RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator's certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Dow AgroSciences

Grazeon® P+D

Specialty Herbicide

For the control of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds, and certain woody plants and vines on CRP, rangeland and permanent grass pastures

Active Ingredients:
- picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid triisopropanolamine saltitate..............10.2%
- 2,4-D: (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid, triisopropanolamine salt.................39.6%
Other Ingredients...........................................50.2%
Total ..................................................100.0%

Acid equivalents:
- picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 5.7% - 0.54 lb/gal
- (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid - 21.2% - 2 lb/gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

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

For additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid, Storage and Disposal and other use information see inside this label.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under “Agricultural Use Requirements” in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

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. 62719-182
EPA Est. 464-MI-1
900-015679 / 00298072

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Net Contents 2.5 gal
Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGERS
Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed • Harmful if Absorbed through Skin • Harmful if Inhaled

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selections chart.

Pilots must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and
- Shoes plus socks

All mixers, loaders, flaggers and other applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant gloves,
- Goggles or face shield, and
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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.

Engineering Controls
When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs 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.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)).

User Safety Recommendations:
Users should:
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, and 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.

First Aid
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.
If swallowed: Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

Environmental Hazards
This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if pesticide is allowed to drift from areas of application. 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 rinseate.

Picoloram is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Picoloram can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, picoloram may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water). These include poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas over-laying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

2,4-D has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.
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 through any type of irrigation system.

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

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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

- **Coveralls**
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Rubber, Polyvinyl Chloride (PVC), or Viton
- 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 (or pets) 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:** If exposed to subfreezing temperatures (below 32°F), the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated thoroughly before using.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available.

Storage and Disposal (Cont.)
Triple rinse or pressure 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 rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **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 rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

General Information
**Grazon® P+D herbicide** is a water-soluble liquid product containing picloram and 2,4-D. Use Grazon P+D in rangeland and permanent grass pastures, non-crop areas including industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way, such as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, highways, railroads, and wildlife openings in non-crop areas, to selectively control many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species and vines listed on this label.

Use Grazon P+D at rates of 2 to 8 pints per acre to control broadleaf weeds and at rates of 1 to 2 gallons per acre to control woody plants and vines. Grazon P+D may be tank mixed with Remedy® Ultra herbicide, or 4 lb/gal 2,4-D low-volatile esters registered for sites listed on this label to control mixed woody plant and vine species. When tank mixing, observe all precautions, directions, and limitations on both products’ labeling. In all cases use the amounts specified in enough water to give thorough and uniform coverage of the plants to be controlled.

**Note:** Grazon P+D does not mix readily with oil. Use of a non-ionic agricultural surfactant, such as Ortho X-77, Triton AG-98, or Tronic, is recommended for all applications. When using surfactants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's label. Use the higher recommended concentrations of surfactant in the spray mixture when applying lower spray volumes per acre.

Herbicidal effects of Grazon P+D occur primarily from uptake by plant foliage and translocation throughout the plant; therefore, secondary herbicidal activity may occur from soil uptake of picloram. Very small amounts can kill or damage broadleaf plants. To prevent damage to crops and other desirable plants, carefully follow all directions and precautions.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions
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.
Established grasses are tolerant to this product, but newly seeded grasses may be injured until well established as indicated by tillering, development of a secondary root system and vigorous growth (see Planting Grasses Section).

Grazon P+D may suppress certain established grasses such as smooth bromegrass, Willman's lovegrass and buffalo grass. However, subsequent grass growth should be improved by release from weed competition. Smooth bromegrass and Willman's lovegrass grown for seed may be sensitive to this product if applied under adverse growing conditions (moisture stress).

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas to broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on untreated grass pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough picloram to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

Do not use grass or hay or plant materials from treated areas or manure from animals being fed treated forage or hay for composting or mulching of susceptible broadleaf plants.

Do not use manure from animals grazing treated areas on land used for growing broadleaf crops, ornamentals, orchards or other susceptible, desirable plants. Manure may contain enough picloram to cause injury to susceptible plants.

Do not mix with dry fertilizer.

Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable plants, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply to snow or frozen ground.

Do not use on sub-irrigated land.

Do not apply or otherwise permit Grazon P+D or sprays containing Grazon P+D to contact crops or other desirable broadleaf plants, including but not limited to alfalfa, beans, cotton, grapes, melons, peas, potatoes, safflower, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflower, tobacco, tomatoes, and other vegetable crops, flowers, fruit plants, ornamentals and shade trees.

Do not make application when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.

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, airblast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.
Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply
this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition
and there are no sensitive areas (including, but not limited to,
residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget
species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying
a Medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind
edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions
If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must
determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b)
stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height.
Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions
or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur
to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or
crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.
Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to, cotton, okra,
flowers, fruit trees, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage),
soybeans (vegetative stage), 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
Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift
requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where
states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

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

Aerial Application
The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or
90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with efficacy
and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than
10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required
for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry
or rights-of-way applications.

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

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

Temperature And Humidity: When making applications in low
relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets
to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most
severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Application Directions

CRP, Rangeland and Permanent
Grass Pastures

Broadcast Foliar Application (Ground or Aerial)
Unless otherwise specified, apply in water alone or in an oil-
water emulsion in a total spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons per
acre using ground equipment or 1 or more gallons per acre
by aerial application. If aerially applied, results will be more
consistent for spray volumes of 2 or more gallons per acre.
Use of the lower total spray volume with ground equipment
is recommended primarily where Grazon P+D is applied
simultaneously with liquid fertilizer. Good coverage is essential.
For aerial application, swath width should not exceed 1/4 times
the wingspan of the aircraft.

To provide more complete wetting and coverage of the foliage,
a non-ionic surfactant may be used at specified rates. The use
of a drift control additive is recommended for drift reduction and
improved deposition.

Restrictions
- Preharvest Interval: Do not cut forage for hay within 30 days
  of application. 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.
- Maximum seasonal rate: Apply no more than 18 pints/acre
  per year
- Do not make more than two applications per year
- Do not apply within 30 days of previous application
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements
  for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable

Section I: Control of Broadleaf Weeds and Woody Plants in Rangeland and
Permanent Grass Pastures in the Southwest, Southeast, and Mid-Atlantic States

| 1-2 Pints/Acre or 3-4 Pints/Acre: | Apply at the rate indicated by stage of growth to control the following woody
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| annual broomweed, bitter sneezeweed, bitterweed, buffalo bur, bull thistle, bursage (bur ragweed), camphor weed, cocklebur, common ragweed, croton, horseweed, lamb'squarters, pigweed, prickly lettuce, smartweed, sunflower, tassajillo, wild carrot | Early Season: Apply at a rate of 1-2 pt/acre in early to mid spring
when weeds are less than 3 inches tall. Rates in the lower end of the
rate range are effective only when weeds are less than 2 inches tall
and conditions are favorable for plant growth.
Mid to Late Season: Apply at a rate of 3-4 pt/acre in late spring to
early summer when weeds are 3 inches tall to early flowering. Use
higher rate when plants are in the bud to flowering stage or under
stress from heat or drought. |
2-4 Pints/Acre: Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following woody plants or broadleaf weeds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>aster, heath</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>aster, spiny (Mexican devilweed)</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bee plant, Rocky Mountain</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bindweed, hedge</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>blackberry</td>
<td>Tank-mix 2 pints per acre of Grazon P+D with 1 pint per acre of Remedy® Ultra herbicide plus surfactant. Apply in late May to early June during or after bloom (not before) when the foliage is dark green. Do not treat blackberries in the same year after mowing, shredding, or burning. Even one year after removal of top growth, blackberry stands will be more difficult to control than undisturbed stands and will require retreatment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buckwheat, climbing false</td>
<td>Apply prior to seed development when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buckwheat, wild</td>
<td>Apply prior to seed development when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bullnettle, western</td>
<td>Apply in spring when plants begin to flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>bundleflower, Illinois</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>burdock, common</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>buttercup</td>
<td>Apply in early spring prior to bud stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chickweed, mouseear</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>chicory</td>
<td>Apply from rosette stage to early bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>coneflower, upright prairie</td>
<td>Apply when plants are to 6 inches tall, but before flowering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common goldenweed, Drummond's goldenweed (Isocoma spp.)</td>
<td>Apply in the spring (April-June) when favorable growing conditions result in substantial canopy development. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential. Use higher spray volumes (20-25 gpa for ground and 4-5 gpa for aerial equipment). Use of a non-ionic surfactant or oil-water emulsion is recommended (see Mixing Instructions).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curly dock</td>
<td><strong>Early Season:</strong> Apply 2 pints per acre prior to bolting stage of growth. <strong>Mid-to-Late Season:</strong> Apply at a rate of 3-4 pt/acre from bolting to bud stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>devil's-claw</td>
<td>Apply prior to flowering when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>dogfennel (cypressweed)</td>
<td>Apply when plants are from 6 to 24 inches tall, but before flowering. Increase rate within the rate range as season progresses and plants become larger.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>eriogonum, annual</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fleabane, rough</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>gray goldaster narrowleaf goldaster</td>
<td>Apply in the spring during the bud stage (pre-bloom) using an oil-water emulsion spray. Thorough coverage is essential.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldenrod, Missouri</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldenweed, common, goldenweed, Drummond's (Isocoma spp.)</td>
<td>Apply in the spring (April-June) when favorable growing conditions result in substantial canopy development. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential. Use higher spray volumes (20-25 gpa for ground and 4-5 gpa for aerial equipment). Use of a non-ionic surfactant or oil-water emulsion is recommended (see Mixing Instructions).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemlock, poison</td>
<td>Apply from rosette stage in spring or fall up to 36” tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemlock, water (common)</td>
<td>Apply from rosette stage in spring or fall up to bud stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weed or Brush Species</td>
<td>Specific Use Directions</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horsenettle, Carolina</td>
<td>Apply 2 pints per acre when plants are 4-6 inches tall. At 2 pints per acre retreatment may be necessary for acceptable control. Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre when flowering or for longer residual control of later emerging plants and greater stand reduction the following year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>horehound</td>
<td>Apply during active growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>jimsonweed</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>morningglory, ivyleaf</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mugwort</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>nightshade, silverleaf</td>
<td>Apply 2 pints per acre when plants are 4-6 inches tall. Apply 3 to 4 pints per acre when flowering or for longer residual control of later emerging plants and greater stand reduction the following year. Retreatment is necessary for total control.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pennycress, field</td>
<td>Apply when plants are to 6 inches tall, but before flowering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plantain, buckhorn</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pricklypoppy, annual</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>puncturevine</td>
<td>Apply prior to flowering when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ragweed, common, giant, lanceleaf and western</td>
<td>Use lower rates in rate range when weeds no more than 2 inches tall and conditions are favorable for plant growth. Use higher rates when weeds are from 3 inches tall to early flowering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sagebrush, sand</td>
<td>Apply when new terminal growth reaches 6 - 12” and before average daytime temperature reaches 95 degrees F. Use low rate only in early season.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>snow-on-the-mountain</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>sowthistle, spiny (prickly)</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>stickweed</td>
<td>Apply 2 - 3 pt/acre prebloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistles, biennial: including bull, musk, plumewless or scotch</td>
<td>Apply 2 pt/acre at rosette stage. Apply 3 to 4 pt/acre in mid to late season from bolting to bud stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vervain, blue</td>
<td>Apply when plants are 6 inches tall to early flowering. Increase rate within the rate range as season progresses and weeds mature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vervain, hoary</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vetch, hairy</td>
<td>Apply 2 - 3 pt/acre prebloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wingstem</td>
<td>Apply when plants are 8 to 10 inches tall.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 3-4 Pints/Acre: Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following woody plants or broadleaf weeds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>marshelder (sumpweed)</td>
<td>Apply in early season when weeds are less than 4 inches tall. Older plants require higher rates. Thorough and uniform coverage is essential. Use higher spray volumes (20-25 gpa for ground and 5 or more gpa for aerial equipment).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mesquite and oak sprouts (suppression of regrowth):</td>
<td>Delay applications of Grazon P+D for weed control until the foliage of regrowth brush in the treatment area is fully expanded and turned from light to dark green.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milkweed</td>
<td>Apply 4 pt/acre to actively growing milkweeds less than 4 inches tall. Add a surfactant at the manufacturer's rate to improve wetting of foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mulein, common</td>
<td>Apply 4 pints per acre during the rosette stage in spring or fall prior to bolting. Add a surfactant at the manufacturer's rate to improve wetting of foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poisonous plants such as: groundsel (Senecio spp.), garbancillo, (Rooto loco) and Woolly loco</td>
<td>Apply in fall or winter when moisture conditions are favorable. Because locoweeds are difficult to wet, use of a surfactant (0.25-0.5% vol/vol) or oil-water emulsion is recommended (see Mixing Instructions). Herbicide treatment may increase palatability of poisonous plants. Treated areas should not be grazed until the foliage of poisonous plants is dried and will not be eaten by livestock.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistle, wavyleaf</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to late bolt stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>tropical soda apple</td>
<td>Apply when plants are beginning to flower.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8 Pints/Acre: Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following woody plants or broadleaf weeds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>cactus, pricklypear or cholla</td>
<td>Make ground broadcast application in the spring or early summer to control a broad spectrum of broadleaf weeds in addition to pricklypear.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chinese tallowtree</td>
<td>Apply in spring or fall when conditions are favorable for plant growth. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is required. Use higher spray volumes (20-25 gpa for ground and 5 or more gpa for aerial equipment). Use of a non-ionic surfactant or oil-water emulsion is recommended (see Mixing Instructions).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Macartney rose multiforma rose</td>
<td>Apply in spring or fall when conditions are favorable for plant growth. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential. Use higher spray volumes (20-25 gpa for ground and 5 or more gpa for aerial equipment). Use of a non-ionic surfactant or oil-water emulsion is recommended (see Mixing Instructions). Avoid application within 9-12 months after mowing or when plants have a high percentage of new growth. Poor control will result if plants are less than 3 ft tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locust (honey and black) wild plum</td>
<td>Apply in spring when leaves are fully expanded and mature. Use of a surfactant (0.25-0.5% vol/vol) is recommended.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Section II: Control of Broadleaf Weeds and Woody Plants in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures in the North and Northwestern U.S. including Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming

For best results in terms of forage response, desirable forage grasses should be present in the area to be treated in sufficient density to provide competition to lessen weed re-establishment following treatment. Additionally, good grazing management practices are recommended, particularly in the year following treatment, to allow forage grass density to increase.

**Application Rates:** Use higher rates in areas with dense weed populations or for longer residual control. For best results, the lower rate should be used only when environmental conditions are favorable for plant growth and when the plants are in the recommended growth stage. Compared to results obtained with the higher rate, a lower rate may be slower to show activity, provide a lower level of control, and may require retreatment.

### 2 to 4 Pints/Acre:
Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following broadleaf plant species. Increase rate within rate range as growing season progresses:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>absinth wormwood</td>
<td>Apply when actively growing in spring or early summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annual broomweed</td>
<td>Apply 2 pt/acre at rosette stage. Apply 3 to 4 pt/acre to bolted thistle, but apply before early bud stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>biennial thistles, such as bull, musk, plumeless or scotch</td>
<td>Apply after full leaf development to early bloom stage when plants are actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>broom snakeweed</td>
<td>Apply 2 pt/acre early season prior to bolting. Apply 3 to 4 pt/acre in mid to late season from bolting to early flower.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curly dock</td>
<td>Apply when new growth and seedlings have fully emerged before bloom stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>curlycup gumweed</td>
<td>Apply a minimum of 3 pt/acre after seed stalk elongation and early flowering (mid - late June) and throughout the summer under good growing conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>fringed sagebrush</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage during active growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>goldenrod</td>
<td>Apply from rosette stage in spring or fall up to 36&quot; tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemp (marijuana)</td>
<td>Apply from rosette stage in spring or fall up to bud stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemlock, poison</td>
<td>Apply 2 to 3 pt/acre prior to bud stage during active growth. A surfactant is recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hemlock, water (common)</td>
<td>Apply from early bud to early bloom stage. Herbicide application may increase palatability of these poisonous plants. Therefore, treated areas should not be grazed until after the toxic plants have dried up. Higher rate range should be considered to provide greater reduction of poisonous plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ironweed, western</td>
<td>Apply during active growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locoweed, such as silky crazyweed (white point loco) and lambert crazyweed</td>
<td>Apply when the majority of plants are in the flower stage. The lower rate will provide a partial stand reduction. More complete control may be obtained with the higher rate. Treatment response is very slow and may continue for 2 years or longer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>phlox, hoods</td>
<td>Use the lower rate in early season when weeds are no more than 2 inches tall. Use the higher rate when weeds range from 3 inches tall to early flowering, when conditions are favorable for plant growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>plains pricklypear</td>
<td>Apply 2 pt/acre at rosette stage. Apply 3 to 4 pt/acre in mid to late season from bolting to bud stage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ragweed, common, giant, lanceleaf and western</td>
<td>Apply when plants are 6 inches tall to early flowering. Increase rate within the rate range as season progresses and plants mature.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>thistles, biennial: including bull, musk, plumeless or scotch</td>
<td>Apply during active growth prior to woody stem development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>vervain, blue and hoary</td>
<td>Apply 2 pt/acre prior to bud stage. A surfactant is recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wormwood, Louisiana and absinth</td>
<td>Apply during active growth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### 4 Pints/Acre

**Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following broadleaf weed species:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Application Timing</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>dense clubmoss</td>
<td>Apply in early summer with a surfactant at 0.25% v/v.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>geyer larkspur</td>
<td>Apply from rosette to flower bud formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>hairy goldenaster</td>
<td>Apply at bloom stage during active growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>houndstongue</td>
<td>Apply to rosettes in late fall or early summer.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>larkspur, plains</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>licorice, wild</td>
<td>Apply at bloom stage, but before bur formation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>loco, woolly</td>
<td>Apply from bolting to early bloom. Herbicide application may temporarily increase palatability of this poisonous plant. Therefore, treated areas should not be grazed until toxic plants have dried up.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>milkweed, common</td>
<td>Apply at bud stage when actively growing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>mullein, common</td>
<td>Apply during rosette stage in spring or fall prior to bolting. Add a surfactant at the manufacturer's rate to improve wetting of foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>oxeye daisy</td>
<td>Apply 3-4 pt/acre when all plants have emerged to late flowering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>pussytoes</td>
<td>Apply prior to bud stage when actively growing. Use a surfactant at the manufacturer's rate to improve wetting of foliage.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8 Pints/Acre

**Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following woody plants or broadleaf weeds:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Macartney rose</td>
<td>Application in spring or fall when conditions are favorable for plant growth. Thorough and uniform spray coverage is essential. Use higher spray volumes (20-25 gpa for ground and 5 or more gpa for aerial equipment). Use of a non-ionic surfactant or oil-water emulsion is recommended (see Mixing Instructions). Avoid application within 9-12 months after mowing or when plants have a high percentage of new growth. Poor control will result if plants are less than 3 ft tall.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>multiflora rose</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>locust (honey and black)</td>
<td>Application in spring when leaves are fully expanded and mature. Use of a surfactant (0.25-0.5% vol/vol) is recommended.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>wild plum</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
High-Volume Foliar Applications

Spray to thoroughly wet foliage and stems. The use of an approved agricultural surfactant is recommended. Do not use more than 1 gallon of Grazon P+D (0.54 lb of picloram) per acre. To minimize spray drift, use lowest possible pressure and coarse spray to achieve good coverage. Keep sprays no higher than brush tops. Use of an approved drift control agent is recommended to reduce the potential for spray drift.

### 8 Pints/Acre/100 Gallons of Spray:

Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following woody plants or broadleaf weeds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>blackberry, elm, granjeno, locust, maple, oaks, sweetgum, sumac</td>
<td>Tank mix rate of Grazon P+D with 1-2 qt/100 gallons of Remedy and apply in late spring to early summer when leaves are fully expanded and mature. Use of a surfactant (0.25-0.5% vol/vol) is recommended. Spray to thoroughly wet foliage. For best results on blackberry, treat during or after bloom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>annual broomweed, bitterweed, bitter sneezeweed, bullnettle, bursage (bur ragweed), bull thistle, buffalo bur, camphorweed, cocklebur, common ragweed, croton, gray goldaster, lanceleaf ragweed, marshelder (sumpweed), musk thistle, narrowleaf goldaster, prickly lettuce, smartweed, sunflower, wild carrot, silverleaf nightshade, tassajillo, upright prairie cone flower, western horsemint, western ragweed, yankeeweed</td>
<td>Apply when target weeds are 2-3 inches tall until early flowering.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>flameleaf sumac honeylocust,</td>
<td>Apply in spring when leaves are fully expanded and mature. Use of a surfactant (0.25-0.5% vol/vol) is recommended. Spray to thoroughly wet foliage.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tropical soda apple</td>
<td>Apply when plant begin to flower.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8 Pints/100 Gallons of Spray:

Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following woody plants or broadleaf weeds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Marcartney rose multiflora rose</td>
<td>Apply in spring or fall when conditions are favorable for plant growth. High volume application is recommended for control of large undisturbed clumps or small regrowth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 8 Pints/100 Gallons of Spray:

Apply at the indicated stage of growth to control the following woody plants or broadleaf weeds:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Weed or Brush Species</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chinese tallow tree</td>
<td>Apply in spring or fall when conditions are favorable for plant growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>cactus, pricklypear or cholla</td>
<td>Applications may be made throughout the year. Spray to wet all pads to runoff. Use of a surfactant (0.25-0.5% vol/vol) is recommended. Water soluble dye may be added to the spray mixture to mark treated plants.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>common goldenweed, Drummond's goldenweed</td>
<td>Apply in the spring (April-June) when favorable growing conditions result in substantial canopy development.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>poisonous plants such as: groundsel (Senecio spp.), garbancillo (Wooton loco), and Woolly loco</td>
<td>Apply in fall or winter when moisture conditions are favorable. Herbicide treatment may increase palatability of poisonous plants. Treated areas should not be grazed until the toxic plants have dried up and lost their palatability.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Treatment After Planting Grasses, Including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) Acres

Weed Control Prior to Seeding or Planting Grasses
Grazon P+D may be applied to control weeds prior to planting cool season grasses.
Applying Grazon P+D at 4 pints per acre or less depending on the target species. Grazon P+D may be tank-mixed with Glyphosate Plus (glyphosate) to control grasses prior to seeding.

- To optimize weed control, minimal disturbance of the treatment area with the seeding operation is suggested. The site should be left undisturbed for a minimum of 21 days prior to seedbed preparation or seeding. To optimize weed control and reduce the potential for injury to seeded grasses, increase the interval between application of Grazon P+D and planting grass seed.

- Do not plant smooth brome grass for 60 days after treatment.

Perennial Grasses
Applications of Grazon P+D to perennial grasses should be made only after perennial grasses are well established as indicated by vigorous growth and a well-developed secondary root system.

Sprigged Bermudagrass: Grazon P+D at 1.5 pints per acre or less can be used on sprigged bermudagrass once the runners (stolons) have reached 6 inches in length and growing conditions are favorable.

Overseeding: Grazon P+D at rates of 1.5 pints per acre or less can be applied to permanent pastures that have been overseeded with small grains (such as barley, forage sorghum, oats, rye, ryegrass, sudangrass or wheat) grown for pasture or hay only. Young seedling small grains or grasses are sensitive to Grazon P+D. Grazon P+D should not be applied until overseeded grasses are well established and at tillering stage of growth or later.

Precautions:

- Applications of Grazon P+D to established warm season grasses such as bermudagrass during initial greenup in early spring could delay or suppress emergence of new growth. If temporary suppression of new growth cannot be tolerated, application of Grazon P+D should be made prior to greenup or after vigorous vegetative growth has resumed.

- Do not use Grazon P+D if legumes are a desired cover during CRP.

- Conditions unfavorable to plant growth, such as drought, will increase potential for injury to grasses at all stages of growth.

- Crop Rotation: Do not rotate to grain sorghum (milo) if greater than 4 pints per acre of Grazon P+D has been applied. For rates below 4 pints per acre, do not plant grain sorghum for 8 months after application. This product is not intended for use on land planted to sweet sorghum. To avoid potential crop injury, planting of small grains should be delayed a minimum of 60 days of soil temperatures above 40°F following application, except in Idaho, North Dakota, Nebraska, Montana, Oregon, South Dakota, Washington and Wyoming, where the minimum interval should be 90 days.

- After CRP, do not plant broadleaf crops in treated acres until an adequately sensitive bioassay (described below) shows that no detectable picloram is present in the soil.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application. The test area should sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. The field bioassay can be initiated at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the field to the test rotational crop; plant only a labeled crop such as pasture grasses, small grains (barley, oats, rye or wheat), or, after a rotational interval of 8 months, grain sorghum.

Mixing Instructions

Ground or Aerial Application — For Use With Water Alone
Start with about half the required amount of water in the spray tank. With agitation operating, add the required amount of Grazon P+D. If a surfactant is needed, it should be added as the remainder of the required water is added to complete the spray mix. When using a drift control additive, carefully follow the manufacturer's directions. Complete dispersion and uniform mixing is essential to proper performance of drift control additives. This can be aided by thorough circulation through a mixing pump with moderate to high shearing action.

Use With Oil/Water Emulsions
Ground Application: Add oil to the total spray mix at a rate of 5 to 10% of the total mix, up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre, using agricultural spray emulsifiers and mixing procedures given below.

Aerial Application: Use oil and water in the spray mixture in a 1:5 ratio (1 part oil to 5 parts water), up to a maximum of 1 gallon of oil per acre using mixing procedures given below.

Mixing Instructions for Oil/Water Emulsions (Batch Mixing)
With continuous, vigorous agitation:

1. Add to the spray tank half the amount of water to be used.
2. Add the amount of Grazon P+D required for the total volume of spray being mixed.
3. Premix the required amount of oil with an emulsifier such as Sponto 712 or Triton X-100, using the manufacturer's rate of emulsifier per gallon of oil. Add the oil-emulsifier premix to the spray tank.
4. Finally, add the remaining amount of water required to bring the spray batch to the desired total volume.
5. Maintain agitation in the spray tank during application.

Mixing with Liquid Fertilizer for Broadleaf Weed Control in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures
Grazon P+D may be tank mixed with liquid fertilizers and used in foliar application for weed control and fertilization of rangelands and permanent grass pastures. Avoid using liquid fertilizers in applications to brush as efficacy may be reduced. Use liquid fertilizers at rates recommended by supplier or local Extension Service Specialist.

Compatibility with Liquid Fertilizer: Prior to large scale batch mixing, conduct a "jar test" for spray mixture compatibility by mixing each component in the required order and proportion in a clear glass jar. Close the jar and agitate the mixture until evenly dispersed. Use of a compatibility agent is indicated if components of the mixture do not disperse readily or do not remain dispersed after mixing. Use of a compatibility aid such as Unite or Complex
is recommended to help obtain and maintain a uniform spray solution during mixing and application. Compatibility is best with straight liquid nitrogen fertilizer solutions. Mixing with N-P-K fertilizer solutions or suspensions is more difficult and should not be attempted without first conducting a successful jar test. Agitation in the spray tank must be vigorous to compare with jar test agitation.

Suggested Mixing and Application Procedure
With continuous vigorous agitation:
1. Add half the amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank.
2. Add compatibility aid such as Unite or Complex at 1 quart per 100 gallons of total spray mix.
3. First add the amount of Grazon P+D needed for the total spray mixture. Mixing with N-P-K fertilizer solutions may be improved by premixing Grazon P+D with water (1 part Grazon P+D to 25-30 parts water) before adding to the spray tank.
4. Add the remaining liquid fertilizer to produce the needed total spray volume.
5. As soon as mixing is complete, maintain continuous, vigorous agitation throughout mixing and application without interruption.

Application during very cold (near freezing) weather is not advisable. The likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions.

Do not store the spray mixture.

Note: Do not use spray equipment for application of other products to land planted, or to be planted, to susceptible crops or desirable sensitive plants, unless it has been determined that all phytotoxic herbicide residue has been removed by thorough cleaning of the equipment. See "Cleaning Instructions for Spray Equipment" General Use Precautions section of this label.

Cleaning Instructions for Spray Equipment
To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Grazon P+D should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.
1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Flush the entire system at least three times with water, and dispose of rinse water in non-cropland 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 to 20 min.). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferable overnight.
3. Flush the solution out the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Nozzles and screens should be removed separately.

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 Limitations of Remedies.

Warranty Disclaimer
Dow AgroSciences 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, Dow AgroSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use
It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant 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 Dow AgroSciences or the seller. To the extent permitted by law, all such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

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

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EPA accepted 05/07/09
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
May Injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator’s certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

Dow AgroSciences

Grazon® P+D
Specialty Herbicide

For the control of broadleaf annual and perennial weeds, and certain woody plants and vines on CRP, rangeland and permanent grass pastures

Active Ingredients:
- picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid
  triisopropanolamine salt ..................... 10.2%
- 2,4-D: (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid,
  triisopropanolamine salt ..................... 39.6%
Other Ingredients ......................................... 50.2%
Total ............................................................... 100.0%

Acid equivalents:
- picloram: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 5.7% - 0.54 lb/gal
  (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid - 21.2% - 2 lb/gal

Agricultural Use Requirements
Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under “Agricultural Use Requirements” in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

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. 62719-182 900-015679 / 00298072

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Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Net Contents 2.5 gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children
DANGER PELIGRO
Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

For additional Precautionary Statements, First Aid, Storage and Disposal and other use information see inside this label.
RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

May injure (Phytotoxic) Susceptible, Non-Target Plants. For retail sale to and use only by Certified Applicators or persons under their direct supervision and only for those uses covered by the Certified Applicator’s certification. Commercial certified applicators must also ensure that all persons involved in these activities are informed of the precautionary statements.

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Specialty Herbicide

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Active ingredients:
Picoluron: 3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinylcarboxylic acid
Trisopropanolamine salt .................................................. 20.2%
2,4-D: (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid,
Trisopropanolamine salt .................................................. 35.6%
Other ingredients .............................................................. 0.3%
Total .............................................................. 100.0%

Acid equivalents:
Picoluron: 4-amino-3,5,6-trichloro-2-pyridinylcarboxylic acid - 5.7% - 0.54 lb/gal (2,4-dichlorophenoxy)acetic acid - 21.2% - 2 lb/gal

Keep Out of Reach of Children
DANGER PELIGRO

If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful If Swallowed • Harmful If Absorbed Through Skin • Harmful If Inhaled

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist or vapor.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier laminates, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride, or silicon. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance category selections chart.

Pilots must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, and shoes plus socks
• All misc., loaders, flaggers and other operators and other handlers must wear:
  • Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
  • Shoes plus socks
  • Chemical-resistant gloves, Goggles or face shield, and
  • Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

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.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS (40 CFR 170.340(a)(6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standards (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.340(c) 1(a)-6).

User Safety Recommendations:

Users should:
• Wash hands before eating, drinking, and brushing teeth, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
• Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside.
• Wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
• Remove PPE immediately after handling this product.

First Aid

If in eyes: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-30 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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

If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, if required. Do not give mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

If skin or clothing are contaminated, wash skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-30 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to some plants at very low concentrations. This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Non-target plants may be adversely affected if pesticides is allowed to drift from areas of application. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to areas that are near by saltwater. These areas may have high water mares. Drain 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.

Picoluron is known to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Picoluron can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, picloram may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water). These include poorly drained or well-saturated soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow ground water, areas with wetlands or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas over-laying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and the Worker Protection Standards (40 CFR Part 170). Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Storage: If exposed to subfreezing temperatures (below 32°F), the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated thoroughly before using. Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsewater is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse or pressure 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 water into application equipment or a mixture tank. Rinse for 30 seconds for new uses. Rinse for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and collect rinse water for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle to the side of the container and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

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

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5984.

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

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2 x 2.5 gal