Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on

For control of alder, apply 2/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, and apply as a foliage spray. Treat when 3/4 of the

To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D, such as Alder, Buckbrush, Elderberry, Sumac, and Willow on non-crop areas, use 1-1/3

Apply 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product per acre in the spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply

For control of Alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most

Use 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds

Tips for all Turf Sites (excluding Sod Farms):

- When treating, take into consideration type of weeds and stage of growth. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot spraying. Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after seed is completely covered.

- In late fall or early spring, DO NOT graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

- Within 30 days of cutting grass for hay. Remove meat animals from treated areas 3 days prior to slaughter.

- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D use.

- Avoid spraying trees of susceptible species such as Ponderosa pine, lodgepole pine, red cedar, blue spruce, and Engelmann spruce.

- For control of Alder prior to spraying, apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most

- Mustard, wild Shepherdspurse Virginia copperleaf

- Peppergrass* Speedwell

- Mustard, wild Shepherdspurse Virginia copperleaf

- Peppergrass* Speedwell

- After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted

- The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark. On hard-to-kill species such as Hickory, Dogwood, Red maple, (As Foliage Spray) -

- When buyer suffers losses or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise), shall be limited, at the manufacturer's option, to the return of the purchase price of the product or ten times the purchase price of the product, whichever is less.

- Albaugh, Inc., its supplemental distributors and the seller offer this product with the understanding that neither the manufacturer, Albaugh, Inc., its supplemental distributors, nor the seller shall be liable for any consequences of any nature arising from the use of this product, whether the same shall be based in contract, negligence, strict liability in tort or otherwise. All such consequences, including but not limited to, all compensatory, incidental, and consequential damages, shall be limited to the return of the purchase price of the product or ten times the purchase price of the product, whichever is less. In no event shall the manufacturer, Albaugh, Inc., its supplemental distributors, or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages.

- Albaugh, Inc., its supplemental distributors, and the seller warrant that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit

- Untended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of the manufacturer.
Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat.

For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems: Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre.

After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints of product per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Apply product to emerged weeds from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the high-pretreatment rates for very hard-to-control weeds.

Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to prevent hard-to-control weeds from emerging.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

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

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, handlers are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves Category E, such as barrier laminate (14 mils, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

CAUTION

Note:

(1) If good, continuous agitation is not maintained, separation of the spray mixture and/or clogging of the nozzles is likely to occur.

To prevent unintentional drift, apply this product only with equipment that will produce at least a 50-foot spray shield at the target.
**PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

2,4-D is an herbicide containing 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, a colorless liquid with a molecular weight of 235.14. It occurs as isomers (R, S, R, S) and racemates. It is a phenoxy acid ester that is both systematically and selectively active against a variety of grasses. The World Health Organization (WHO) classifies 2,4-D as a group 2B pesticide, a probably carcinogen. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health (NIOSH) has established a Threshold Limit Value (TLV) of 2.5 mg/m3.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

- **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):** Always wear appropriate PPE, including a spray mask, rubber gloves, apron, or coveralls, which are maintained in a clean condition. Do not use a spray program that includes frequent application of 2,4-D in liquid fertilizer without considering the use of SOLVE™ 2,4-D, which is specially designed and formulated for such use. In addition, use a respirator if the ambient air contains dust or mist from the spray tank. Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other items of clothing.

- **Spills and Leaks:** Use the highest grade container available. When mixing or loading, use a mixing/loading machine or system that will retain or contain spills as specified in the Material Safety Data Sheet (MSDS). Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent ground water contamination. The handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

- **Environmental Containment Systems:** Use an environmental containment system when mixing or loading 2,4-D to prevent contamination of soil or waterways.

- **Waste Disposal:** Disposal of 2,4-D is regulated by federal, state, and local authorities. It is a hazardous waste and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your state Pesticide or Department or Game and Fish Commission will aid you in securing a permit in your state.

- **Handling:** Do not apply 2,4-D unless the wind is calm and there are no spray conditions that would cause drift. Do not apply 2,4-D when the wind is blowing more than 10 miles per hour. If the temperature is less than 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the wind is over 10 miles per hour, or if rainfall is expected within 3 days, then do not apply 2,4-D. If the temperature is less than 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the wind is over 10 miles per hour, or if rainfall is expected within 3 days, then do not apply 2,4-D. If the temperature is less than 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the wind is over 10 miles per hour, or if rainfall is expected within 3 days, then do not apply 2,4-D. If the temperature is less than 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the wind is over 10 miles per hour, or if rainfall is expected within 3 days, then do not apply 2,4-D. If the temperature is less than 60 degrees Fahrenheit, the wind is over 10 miles per hour, or if rainfall is expected within 3 days, then do not apply 2,4-D.

- **Mixing:** Mix 2,4-D with water or liquid nitrogen fertilizer to make spray solutions. Do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended.

- **Storage:** Store 2,4-D in a cool, dry place. Keep away from excessive heat and direct sunlight. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store 2,4-D in its original container, which should be properly labeled. The container must be kept closed and in a secure area. Do not store near heat, fire, or other sources of ignition. Do not store near food or foodstuffs. Do not store near heat, fire, or other sources of ignition. Do not store near food or foodstuffs. Do not store near heat, fire, or other sources of ignition. Do not store near food or foodstuffs. Do not store near heat, fire, or other sources of ignition. Do not store near food or foodstuffs. Do not store near heat, fire, or other sources of ignition. Do not store near food or foodstuffs. Do not store near heat, fire, or other sources of ignition. Do not store near food or foodstuffs.

- **Disposal:** Store excess spray mixture, rinsate, and tank washings in a secure location. Do not pour these materials into surface waters or ground water. Do not pour these materials into surface waters or ground water. Do not pour these materials into surface waters or ground water. Do not pour these materials into surface waters or ground water. Do not pour these materials into surface waters or ground water.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

- **Container Disposal:** After the useful life of a container has expired, dispose of the container according to local, state, and federal regulations. Carefully mark and identify the contents of the new container if the previous one was treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves Category E, such as barrier laminate 14 mils, neoprene rubber 14 mils, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

- **Pesticide Storage:** Store all pesticides in locked facilities. Do not store pesticides in bathrooms, garages, or other areas where leakage or damage may occur. Keep pesticides out of the reach of children and pets.

- **PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Do not pour pesticide wastes into surface waters or ground water. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law and may result in a fine or imprisonment. If excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate must be disposed of, it should be disposed of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

- **Compatibility:** Do not use 2,4-D with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended. To do so may interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

- **Correctness:** Always follow the manufacturer’s instructions for the use of 2,4-D. Do not mix 2,4-D with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended. To do so may interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder to livestock for 7 days following application.

- **Use in Crop Residue Management Systems:** Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre after the harvest of corn. Wild Garlic often produces new fall growth. This should be sprayed with 1-1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre.

- **Apply product to emerged weeds from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the high-continuing to agitate. Apply immediately, maintaining agitation during application until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLDrating equipment used to apply 2,4-D should not be used for any other purpose until thoroughly cleaned.

- **Reapplications:** Apply an additional 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre for maximum control, but injury may result. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

- **Control of Wild Garlic and Wild Onion.** For improved control of difficult weeds including Wild Garlic and Wild Onion, apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints of product per acre. For use on tomatoes, and other vegetables. Product should not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination.

- **Control of Wintercress.** For improved control of Wintercress, apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre.

- **Control of Bittercress and Elderberry.** For improved control of Bittercress and Elderberry, apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre.

- **Control of Dandelion, (field and Dandelion).** For improved control of Dandelion, (field and Dandelion), apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre.

- **Control of Cocklebur, common Ironweed.** For improved control of Cocklebur, common Ironweed, apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre.

- **Control of Southernshay and Fall Grass.** For improved control of Southernshay and Fall Grass, apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre.

- **Control of Weeds in Wheat.** For improved control of Weeds in Wheat, apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre.

- **Control of Needlegrass.** For improved control of Needlegrass, apply 1/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre.
Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat.

Use 1/3 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of.

Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and more likely to be injured. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 14 days after treatment.

If this container has been designated by the supplier as refillable, return empty container to the place of purchase.

Apply product to emerged weeds from 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the higher recommended rates for plantings on poorly drained soils.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications.

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

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to properly drained ditches, drains, or brooks.

Do not apply directly to or near water where there is a possibility of run-off.

In most instances, 2,4-D is not toxic to desirable plants, particularly when used as a selective herbicide. To improve selectivity, follow recommended rates of application for the 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.

For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended. To do so may decrease herbicide’s selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Aerial applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of herbicides. Check state regulations before using aerial equipment.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution equipment washwaters.

Users should:

- Decontaminate exposed skin and clothing.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash exposed skin with soap and water or antiseptic solution.
- Wash contaminated clothing in warm water and detergent, followed by thorough rinsing.
- Wash hands, utensils, and equipment used to handle the product to prevent contamination of food and other items.

For farm uses, at least one person who is completely familiar with this product in the area must clear the area and make it safe for anyone else to enter. For other uses, someone who is familiar with this product must clear the area and make it safe for anyone else to enter. The person clearing the area must be adequately protected.

users should:

- Decontaminate exposed skin and clothing.
- Remove contaminated clothing.
- Wash exposed skin with soap and water or antiseptic solution.
- Wash contaminated clothing in warm water and detergent, followed by thorough rinsing.
- Wash hands, utensils, and equipment used to handle the product to prevent contamination of food and other items.

For farm uses, at least one person who is completely familiar with this product must clear the area and make it safe for anyone else to enter. For other uses, someone who is familiar with this product must clear the area and make it safe for anyone else to enter. The person clearing the area must be adequately protected.

Toxicological properties of this product may be found in any toxicology updates of the product’s data sheet. Information may also be obtained by contacting the Toxicology Center at 800-752-4224.

Pharmaceuticals, particularly antibiotics, should be stored in veterinary facilities to prevent contamination. Consult veterinary equipment manufacturers and/or the Veterinary Information Network (Vet MedNet) for proper disposal.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, they may use the appropriate personal protective equipment (PPE) listed below.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that does not meet the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides, they must use the appropriate PPE listed below.

- Respiratory protection: NIOSH/NRBCP approved respirator (at least 0.999% removal efficiency at 1000 PPM).
- Face protection: NIOSH/NRBCP approved respirator with face pieces and valved supplied air respirator. If the respirator has a exhalation valve, it must be connected to a lower air supply system.
- Eye protection: Chemical splash shield or protective goggles with side shield.
- Clothing: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, dark blue or black. Gloves must be worn. Non-slip footwear that covers the toes is required. Shoes may be worn. If the footwear is not non-slip, additional protective equipment may be required.
- General: Hand protection: Chemical-resistant rubber gloves. Hand protection is required even if the use of resistant equipment is not required.
- Head protection: Hard hat.
Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat.

Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in water contamination.

See table for recommended use rates. Spray when weeds are small after grain.

After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints of product per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, including Bindweed (hedge), Curly indigo, and Hogweed. When these weeds are large, use higher rates. Postemergent: Use 1/3 pint per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.

Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18 inches tall. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to decrease herbicide's selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and more likely to be injured. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 14 days after treatment.

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to streams, ditches, sloughs, or ponds.
Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat.

If this container has been designated by the supplier as refillable, return empty container to the place of purchase.

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 fertilizer while continuing to agitate.

When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same rate on the whole field. Avoid spraying in hot weather; begin spraying as early in the day as possible. Use ground equipment at low ground speed and maximum ground clearance to avoid drift.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. The lower recommended rates will be satisfactory on annual weeds. The higher rates will be more effective on perennial weeds.

There should be at least 1 week between treatment and harvest; in most cases 14 days will be sufficient. In some cases, particularly with crops grown for forage, a longer delay may be necessary. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to places where surface or ground water may be present. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to places where surface or ground water may be present. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, the following type of PPE is required:

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves Category E, such as barrier laminate gloves, and chemical-resistant boots. In certain cases, it may be necessary to wear rubber or neoprene gloves and overshoes. In such cases, handlers must be trained to do this and must have access to a额外的 plugs for use with a vacuum cleaner or hand-held aspirator. When cleaning equipment, mixing, or handling product:

• Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

Sorghum (Milo):

Preharvest 2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.
Postemergent 1/3 pt.
1/3 to 1/2 pt.

Sorghum (Milo):

Preharvest 2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.
Postemergent 1/3 pt.
1/3 to 1/2 pt.

Wheat and Barley:

Spring 1/3 pt.
Preharvest 2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.
Postemergent 1/3 pt.
1/3 to 1/2 pt.

Corn:

Control of Wild Garlic in Stubble Grain Fields:

For the control of wild garlic in stubble grain fields, apply 1-1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre. This is a useful practice as one part of a Wild Garlic control program. Do not graze for 14 days following application.

For haying:

For hay production, apply 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 quarts of product per acre. Begin application 2 weeks prior to hay cutting to ensure maximum control.

For forage:

For forage production, apply 1-1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre. This is a useful practice as one part of a Wild Garlic control program. Do not graze for 14 days following application.

DECEMBER 2007

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 0002

Prepared by: S. F. Martin

Formulated by: B. J. Schmidt

Written by: B. J. Schmidt

1040 First Avenue

Update: December 2007

The Solvent Company

PAGE 1

Precautionary statements:

• Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

• Wear personal protective equipment when mixing, applying, or cleaning up this product.

• Do not eat, drink, or smoke in treatment areas. Use washroom only when necessary.

• When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. Application rates should be 1 to 5 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed. In either case, use the same rate on the whole field. Avoid spraying in hot weather; begin spraying as early in the day as possible. Use ground equipment at low ground speed and maximum ground clearance to avoid drift.

• Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. The lower recommended rates will be satisfactory on annual weeds. The higher rates will be more effective on perennial weeds.

• There should be at least 1 week between treatment and harvest; in most cases 14 days will be sufficient. In some cases, particularly with crops grown for forage, a longer delay may be necessary. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

• This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to places where surface or ground water may be present. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to places where surface or ground water may be present. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants.

• When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides, the following type of PPE is required:

• Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves Category E, such as barrier laminate gloves, and chemical-resistant boots. In certain cases, it may be necessary to wear rubber or neoprene gloves and overshoes. In such cases, handlers must be trained to do this and must have access to a plug for use with a vacuum cleaner or hand-held aspirator. When cleaning equipment, mixing, or handling product:

• Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

• Sorghum (Milo):

Preharvest 2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.
Postemergent 1/3 pt.
1/3 to 1/2 pt.

• Sorghum (Milo):

Preharvest 2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.
Postemergent 1/3 pt.
1/3 to 1/2 pt.

• Wheat and Barley:

Spring 1/3 pt.
Preharvest 2/3 to 1-1/3 pts.
Postemergent 1/3 pt.
1/3 to 1/2 pt.

• Corn:

Control of Wild Garlic in Stubble Grain Fields:

For the control of wild garlic in stubble grain fields, apply 1-1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre. This is a useful practice as one part of a Wild Garlic control program. Do not graze for 14 days following application.

For haying:

For hay production, apply 2-1/2 to 3-1/2 quarts of product per acre. Begin application 2 weeks prior to hay cutting to ensure maximum control.

For forage:

For forage production, apply 1-1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre. This is a useful practice as one part of a Wild Garlic control program. Do not graze for 14 days following application.

DECEMBER 2007

MATERIAL SAFETY DATA SHEET

Revision 0002

Prepared by: S. F. Martin

Formulated by: B. J. Schmidt

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1040 First Avenue

Update: December 2007

The Solvent Company

PAGE 1
Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on

Apply 2-2/3 to 4 pints of product per acre making three applications, fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring, starting in the second year after spraying. In the second year after spraying, a spray of 1 to 2 quarts of product per acre is used. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

To control hardwoods, such as Oaks, Hickory, Maple, Pecan, Elm, Sumac, Sweetgum and Hawthorn in forest and other wooded areas, apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from the soil.

Use 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds. For the control of susceptible deciduous brush species such as Alder, Cascara, Cherry, Poplar and Service berry, make application while pine buds are still dormant. Apply 1-1/3 quarts of product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage by air or ground. Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock.

Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result. Do not use on low organic sandy soils (less than 1.0%).

Site Preparation: (As Dormant Spray) - After Northern conifers, Jack pine, Red pine, Black spruce, and White spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 to 2 quarts of product is used. Do not spray if in contact with the needle leaf. A dormant spray must be applied before conifer bud break. Dormant applications may be made during growing season, May 15-October 15. For dilute injections, mix 2/3 gallon of product in 19 gallons of water.

Herbaceous Weed Control:

Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield. Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock.

Ragweed, common Velvetleaf, Purslane, common Thistle, bull

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion Control:

Pennycress, field Sowthistle, annual

Onion, wild* Smartweed, Pennsylvania* Mousetail Ragweed, giant Vetch, hairy*

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should

NOTES

For the control of susceptible deciduous brush species such as Alder, Cascara, Cherry, Poplar and Service berry, make application while pine buds are still dormant. Apply 1-1/3 quarts of product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage by air or ground.

Do not use on low organic sandy soils (less than 1.0%).

Site Preparation: (As Dormant Spray) - After Northern conifers, Jack pine, Red pine, Black spruce, and White spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 to 2 quarts of product is used. Do not spray if in contact with the needle leaf. A dormant spray must be applied before conifer bud break. Dormant applications may be made during growing season, May 15-October 15. For dilute injections, mix 2/3 gallon of product in 19 gallons of water.

Herbaceous Weed Control:

Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield. Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock.

Ragweed, common Velvetleaf, Purslane, common Thistle, bull

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion Control:

Pennycress, field Sowthistle, annual

Onion, wild* Smartweed, Pennsylvania* Mousetail Ragweed, giant Vetch, hairy*

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should

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For the control of susceptible deciduous brush species such as Alder, Cascara, Cherry, Poplar and Service berry, make application while pine buds are still dormant. Apply 1-1/3 quarts of product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage by air or ground.

Do not use on low organic sandy soils (less than 1.0%).

Site Preparation: (As Dormant Spray) - After Northern conifers, Jack pine, Red pine, Black spruce, and White spruce cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 to 2 quarts of product is used. Do not spray if in contact with the needle leaf. A dormant spray must be applied before conifer bud break. Dormant applications may be made during growing season, May 15-October 15. For dilute injections, mix 2/3 gallon of product in 19 gallons of water.

Herbaceous Weed Control:

Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield. Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do not feed or graze treated cover crops to livestock.

Ragweed, common Velvetleaf, Purslane, common Thistle, bull

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion Control:

Pennycress, field Sowthistle, annual

Onion, wild* Smartweed, Pennsylvania* Mousetail Ragweed, giant Vetch, hairy*
Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on IN NO For control of Alder, apply 2/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, and apply as a foliage spray. Treat when 3/4 of the On established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed, apply up to 4 pints of product per acre. For annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product per acre in the spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply this product within 30 days of cutting grass for hay. Remove meat animals from treated areas 3 days prior to slaughter. Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D use. Do not use on low organic sandy soils (less than 1.0%).

For control of Alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 quarts of product per acre in diesel, fuel oil, or liquid to the person. Use 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds weed. Apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until 2,4-D has disappeared from the soil.

FALLOW LAND:

HERBACEOUS WEED CONTROL:

Notes for all Turf Sites (excluding Sod Farms):

Poast®, Prowl®, Pursuit®, Scepter®, and Squadron® are registered trademarks of BASF Ag Products. Gly Star™ and SOLVE™ are trademarks of Albaugh, Inc.

OTHER INGREDIENTS**:

- 6 - 8 - 7 - 9 -

USES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT:

- 2 1/2 GAL.

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

- CAUTION

- DRENCH-TOXICITY

- DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL:

- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

- CAUTION

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- DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL:

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- DRENCH-TOXICITY

- DISPOSAL OF CONTAMINATED MATERIAL:
unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on

for the control of susceptible deciduous brush species such as Alder, Cascara, Cherry, Poplar and Service berry, apply up to 4 pints of product per acre. For annual broadleaf

for control of Alder prior to planting seedlings, apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, after most

apply 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product per acre in the spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply

. . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 13. 5%

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion Control:

Ornamental Turf:

Plantains Thistle, Canada*

Purslane, common Thistle, bull*Partially controlled

Smartweed, Pennsylvania*

Weeds are controlled by spraying the foliage with the appropriate amount of Roundup® or other alachlor product. Most broadleaf weeds are best controlled when they are growing vigorously.

Biopesticides Other Than Herbicides:

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS:

If on skin or

May cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal

• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

• Do not give

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

FIRST AID

To the extent of ALBAUGH, INC.'s liability is not otherwise limited, Buyer's exclusive remedy and the exclusive liability of Albaugh, Inc., its Supplemental Distributors and the Seller for

ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

CAUTION

Notes:

TENKOZ Inc.

4006TK

colors: black, pms 299, pms 354

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

®

* Equivalent to 57.4% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 5.5 lb./gal. Isomer specific by AOAC Method.

®

CAUTION

DAMAGES OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY

TY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILI-

EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY

SISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT

BUYER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF ALBAUGH, INC., ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS AND THE SELLER FOR

CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF

TO ALBAUGH, INC., ITS SUPPLEMENTAL DISTRIBUTORS, OR THE SELLER BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT

CONDITION OF SALE AND DISCLAIMER:

USES IN FOREST MANAGEMENT:

Tree Injections (Pine Release):

Site Preparation: (As Dormant Spray) -

Herbaceous Weed Control:

To control susceptible brush species such as Ceanothus spp., Chinquapin, Madrone, Manzanita, Oak and Tanoak and to release Douglas fir, Hemlock, Sitka

To control susceptible brush species such as Hazel and similar species in the Lake States area, apply 1-1/3 quarts of product per acre in 8 to 25 gallons of water, when new shoot growth of Hazel is complete.

To control Alder leaves are full size. To increase penetration, 2 to 4 quarts per acre of diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or a suitable approved agriculture surfactant at recom-

Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 30 days.

The application rate is 1-1/2 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes

The application rate is 1-1/2 to 2 quarts of product per acre in 100 gallons of water. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes

Alder leaves are full size. To increase penetration, 2 to 4 quarts per acre of diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or a suitable approved agriculture surfactant at recom-

if the product is not in contact with the soil. Underfield and stem feeding techniques may be used. The product must be applied with a sprayer with an applicator gun and a flat fan nozzle

Published: 03/01/99 - 03/17/99 - Subject: 2130

TENKOZ®

KEPSIC®

preemergence and postemergence control. To increase performance, add 2 to 4 quarts of diesel, fuel oil, kerosene, or a suitable

2-5 GAL

file: 2022-2_deck_MARK

print date: 2/17/04 4:50 PM

Page 2
**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* ................................................................. 86.5%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS****: ................................................................. 13.5%

**TOTAL** ................................................................. 100.0%

* Equivalent to 57.4% of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid or 5.5 lb./gal. Isomer specific by AOAC Method.
**Contains petroleum distillates.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

Net Contents:

2 1/2 GAL.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-20-55467
EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-1

Manufactured for:
**TENKŌZ** Inc.
Suite 330
100 North Point Center E.
Alpharetta, GA 30202

4006TK
AD082003

**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.

**HOT LINE NUMBER**

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN**

May cause chemical pneumonitis if aspirated. If lavage is performed, suggest endotracheal and/or esophagoscopy control.

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

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