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

FORMULATED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.®, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286
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 to 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 to 20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 1-866-944-8565 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/PPE:
Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene or nitrile rubber.

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 handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.
• Chemical resistant apron when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, 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. 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)(6)].

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)(4-6)], 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 rinsate.

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 cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution must 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 a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. 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 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water 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 WHITEOUT® 2,4-D may be affected by local conditions, crop varieties, and application method. User should consult local extension service, agricultural experiment 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 perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, use the higher specified rates. When WHITEOUT 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. Apply 2.0 to 5.0 gallons of total spray by air or 5.0 to 25.0 gallons by ground equipment unless otherwise directed in this label or on Federally approved supplemental labeling for this product. In either case, use the same amount of WHITEOUT 2,4-D specified per acre. When an adjuvant is to be used with this product, Loveland Products, Inc. recommends using LI 700®.

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.

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 must 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: WHITEOUT 2,4-D is specially formulated to be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application on corn, grass, pastures, or small grains in one operation. Use WHITEOUT 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 WHITEOUT 2,4-D and fertilizer according to the following instructions:

Add half the recommended amount of liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. Add WHITEOUT 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, airblast) 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.

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 as 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 not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for non-target species, non-target crops) within 250 feet 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 volatize 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 stage), tree fruits (foliage), soybeans (vegetative stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, beans, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might 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 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 upwind.

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 2.0 or more gallons per acre by air and 10.0 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment. Use low-pressure sprays to minimize drift. Where states have regulations, that specify minimum spray volumes, they must be observed. In general, spray volume should be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain adequate spray coverage.

Application Rates: Generally, lower rates in specified rate ranges will be satisfactory for more sensitive weeds 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. 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.

**Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment:**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Label Broadcast Rate (Pt/A)</th>
<th>0.5</th>
<th>0.6</th>
<th>0.75</th>
<th>1.0</th>
<th>2.0</th>
<th>3.0</th>
<th>4.0</th>
<th>8.0</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Equivalent Amount of WHITEOUT 2,4-D per 1,000 sq ft</td>
<td>0.2 fl oz</td>
<td>0.25 fl oz</td>
<td>0.33 fl oz</td>
<td>0.375 fl oz</td>
<td>0.75 fl oz</td>
<td>1.0 fl oz</td>
<td>1.5 fl oz</td>
<td>3.0 fl oz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(5.5 ml)</td>
<td>(7.3 ml)</td>
<td>(8.3 ml)</td>
<td>(11.0 ml)</td>
<td>(22.0 ml)</td>
<td>(33.0 ml)</td>
<td>(44.0 ml)</td>
<td>(88.0 ml)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Conversion factors: 1.0 pint = 16.0 fluid ounces; 1.0 fluid ounces = 29.6 milliliters

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

Band rate per treated acre = Band width in inches × Broadcast rate per acre

Band volume per treated acre = Band width in inches × Row width in inches × Broadcast volume 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 rangeland, pastures, rights-of-way, ornamental turf, grass seed crops, fallow land, forest management and similar non-crop uses.
Annual or Biennial Weeds
Beggarsticks
Bittercress, smallflowered (2)
Bitterweed
Broomweed, common (1)
Burdock, common
Buttercup, smallflowered (1) (2)
Carpetweed
Cinquefoil, common (2)
Cinquefoil, rough (2)
Cocklebur, common
Coffeeweed
Copperleaf, Virginia
Croton, Texas
Croton, wooly
Galinsoga
Geranium, Carolina (2)
Hemp, wild
Horseweed (marestail) (2)
Jewelweed
Jimsonweed
Knotweed (1)
Kochia
Lambsquarters, common
Lettuce, prickly (1) (2)
Lettuce, wild
Linseed
Mallow, little
Mallow, Venice (1)
Marshelder
Morningglory, annual
Morningglory, ivy
Morningglory, woolly
Perennial Weeds
Atriplex (1)
Artichoke, Jerusalem (1)
Aster, many-flower (1)
Austrian Fieldcress
Bindsweed (hedge, field and European) (1) (2)
Blue Lettuce
Blueweed, Texas
Broomweed
Buisniette (1) (2)
Carrot, wild
Cattail
Chicory
Clover, red (1) (2)
Coffeeweed
Cress, hoary (1)
Dandelion
Dock (1)

Moustard (2)
Mustards (except blue mustard)
Parsnip, wild
Pepperweeds (Lepidium spp.) (1) (2)
Pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)
Poirée
Primrose, common
Purslane, common (2)
Pusley, Florida
Radish, wild
Ragweed, common
Ragweed, giant
Rape, wild
Rocket, yellow
Salisfy, common
Salisfy, western (1)
Shepherdspurse
Sickweed
Smartweed (annual species) (1) (2)
Sneezeweed, bitter
Sowthistle, annual
Sowthistle, spiny
Spanish needles
Sunflower
Sweetclover
Tansymustard
Thistle, bull
Thistle, musk
Thistle, Russian (tumbleweed)
Velvetleaf

(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 (Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Wheat)
(Not under seeded with Legumes)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Crop/Application Timing</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (PT/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Barley, Millet, Rye, Triticale. Wheat</td>
<td>0.5 to 2.0†</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0†</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oats (Spring Seeded) (Fall Seeded Southern)</td>
<td>0.5</td>
<td>Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth. Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preharvest application (All cereals)</td>
<td>1.0</td>
<td>Apply using air or ground equipment to control weeds that could interfere with harvest, or to suppress perennial weeds. Apply when grain is in dough stage. Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

† Use the lower rate in the rate range if 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 WHITEOUT 2,4-D at the crop seedling 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:
• Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
• Do not apply more than 2.0 pints per acre per application.
• Preharvest:
• Make no more than one application per crop cycle.
• Do not apply more than 1.0 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. WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent 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 acid equivalent per acre per year.

CEREAL GRAINS (Barley, Millet, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Wheat)
(Not under seeded with Legumes)
### CORN (Field Corn, Popcorn and Sweet Corn)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown)</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Preemergence (Field corn, popcorn, and sweet corn) | General: For best results growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high rate in range for less susceptible weeds, control grass and chenopod. Use this application in conjunction with other methods. Preplant: Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control broadleaf weed seedlings. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. Preemergence: Apply any time after planting before corn emergence to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence</td>
<td>0.5 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Sorghum                          | 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 treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.

### SORGHUM (Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown)</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Preemergence (Field corn, popcorn and sweet corn) | General: For best results growth conditions should be favorable for active weed growth. Use high rate in range for less susceptible weeds, control grass and chenopod. Use this application in conjunction with other methods. Preplant: Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control broadleaf weed seedlings. Use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. Preemergence: Apply any time after planting before corn emergence to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Postemergence</td>
<td>0.75 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Sorghum                          | 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 treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.

### SOYBEANS — For Use in Crop Residue Management Systems

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Application Timing/Stage of Growth</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Preplant (Burndown)</td>
<td>0.75 to 1.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preemergence (Burndown) (OPTION 1)</td>
<td>Limited to 2 applications/ crop cycle</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preemergence (Burndown) (OPTION 2)</td>
<td>Limited to 1 applications/ crop cycle</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 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 1.0%).
- Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.

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Cont'd next page
**Soybeans cont’d**

- Do not move or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans 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 acid equivalent 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 acid equivalent per acre per year.

**ORNAMENTAL TURF**

*(Excluding Grasses Grown For Seed or Sod Farms)*

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 Application Timing</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Ornamental Turf (Postemergence)</td>
<td>0.75 to 1.0</td>
<td>Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for active weed growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)</td>
<td>2.0 to 3.0</td>
<td>Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established (five-leaf stage or later) and then use a maximum of 1.0 Pt/A. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-established grasses</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 Application Timing</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Grasses Grown for Seed (Postemergence Use)</td>
<td>0.75 to 1.0</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 1.0 Pt/A. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)</td>
<td>1.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Well-established grasses</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Sod Farms (Postemergence)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**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 4.0 pints per acre per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum spray interval between applications is 21 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 acid equivalent 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 acid equivalent per acre per year.

**FALLOWLAND and CROP STUBBLE**

Fallowland is considered to be idle cropland, postharvest to crops or between crops. Use Requirements for Ornamental Turf Areas: When this product is applied to fallow land or stubble, follow PPE and reentry instructions in the “Non-agricultural Use Requirements” section of this label.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of weeds</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>1.0 to 2.0</td>
<td>Use a lower rate in the rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use 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>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Apply when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before development of flower stalks. The lower rate can be used in the spring during the rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Apply when perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or white in good vegetative growth.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble</td>
<td>4.0</td>
<td>Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion that occurs in the fall after harvest of other crops.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cont’d next page
4.0 pounds of acid equivalent per acre per year. WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent 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 acid equivalent per acre per year.

**RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES**

Fallowland and Crop Stable cont'd

- Plant only labeled 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.

**FALLOWLAND RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not exceed 4.0 pt/A per application.
- Do not exceed 4.0 pounds per acre per application.
- Do not exceed 4.0 pt/A per application.
- Do not exceed 4.0 pt/A per application.

**PASTURE & RANGELAND RESTRICTIONS:**

- Do not apply less than 4.0 pt/A per application for spot treatments.
- Do not apply less than 4.0 pt/A per application for spot treatments.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pt/A per application for spot treatments.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 pt/A per application for spot treatments.

**CRP Acres 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.

**NON-CROPLAND AREAS**

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

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**TARGET WEEDS OR WOODY PLANTS**

**WHITEOUT 2,4-D**

**SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>Target Weeds or Woody Plants</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot treatment for broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0</td>
<td>For best results, apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when Musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. Refer to the “Weeds Controlled” section for a listing of susceptible weed species and weeds that may be only partially controlled and require repeat applications and/or use of higher listed rates, even under ideal conditions of application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot treatment for perennials</td>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Use 9.0 pts/100 gal of spray. Two or more treatments may be required. Do not exceed 4.0 pt/A per application.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot treatment for woody plants</td>
<td>Woody Plants</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot treatment for broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>Annual broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0</td>
<td>Apply when annual weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Biennial and perennial weeds should be rosette to bud stage, but not flowering at the time of application. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, tank mix up to 4.0 qts of WHITEOUT 2,4-D plus 1.0 to 8.0 pts of 3.0 lb/gal. Triclopyr herbicide/A. For ground application: (High volume) apply a total spray volume of 100 to 400 gal/A; (low volume) apply a total spray volume of 10.0 to 100 gal/A. For helicopter: Apply a total spray volume of 5.0 to 30.0 gal/A.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot treatment for woody plants</td>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0</td>
<td>Use 8.0 pts of WHITEOUT 2,4-D plus 4.0 to 8.0 fl ozs of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required. Do not exceed 4.0 pt/A per application.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**FOR NON-CROPLAND AREAS**

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

- 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.

**FOR NON-CROPLAND AREAS**

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

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**CONT'D NEXT PAGE**
### Non-Cropland Areas cont’d:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Treatment Site Method of Application</th>
<th>WHITEOUT 2,4-D (Pt/A)</th>
<th>Specific Use Directions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tree injection application</td>
<td>See instructions for tree injection application in “Forestry Uses” section.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broadcast application</td>
<td>up to 4.0</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot treatment</td>
<td>8.0 pts/100 gal of spray</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Weed Control Restrictions and Limitations for Use in Non-Cropland Areas:**

**Postemergence (annual & perennial weeds):**
- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply more than 4.0 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 8.0 pints per acre per application.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

**WHITEOUT 2,4-D** contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent 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 acid equivalent per acre per year.

### FORESTRY USES

**Tree Injection (1.0 to 2.0 ml/injection site):**
- To control and prevent resprouting of treated species.
- Applications may be made before or after cutting trees. Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notches) are cut in a continuous ring around the root collar as close to ground level as possible. See instructions for “Tree Injection” under “Application Instructions.”

**Frill and Girdle (May also be used in rangeland, plantations, and noncropland):**
- Cut frills (overlapping V-shaped notches) are cut in a continuous ring around the root collar as close to ground level as possible. See instructions for “Tree Injection” under “Application Instructions.”

**Surface of Cut Stumps (May also be used in rangeland, plantations, and noncropland):**
- Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Saturate the freshly cut frills with the 2,4-D mixture.

**Conifer Release (1.0 to 2.0 ml/injection site):**
- To control competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel, and willow. Applications may be made between May 15 and October 15. Maples should not be treated during the spring sap flow. For hard to control species such as ash, maple, and dogwood use 2.0 ml of undiluted WHITEOUT 2,4-D/ injection Site injections are limited to one injection application per year. (max 2ml of 4 lbs ae formulation per injection site).

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Tree injection Application</td>
<td>See instructions for “Tree Injection” under “Application Instructions.”</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual weeds</td>
<td>2.0 to 4.0 pt/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants</td>
<td>4.0 to 8.0 pt/A</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spot Treatment to control broadleaf weeds</td>
<td>see rate conversion table and instructions for “Spot Treatment” and use of hand-held sprayer under “Application Instructions.”</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of

WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When

Do not apply more than 2 ml per injection site.

Do not make more than 1 application per year.

FOREST MANAGEMENT RESTRICTIONS:

agricultural plants.

notification requirements apply when

Application cont’d injection site worker entry restrictions or worker

Tree Injection 1.0 to 2.0 ml/ Note: No Worker Protection Standard

Method of (Pt/A)

Treatment Site  WHITEOUT 2,4-D Specific Use Directions

Appl the treatment con’t’d

Injection Application:

Do not make more than 1 application per year.

Do not apply more than 2 ml per injection site.

WHITEOUT 2,4-D contains 0.46 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When

tank mixing with products that contain 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of

4.8 pounds of acid equivalent 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 or open flame. Re-close all 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 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 HANDLING: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate 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.acrecycle.org. If not recycled, then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

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 ¼ 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.

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 ¼ 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 end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate 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 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.

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 rinsate into application equipment or rinsate 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 person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or 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 rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

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