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate recommended for this treatment site and apply to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion tables and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application".

**Tree Injection Application**

- See instructions for tree injection application in "Precautions" section.

**Wild garlic, wild onion**

- 2-3/3
- Make three applications (fall-spring or spring-fall) starting in late fall or early spring.

**Broadleaf weed control in"newly sprouted" native bunchgrasses**

- 1-5 to 2-2/3
- Applications may be made either preemergence or postemergence. Follow "Specific Use Directions" for annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weed control above.

**Sand-hairy oak**

- 1-5/3
- Sand hairy oak: Apply at 10 to 15 g/acre. Application rate at 1 to 3 g/acre. Use 1.4-3.0 

**Crimson clover, crimson clover, clover, and rape**

- 1-5/3
- Apply at 10 to 15 g/acre. Application rate at 1 to 3 g/acre. Use 1.4-3.0 

**Southern wild rose**

- 2-2/3
- Up to 2-3/3
- Apply at 10 to 15 g/acre. Application rate at 1 to 3 g/acre. Use 1.4-3.0 

**CRP Acres**

- For program limits 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.

**Precautions:**

- Do not use on berseegrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes.
- Do not use on newly seeded pasture until grass is well established.
- Do not use from seeding to seed stage when grass seed production is desired.

**Rangeland & Pasture Restrictions:**

- Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- For government program grasslands, follow program grazing restrictions if more restrictive than those given above.
- For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds do not exceed 2.5 g/acre per application.
- For spot treatment do not exceed 4,000 gallons per acre per application.
- Maximum of 2 applications per year.
- Minimum between applications is 30 days.
- For hay use the be cut for hay. Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

**2,4-D UP contains 0.7 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per gallon. When tank-mixing with other products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
### POTATOES
(Fresh Market Only)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Weeds or Woody Plants</th>
<th>2,4-D USE</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence</td>
<td>1/4 pt.</td>
<td>Make first application when potatoes are in the pre-bud stage (about 7 to 10 inches high) and make a second application about 10 to 14 days later.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/4 gal./acre</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POTATO RESTRICTIONS:**
- **Preplant Interval:** Do not plant within 45 days of application.
- Do not apply more than 0.07 lbs a.e. (0.10 pt.) of 2,4-D USE per acre.
- Do not exceed two applications per crop.
- A minimum of 10 days between applications is required.
- Do not apply more than 0.14 lbs a.e. (0.19 pt.) of 2,4-D USE per growing season.

### NON-CROPLAND AREAS
(Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Right-Of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads, and Airports)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>2,4-D USE (gallons)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadcast weeds</td>
<td>1-3 to 2-0/3</td>
<td>Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Dosage and preemergence should be made in broadcast applications. See instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot; for details of the treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. 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>Beemal and perennial broadcast weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>Up to 2-0/3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Spot Treatment to control broadcast weeds:**
- See instructions for "Spot Treatment."

**Tree Injection Application:**
- See instructions for tree injection in "Forestry Uses" section.

**Broadcast:**
- Apply in a spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.

**Precautions:**
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not apply to areas that may be subject to erosion, or in the same year, to areas that will be exposed to foot traffic before the grass has become sufficiently established.

**NON-CROPLAND RESTRICTIONS:**
- Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):
  - Do not exceed two applications per year.
  - Do not apply more than 46.4 fluid ounces per acre per application.
  - Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.

- Postemergence (woody plants):
  - Do not exceed one application per year.
  - Do not exceed 8 fluid ounces 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.

- 2,4-D USE contains 0.7 pounds a.e., or 2.4-0.0 per pt. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
FORESTRY USES
Forest site preparation, forest roadways, brush control, established conifer release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>2,4-D USE</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual Weeds</td>
<td>1-3/3 to 2-3/3 pint/acre</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when terminal and proximal species are in the waving to rosary stage, and before flower stalks appear. For difficult-to-control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 2-3/3 pts of 2,4-D USE and 1 to 4 pts of Grazom 3A 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>Bemisia and personal broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>2-3/3 to 2-3/3 pint/acre</td>
<td>See Instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot; and use of hand-held sprayers under &quot;Applications&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2-3/3 to 2-3/3 pint/acre</td>
<td>To control competing herbaceous species such as wild, pepper, both tobacco, 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, should apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conifer Release: Species Such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce, and larch</td>
<td>2 to 4 pts/acre</td>
<td>To control competing herbaceous species such as wild, pepper, both tobacco, 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, should apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Spray, Conifer Plantation including pine</td>
<td>5-2/3 pts/100 gal</td>
<td>Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray to avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in oil, co-water, or co-sterilizer carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 150 gallons per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basal Spray</td>
<td>11-3/4 pts/100 gal or</td>
<td>Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all plants until the spray begins to runoff around the root collar at the ground line. Watering trees with the mixture may also aid in control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface of Cut Stumps (May also be used in range, pasture, and woodland)</td>
<td>2-3 lbs/gal or water</td>
<td>Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly wet the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture containing cut surfaces, bark, and exposed roots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pre-Hole and Grille (May also be used in range, pasture, and woodland)</td>
<td>2-3 lbs/gal or water</td>
<td>Cut trunks (overlapping 1/2 to 1 inch) down through the bark is a continuous ring around the base of the tree using an ax or other suitable tool. Saturate the freshly cut trunks with the 2,4-D mixture.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tree Injection Application (May also be used in range, pasture, and woodland)</td>
<td>1 to 1.4 ft per injection Site</td>
<td>To control and prevent resprouting of unwanted hardwood trees such as oak, hickory, elm, and sweetgum in fields and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 1 ft of 2,4-D USE per inch of trunk diameter as measured at breast height (DBH), approximately 4-6 ft above the ground. Injection sites, however, should be as close to the root collar as possible, and the injection site must penetrate the inner bark. Applications may be made throughout the year, but for best results apply between May 15 and October 15. Mapses should not be treated during the spring sump flow. For Hard-10 center species such as ash, maple, and bigtooth maple, use 1 to 4 pts of unbuffered 2,4-D USE per injection site or double the number of 0.7 ml injections. Note: No Worker Protection Standard entries or worker restrictions or collision requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Precautions:
- Do not allow sprays to contact conifer seed growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.
- Do not apply to nut-bearing weeds.
- For conifer release, do not use on plantations where pines or larch are among the desired species.

FORESTRY RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not make more than one broadleaf application per year.
- Do not apply more than 3-2/3 pts per acre per broadcast application.

Basal Spray Cut Surface - Stumps and Fills:
- Limited to one basal spray or cut surface application per year.
- Maximum of 8 lbs per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Injections:
- Limited to one injection application per year.
- Maximum of 1.4 ft of 2,4-D USE per injection site.
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