WHITEOUT
2,4-D

LOW VOLATILE ESTER HERBICIDE
CONTAINS NO SOLVENT

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* ........................................... 60.80%
OTHER INGREDIENTS: .................................................................................. 39.20%
TOTAL .................................................. 100.00%

*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 40.32% or 3.7 lbs per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See inside booklet for additional Precautionary Statements
FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-1032
EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-001
NET CONTENTS 2½ GALS. (9.46 L)

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC., P.O. BOX 1236, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1236
**FIRST AID**

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

**If 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 1-800-929-8652 for emergency medical treatment information.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION:** Harmful if swallowed

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

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:**

Some materials that are chemically-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile rubber. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Shoes and socks.
- Chemical resistant gloves when applying with any hand-held nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
- Chemical resistant apron when applying with any hand-held nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

If this container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear cavas or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE.

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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS**

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

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

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

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 wash-waters or rinse.

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

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenox herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Apply this product only as directed on label. Do not apply this product in...
Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 49 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

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

- Coveralls.
- Chemical resistant gloves made of any waterproof material.
- Shoes plus socks.

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, or nurseries.

Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

Product Information

Performance of WHITEDOUT 2,4-D may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural extension or university weed specialists, and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Best results are obtained when product is applied to young succulent weeds that are actively growing. Application rates lower than specified will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennials and weeds conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, use the higher specified rates. When WHITEDOUT 2,4-D is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered.

Some plants and weeds, especially woody varieties, are difficult to control and may require repeat applications. Application rates should be 2 to 3 gallons of total spray by air or 3 to 5 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed.

In other cases, use the same amount of WHITEDOUT 2,4-D specified per acre. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically directed. To do so may reduce herbicides selectively and could result in crop damage. Aerial application must be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although WHITEDOUT 2,4-D is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 90°F vapors may damage susceptible plants nearby.

Product must not be used in greenhouses. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and all plant growth.

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

Spray Preparation: Add the specified amount of product to approximately one-half the volume of water to be used for spraying. Agitate well, and then add the remainder of the water. Continue agitation during application until spray tank is empty.

Use in liquid nitrogen fertilizer: WHITEDOUT 2,4-D is specially formulated to be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn, grass, pasture, or small grains in one operation. Use WHITEDOUT 2,4-D according to directions on this label for those crops. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by supplier or extension service specialist. Mix WHITEDOUT 2,4-D and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Add half the recommended amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Add WHITEDOUT 2,4-D while agitating the tank. Add the remainder of the liquid fertilizer while continuing to agitate. Application should be made immediately, maintaining agitation until tank is empty. DO NOT APPLY DURING COLD (NEAR FREEZING) WEATHER. Spray mixture may not be stored.

Spray Drift

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, air blast) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

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

Drop 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 355 microns or greater for spining atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or 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 includ-
ing, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for non-target species, non-target 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.

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

Susceptible Plants
Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stages), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other legumes, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadcast plants.

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

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

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

For ground boom application, do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
Spray volume: Apply with calibrated air or ground equipment using sufficient spray volume to provide adequate coverage of target weeds or as otherwise directed in specific use directions. For broadcast application, apply the specified rate of this product in a spray volume of 2 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Use low-pressure sprays to minimize drift.

Where states have regulations that require minimum spray volumes, they should be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and wind intensity increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage.

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

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

Hand-Held Sprayers: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications of WHITEOUT 2,4-D. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on the application rate for an area of 1,000 sq ft. Mix the amount of WHITEOUT 2,4-D (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of WHITEOUT 2,4-D required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the thousands of sq ft to be treated. An area of 1,000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strawberry) in size.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1/5 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.5 ml</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conversion factors: 1 pt = 16 fl oz; 1 fl oz = 29.6 ml
Band Application: WHITEOUT 2.4-D may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formula below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

\[
\text{Band volume per treated acre} = \frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre}
\]

WHERE TO USE
WHITEOUT 2.4-D is used to control broad-leaved weeds in cereal crops, corn, sorghum, weeds and brush in range land, pastures, rights-of-way, ornamental turf, grass seed crops, fallow land, forest management and similar non-crop uses.

Annual or Biennial Weeds
bogpappists
bittercress, smallflowered (2)
bitterweed
broomweed, common (1)
harlock, common
buttercup, smallflowered (1) (2)
carpetweed
cinquefoil, common (2)
cinquefoil, rough (2)
cocklebur, common
coffeeflower
copperleaf, Virginia
croton, Texas
croton, woolly
fleabane
glaucogna
geranium, Carolina (2)
hemp, wild
horseweed (marestail) (2)
jewelflower
jimsonweed
knobcone (1)
kochia
lambquarters, common
lettuce, prickly (1) (2)
lettuce, wild
lupines
mallow, little
mallow, Venetian (1)
maresticker
moringa, annual
moringa, ivory
moringa, woolly

Perennial Weeds
alfalfa (1)
artichoke, Jerusalem (1)
aster, many-flower (1)
Austrian wildflowers
birdfoot (hedge, field and European) (1) (2)
blue lettuce
broadleaf
broadleaf (1) (2)
carrot, wild
catnip
chicory
clover, red (1) (2)
coffeeeflower
cress, hoary (1)
dandelion
docks (1)
drangoon (1)
evening primrose, cutleaf (2)
garlic, wild
goldenrod
hawkweed, orange
heath
ironweed, westem (2)
ivy, ground (1)
nettles (including stinging) (1)
nettle, wild (1)
penstemon
plantain
ragwort, laney
sawtooth, perennial
thistle, Canada (1) (2)
vervain (1)
wormwood

(1) Difficult-to-Control Weeds: These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of the higher listed rate of this product even under ideal conditions of application.

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

CROPS

CEREAL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye) (Not under seeded with legumes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Application Timing</th>
<th>Specifications Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tilled, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 6 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply after tilling or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats (Spring Seeded)</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tilled, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 6 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply after tilling or from early boot through the milk stage of growth. Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Application Timing</th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye</td>
<td>1/2 to 2 ( \text{in/acre} )</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats (Spring Seeded)</td>
<td>1/2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats (Fall Seeded, Southern)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1 1/4 ( \text{in/acre} )</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### CEREAL GRAINS (Wheat, Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye) cont'd.

**Crop/ Application Timing** | **WHITOUT 2,4-D (p/acre)** | **Specific Use Directions**
--- | --- | ---
**Preharvest application (All cereals)** | 1 | Apply using air or ground equipment to control weeds that could interfere with harvest, or to suppress perennial weeds. Apply when grains is in dough stage. Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.

If use the lower rate in the rate range if small annual or biennial weeds are the major problem; use the higher rate if perennial weeds or biennial weeds are present that are considered to be hard-to-kill as determined by local experience. Higher rates increase the risk of crop injury and should be used only where weed control justifies such risk. Do not apply WHITOUT 2,4-D at the crop seeding stage of growth. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

#### CEREAL GRAIN RESTRICTIONS:

**Postemergence:**
- **Maximum:**
  - No more than one application per crop cycle.
  - Do not apply more than 2.25 pts per acre per application.

**Preharvest:**
- **Maximum:**
  - No more than one application per crop cycle.
  - Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per application.
  - Pre-Harvest Interval is 14 days.
  - Do not graze lactating dairy cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application.
  - Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas 7 days before slaughter.
  - Do not harvest hay from treated grain fields.

WHITOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.75 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

#### CORN RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not irrigate or flood corn fields for livestock for 7 days following application.
- Preplant or Preemergence:
  - Do not mix more than one application per crop cycle.
  - Do not apply more than 2 pts per acre per application.

**Postemergence** (Field corn and popcorn only):
- Do not apply more than one application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per application.
- Pre-Harvest Interval is 7 days.

WHITOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

### Application Timing/Stage of Growth

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>WHITOUT 2,4-D (p/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>General: For best results growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high rate in rate range for less susceptible weeds, cover crops such as alfalfa, weeds in advanced stages of development, or under less favorable growth conditions. Preplant: Apply 2 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerged broadcast weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Preemergence: Apply any time after planting, but before corn emergence to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td><strong>Postemergence</strong> (Precorn, popcorn, and sweetcorn) Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 6 inches tall (top of canopy). If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Annual broadleaf weeds Crop up to 8 inches tall Crop 8 inches tall to tasseling (directed spray only) Perennial broadleaf weeds 1/2 to 1 1 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SORGHUM (Grain Sorghum [Milos] and Forage Sorghum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>WHITOUT 2,4-D (p/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence** (Precorn, popcorn, and sweetcorn) Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum is more than 8 inches tall (top of canopy), use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Do not use with oil or other adjuvants. Do not mix during boot, flowering or dough stage.</td>
<td>1/2 to 1 1/2 to 1 3/4 to 1</td>
<td><strong>Postemergence</strong> <strong>Crop</strong> 8 - 9 inches tall <strong>Crop</strong> 8 - 15 inches tall (directed spray only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
SORGHUM RESTRICTIONS:
Postemergence:
• Do not make more than one application per crop cycle.
• Do not apply more than 1 pint per acre per application.
• Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
• Preharvest interval is 30 days.
WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 0.5 pounds of a.e. derived from ester forms of 2,4-D per acre per year.

SOYBEANS — For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (g/acre)</th>
<th>Number of Applications</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown) (OPTION 1)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1</td>
<td>Limited to 2 preplant applications per crop cycle</td>
<td>Apply not less than 7 days before planting soybeans. See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown) (OPTION 2)</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>Limited to 1 preplant application per crop cycle</td>
<td>Apply not less than 15 days before planting soybeans. See Use Precautions and Restrictions below.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Use Directions: Use WHITEOUT 2,4-D to control emerged broadleaf weeds or weedy cover crops. For best results, apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate in the respective rate range for larger weeds and when pests are present. Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and field fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixtures to increase the herbicidal effectiveness on certain weeds. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS
• Choose either Option 1 OR Option 2. These two options may not be used together in the same crop cycle. As the maximum application rate would be exceeded.
• 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 use on low organic sandy soils (less than 10%).
• Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind cause drift from treated crops to susceptible plants.
• Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product in poor control may result.
• 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 replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D use.
WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound of a.e. per acre per year.

ORNAMENTAL TURF
(Excluding Grasses Grown For Seed or Sod Farms)
(Includes lawns, golf courses, cemeteries and parks)
Use Requirements for Ornamental Turf Areas: When this product is applied to ornamental turf areas, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the "Non-agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (g/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Turf (Postemergence)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bentgrass and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 1 g/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)</td>
<td>2 to 3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-established grasses</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beninal and perennial broodleaf weeds</td>
<td>3</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ORNAMENTAL TURF RESTRICTIONS:
• Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre per application.
• Do not make more than 2 broadcast applications per treatment site per year. WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 3.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year excluding soil treatments.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED OR SOD FARMS
Agricultural Use Requirements: When used in grass grown for seed or sod farms, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (g/acre)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grasses Grown for Seed (Postemergence Use)</td>
<td>3/4 to 1</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 1 g/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sod Farms (Postemergence)</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired. When grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4 pints/acre may be applied for control of hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. Deep-rooted perennials such as bermuda and Canada bluegrass may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing seed farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Grassing grass (five-leaf stage or later) | 1 to 4 | |
| Well-established grasses | 3 | |
GRASS SEED CROP RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not graze dairy cattle within 7 days of application. Do not apply this product within 30 days of cutting grass for hay. Remove meat animals from treated areas 7 days prior to slaughter.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 21 days.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre per year.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
WHITEOUT 2.4-D contains 0.48 pounds a.e. of 2.4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2.4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

FALLOWLAND and CROP STUBBLE
Fallowland is considered to be idle cropland, postharvest to crops or subsequent crops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of weeds</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2.4-D (p/ac)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1 to 2</td>
<td>Using a lower rate in the rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Using a higher rate in the rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>Apply when biennials have matured. Alternatively, apply in the spring following the biennial weed stage. Use the higher rate in the fall or after lower weeds have developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>Apply when perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion that occurs after harvest of adjacent crops.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

FALLOW LAND RESTRICTIONS:
- Plant only treated crops within 29 days following last application.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
WHITEOUT 2.4-D contains 0.48 pounds a.e. of 2.4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2.4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES
(Including Perennial Grasslands Not in Agricultural Production Such As Conservation Reserve Program Acreage)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Target Weeds or Woody Plants</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2.4-D (p/ac)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when shoot tillers or other biennial species are in the seeding to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. Refer to the &quot;Weeds Controlled&quot; section for a listing of susceptible weed species and weeds that may be partially controlled and require repeat applications and/and use of higher listed rates, even under ideal conditions of application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>See Instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot; under &quot;Application Instructions.&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>See Instructions for &quot;Spot Treatment&quot; under &quot;Application Instructions.&quot;</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>True Injection Application</td>
<td>See instructions for true injection application in &quot;Forestry Uses&quot; section.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild garlic and onion</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>Make three applications (till-spring, fall or spring) starting in late fall or early spring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadleaf weed control in newly sprouted coastal bermudagrass</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
<td>Applications may be made either pre-emergence or post-emergence. Follow &quot;Specific Use Directions&quot; for annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control above.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Southern wild rye broadcast application</td>
<td>up to 4</td>
<td>Broadcast: Apply in spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by air or ground equipment.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot treatment</td>
<td>8 pints/100 gal</td>
<td>For program lands such as CPR consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

CRP Acreages For program lands such as CPR, 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.
PASTURE & RANGELAND RESTRICTIONS:
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application for spot treatments.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.
- Pre-Harvest interval for cut forage for hay is 7 days.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

NON-CROPLAND AREAS

Such as fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, drainage ditches, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and other non-crop areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2 to 4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>4 to 8</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be at the bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control biennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 4 qts of WHITEOUT 2,4-D plus 1 to 8 pints of 3 lb/gal. Triclopyr herbicide per acre. For ground application: (high volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gallons per acre; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre. For helicopter: Apply a total spray volume of 5 to 30 gallons per acre.

Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds

See instructions for "Spot Treatment" under "Application Instructions" Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the listed broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of handheld sprayer under "Application Instructions".

Tree injection application

See instructions for tree injection application in "Forestry Use" section.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Eastern, West Coast, and Delta broadcast application</th>
<th>Spot treatment</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10 pints/100 gal of spray</td>
<td>8 pints/100 gal of spray</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Broadcast: Apply in a spray volume of 5 or more gallons per acre by aircraft or 10 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment. Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 8 pints of WHITEOUT 2,4-D plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.

WEED CONTROL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN NON-CROP AREAS:

Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds):
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 4 pints per acre per application.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 30 days.

Postemergence (woody plants):
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 8 pints per acre per application.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for saw or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.

FOREST USES

Forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release, including Christmas trees and reforestation areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (p/acre) Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual weeds</td>
<td>2 to 4 p/acre</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>4 to 8 p/acre</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when, biennial and perennial species are in the seeding to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control biennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 4 qts of WHITEOUT 2,4-D and 1 to 4 qts of 3 lb/gal. Triclopyr herbicide per acre. For conifer release, make application in early spring before bud break of conifers when weeds are small and actively growing.

Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds

See instructions for "Spot Treatment" under "Application Instructions" Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the listed broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of handheld sprayer under "Application Instructions."
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (pounds)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Conifer Release; species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce, and balsam fir</td>
<td>3 to 6 g/acre</td>
<td>To control competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow, apply from mid to late summer when growth of conifer trees has hardened off and woody plants are still actively growing. Apply with ground or air equipment, using sufficient spray volume to ensure complete coverage. Because this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not apply if such injury cannot be tolerated.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Directed Spray; Conifer Plantations including pine</td>
<td>8 g/100 gal</td>
<td>Apply where brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray to avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 150 gallons per acre.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surface of Cut Stumps (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)</td>
<td>1.75 g/gal of water</td>
<td>Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark and exposed roots.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Friel and Guide (May also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)</td>
<td>Cut trunks overlapping V-shaped notches cut downward through the bark in a continuous ring around the base of the tree using an axe or other suitable tool. Saturate the freshly cut trunks with the 2,4-D mixture.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOREST MANAGEMENT RESTRICTIONS:**

**Broadcast Application:**
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 3 pints per acre per application.

**Injection Application:**
- Do not make more than 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 2 mi per injection site.

WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds a.e. of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 4.0 pounds of a.e. per acre per year.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not store near heat, open flame, or re-close partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Absorb any spill with suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal."

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinse 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 this container or hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinse). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinse or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.acrcycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incinerator, or if approved by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. For packages up to 5 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinse into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinse 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 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 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. For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other side and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinse into application equipment or a mix tank and store rinse for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank and collect rinse 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. For packages greater than 56 gallons: To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For refillable containers: Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the personal disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinse into application equipment or rinse collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call 1-800-424-9300.

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BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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