

2,4-D GROUP 4 HERBICIDE



# 2,4-D LV6

## Herbicide

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, potatoes, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures, including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

**Concentrated - Effective - Low Volatile**  
**Contains 2-Ethylhexyl Ester of 2,4-D**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester\* ..... 88.4%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:** ..... 11.6%

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

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 59.2% - 5.5 lb/gal

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

**FIRST AID**

<b>IF SWALLOWED:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF IN EYES:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes; then continue rinsing eye.</li> </ul>

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **HOTLINE NUMBER:** In case of medical emergency call 1-877-424-7452.

### NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL (9.46L)

EPA Reg. No. 1381-278

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>, 11773-IA-001<sup>VD</sup>

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

**MANUFACTURED FOR:**  
WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC  
P.O. BOX 64589  
ST. PAUL, MN 55164-0589

2/0201/3



(01)00884464869003

ITEM # 1734809

Job 231824

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes and socks
- Wear protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, Viton  $\geq$  14 mils) when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment; mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment; or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

See ENGINEERING CONTROLS for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

### ENGINEERING CONTROLS

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607 (f)]. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(e-f)], 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 product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or 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.

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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

### 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
- Shoes plus socks
- Wear protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant gloves (barrier laminate, nitrile rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq$  14 mils, Viton  $\geq$  14 mils) when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment; mixing, loading, cleaning up spills or equipment; or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for Agricultural Pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

**Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses:** Do not enter or allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

2,4-D LV6 Herbicide is intended for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, potatoes, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

Apply this product as a water or oil-water spray during warm weather when weeds or woody plants are actively growing. Application under drought conditions will often give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize drift. Generally, the lower dosages specified on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of susceptible weed species. For less susceptible species and under conditions where control is more difficult, use higher specified rates. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for satisfactory control. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment stations or Extension Service Weed Specialists for specifications from this label that best fit local conditions.

### RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain plants naturally resistant to Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of this product or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or a certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.

- Scout fields after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include:
  - Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds.
  - A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species.
  - Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.
 If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist, certified crop advisors, and/or Winfield Solutions, LLC representative for pesticide resistance management and/or integrated weed management recommendations for specific crops and resistant weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your Winfield Solutions, LLC representative.

### USE PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

**Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Excessive amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

### SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

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

#### Droplet Size:

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a Coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a Coarse or coarser spray (ASABE standard S572).

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 (ASABE standard S572).

#### Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are no sensitive areas (including but not limited to residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

#### Temperature Inversions

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

#### Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use, or consumption. Susceptible crops include but are not limited to cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (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 and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

#### Additional requirements for aerial applications:

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

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

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

*Additional requirements for ground boom application:*

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

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.

#### **MIXING INSTRUCTIONS**

1. Fill the spray tank about 1/2 full with water, then add the required amount of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide with agitation, and finally the rest of the water.

**Note:** 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide in water forms an emulsion, which tends to separate unless agitation is maintained.

2. If oil is added, first mix the product and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after product is mixed in the water.

3. If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

**Note:** Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray mixture may increase effectiveness on weeds, but also may reduce selectivity in crops resulting in crop damage.

**Tank Mixing Precautions:**

- It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow all applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all products labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.

**Tank Mix Compatibility Testing:** A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

**Mixing with Liquid Nitrogen Fertilizer**

This product may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizer suitable for foliar application to accomplish broadleaf weed control and fertilization of corn, small grains or pastures in a single operation. Use 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide in accordance with directions for these crops provided in this label. Use liquid fertilizer at rates recommended by the supplier or Extension Service Specialist. Test for mixing compatibility by mixing spray ingredients in correct proportions in a clear glass jar before mixing in spray tank. A compatibility aid may be needed in some situations. Compatibility is best with liquid fertilizer solutions containing only nitrogen. Mixing with N-P-K solutions may not be satisfactory, even with the addition of a compatibility aid. Pre-mixing herbicide with 1 to 4 parts water may help in situations when mixing difficulty occurs.

**Sprayer Clean-Out**

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply this product should be thoroughly cleaned before re-use or applying other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of all rinse water by application to treatment area or apply to non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Remove nozzles and screens and clean separately.
6. If equipment is to be used to apply another pesticide or agricultural chemical to a 2,4-D susceptible crop, additional steps may be required to remove all traces of 2,4-D, including cleaning of disassembled parts and replacement of hoses or other fittings that may contain absorbed 2,4-D.

## APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

**Spray Volume:** Apply 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide 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 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. **Do not apply less than 2 gallons total spray volume per acre.**

**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. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended 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, spot treatments should be applied 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 this product. 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 this product (fluid oz or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 1 to 3 gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the thousands of sq ft to be treated. An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10.5 X 10.5 yards in size.

### Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatment:

Label Broadcast Rate (pt/acre)	Equivalent Volume of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per 1000 sq ft
0.33	0.125 fl oz*; 3.7 ml
0.5	0.2 fl oz; 5.9 ml
0.66	0.25 fl oz; 7.4 ml
1	0.375 fl oz; 11 ml
1.33	0.5 fl oz; 15 ml
2	0.75 fl oz; 22 ml
2.66	1 fl oz; 30 ml
5.33	2 fl oz; 60 ml
*Conversion factors: 1pt = 16 fl oz; 1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml	

**Band Application:** This product may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

## WEEDS CONTROLLED

Annual and Biennial Weeds	
Beggarticks <sup>1</sup>	Mousetail <sup>2</sup>
Bittercress, smallflowered <sup>2</sup>	Mustards (except blue mustard)
Bitterweed	Parsnip, wild
Broomweed, common <sup>1</sup>	Pennycress (fanweed)
Burdock, common	Pepperweed ( <i>Lepidium</i> spp) <sup>1,2</sup>
Buttercup, smallflowered <sup>1,2</sup>	Pigweeds ( <i>Amaranthus</i> spp) <sup>1</sup>
Carpetweed	Poorjoe
Cinquefoil, common <sup>2</sup>	Primrose, common
Cinquefoil, rough <sup>2</sup>	Purslane, common <sup>2</sup>
Cocklebur, common	Pusley, Florida
Coffeeweed	Radish, wild
Copperleaf, Virginia <sup>2</sup>	Ragweed, common
Croton, Texas	Ragweed, giant
Croton, woolly	Rape, wild
Flixweed <sup>1</sup>	Rocket, yellow
Galinsoga	Salsify, common <sup>1</sup>
Geranium, Carolina <sup>2</sup>	Salsify, Western <sup>1</sup>
Hemp, wild	Shepherdspurse
Horseweed (Marestail) <sup>2</sup>	Sicklepod
Jewelweed	Smartweed (annual species) <sup>1,2</sup>
Jimsonweed	Sneezeweed, bitter
Knotweed <sup>2</sup>	Sowthistle, annual
Kochia	Sowthistle, spiny
Lambsquarters, common	Spanish Needles
Lettuce, prickly <sup>1,2</sup>	Sunflower
Lettuce, wild	Sweetclover
Lupines	Tansymustard
Mallow, Little <sup>1</sup>	Thistle, bull
Mallow, Venice <sup>1</sup>	Thistle, musk <sup>1</sup>
Marshelder	Thistle, Russian (tumbleweed) <sup>1</sup>
Morningglory, annual	Velvetleaf
Morningglory, ivy	Vetches
Morningglory, woolly	

<sup>1</sup> These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates of this product even under ideal conditions of application.

<sup>2</sup> This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.

Perennial Weeds	
Alfalfa <sup>1,2</sup>	Evening primrose, cutleaf <sup>2</sup>
Artichoke, Jerusalem <sup>1</sup>	Goldenrod
Aster, many-flower <sup>1</sup>	Garlic, wild <sup>1</sup>
Australian fieldcress <sup>1</sup>	Hawkweed, orange <sup>1</sup>
Bindweed (hedge, field, and European)	Healall
Blue lettuce	Ironweed, Western <sup>2</sup>
Blueweed, Texas	Ivy, ground <sup>1</sup>
Broomweed	Jerusalem Artichoke
Bullnettle <sup>1,2</sup>	Locoweed, bigbend
Carrot, wild <sup>1</sup>	Nettles (including stinging) <sup>1</sup>
Catnip	Onion, wild <sup>1</sup>
Chicory	Pennywort
Clover, red <sup>1,2</sup>	Plantains
Coffeeweed	Ragwort, tansy <sup>1</sup>
Cress, hoary <sup>1</sup>	Sowthistle, perennial
Dandelion <sup>1</sup>	Thistle, Canadian <sup>1,2</sup>
Docks <sup>1</sup>	Vervains <sup>1</sup>
Dogbanes <sup>1</sup>	Wormwood
<sup>1</sup> These weeds are only partially controlled and may require repeat applications and/or use of higher specified rates of this product even under ideal conditions of application. <sup>2</sup> This product may not be used to control this weed species in the state of California.	



## CROP USES

<b>CEREAL GRAINS: WHEAT, BARLEY, MILLET, OATS, RYE Not Underseeded with Legumes</b>		
Crop Application/Timing	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
<i>Wheat, Barley, Millet, Rye</i> Annual and Broadleaf Weeds Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	0.33 to 1.33 * 0.66 to 1.33 *	Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but not forming joints in the stem. <b>Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</b>
<i>Oats</i> Spring-Seeded Fall-Seeded Southern	0.33 0.5 to 1 *	Apply after crop is fully tillered, but before boot stage of growth (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. <b>Do not apply before tillering or from early boot through the milk stage of growth. Do not apply during or immediately following cold weather.</b>
Preharvest Application (all cereals)	0.66	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. <b>Do not apply from early boot through the milk stage of growth.</b>
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Preharvest Interval:</b> Do not harvest within 14 days of application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.5 pt/acre (1.75 lb ae/acre) of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per crop cycle.</li> <li>• Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.</li> <li>• <b>Postemergence:</b> Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.8 pt/acre (1.25 lbs ae/acre) per application.</li> <li>• <b>Preharvest:</b> Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lbs ae/acre) per application.</li> </ul>		
<p>* 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 annual or biennial weeds are present which 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. Consult state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.</p>		

<b>CORN: FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN</b>		
Crop Application/Timing	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
<i>Preplant (Burndown)</i> <i>Preemergence</i> (Field corn, popcorn, sweet corn)	0.66 to 1.33	<u>General:</u> 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. <u>Preplant:</u> Apply 7 to 14 days before planting corn to control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. <u>Preemergence:</u> Apply any time after planting, but before corn emerges to control broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops. Do not use on light sandy soils.
<i>Postemergence</i> (Field corn, popcorn, sweet corn) Annual broadleaf weeds (crop up to 8 in. tall) Crop 8 in. tall to tasseling (direct spray only) Perennial broadleaf weeds	0.33 to 0.66 0.66 0.66	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). If corn is more than 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in bud to bloom stage. Do not tank mix with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. Do not apply from tasseling to hard dough stage. <u>Note:</u> Corn treated with 2, 4-D may become temporarily brittle. Wind or cultivation may cause stem breakage during the period of time that corn is brittle. <u>Sweet Corn:</u> To minimize potential for crop injury, use only lowest rate in rate range.
<i>Preharvest Application (field corn, popcorn only)</i>	Up to 2	Apply after corn is in hard dough (or denting) stage. Do not apply to sweet corn.
<p><b>Restrictions (Field Corn and Popcorn):</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preharvest interval: Do not harvest for grain or fodder within 7 days after application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 4.3 pt/acre (3.0 lb ae/acre) of this product per crop cycle.</li> <li>• Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.</li> <li>• Preplant or preemergence: Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.4 pt/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) per application.</li> <li>• Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) per application.</li> <li>• Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lbs ae/acre) per application.</li> </ul>		

(continued)

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**CORN: FIELD CORN, POPCORN, SWEET CORN (cont.)**

**Restrictions (Sweet Corn):**

- Preharvest interval: Do not harvest ears within 45 days after application.
- Do not make a postemergence application any less than 21 days after a prior application.
- Do not apply more than 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lb ae/acre) of this product per crop cycle.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
- Preplant or preemergence: Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.4 pt/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) per application.
- Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) per application.

**Precautions:**

- Preplant or preemergence applications to light sandy soils is not recommended.
- Corn hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties know to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.
- **Note:** Corn treated with 2,4-D may exhibit stem brittleness for 8-10 days following application. During this period, the crop is more susceptible to stem breakage from cultivation or wind.

**FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE**

**Fallowland is idle land, postharvest to crops or between crops.**

Types of Weeds	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Annual Broadleaf Weeds	0.66 to 1.33	Use lower rate in rate range when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use a higher rate range when weeds are larger and under less favorable growth conditions.
Biennial Broadleaf Weeds	1.33 to 2.66	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.
Perennial Broadleaf Weeds	1.33 to 2.66	Apply when perennial weeds are in bud to early bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth.
Wild Garlic and Onion in Crop Stubble	2.66	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion that occurs in the fall after harvest of other crops.

**Restrictions:**

- Preharvest interval: Do not cut forage or hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.
- Do not apply more than 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) of this product per application.
- Limited to two applications per year.

**Planting in Treated Areas:**

- Labeled Crops: Within 29 days after an application of this product, plant only those crops listed on this or other registered 2,4-D labels. Follow more stringent limitations, if any, provided in directions for specific crops. Labeled crops may be at risk of crop injury or loss if planted soon after application, especially during the first 14 days. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk.
- Other Crops: All other crops may be planted 30 or more days after application without concern for illegal residues in the planted crop. However, under certain conditions, there may be a risk of injury to susceptible crops. Degradation factors described below should be considered in weighing this risk. Under normal conditions, any crop may be planted without risk of injury if at least 90 days of soil temperatures above freezing have elapsed since application.
- Degradation Factors: When planting into treated areas, the risk of crop injury is less if lower rates of product were applied and conditions following application have included warm, moist soil conditions that favor rapid breakdown of 2,4-D. Risk is greater if higher rates of product were applied and soil temperatures have been cold and/or soils have been excessively wet or dry in the days following application. Consult your local agricultural extension service or information about susceptible crops and typical conditions in your area.

**Note:**

For best weed control results, do not cultivate for at least 2 weeks after application or until top growth is dead.

<b>POTATOES</b> <b>Fresh Market Only</b>		
Application Timing/Stage of Growth	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Postemergence	0.1 (equal to 1.6 oz/acre)	Make first application when potatoes are in the pre-bud stage (about 7 to 10 inches high) and make a second application about 10 to 14 days later.
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preharvest interval: Do not harvest within 45 days of application.</li> <li>• Do not exceed two applications per crop.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.1 pt/acre (0.07 lb ae/acre) per application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.14 lbs. a.e. (0.2 pt/acre) of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per growing season.</li> </ul>		

<b>SORGHUM</b> <b>Grain Sorghum (Milo) and Forage Sorghum</b>		
Application Timing/Stage of Growth	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
<i>Postemergence</i> Crop 6-8 inches tall Crop 8-15 inches tall (directed spray only)	0.33 to 0.66 0.5 to 0.66	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. <b>Do not treat during boot, flowering or dough stage.</b>
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Preharvest interval: Do not harvest grain for 30 days after application.</li> <li>• Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage within 30 days after application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.7 pt/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) per application. Limited to one application per crop cycle.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 0.66 pt/acre of this product per use season.</li> <li>• Do not apply during boot, or later stages of growth.</li> <li>• Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.</li> </ul>		
<b>Precautions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Note: Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply this product under these conditions, use no more than 0.5 pint per acre.</li> <li>• Sorghum hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Apply only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for this information.</li> </ul>		

**SOYBEANS – FOR USE IN CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS**  
**Preplant Burndown Application Only**

Application Timing	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
Preplant (Burndown)	0.5 to 0.66	Apply not less than 7 days before planting soybeans.
	0.66 to 1.33	Apply not less than 15 days before planting soybeans.

**Use Directions:**

- Use this product to control emerged broadleaf weeds or existing cover crops. For best results, apply when weeds are small and actively growing.
- Use the higher rate in the respective rate range for larger weeds and when perennials are present.
- Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid 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:**

- Do not disturb treated soil through tillage between application and planting of soybeans.
- Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.
- In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.
- Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used.
- During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with this product.
- Do not apply more than 1.4 pt/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) of this product per crop cycle.
- Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

**Precautions:**

Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present. Do not apply this product as a preplant application in soybeans unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.

**FORESTRY, RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED PASTURE, AND NON- CROPLAND USES**

<b>FORESTRY USES</b>		
<b>Forest Site Preparation, Forest Roadsides, Brush Control, Established Conifer Release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)</b>		
Treatment Site/Method of Application	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre unless noted)	Specific Use Directions
Annual Weeds Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants	1.33 to 2.66 2.66 to 5.33	Apply when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Apply when biennial and perennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks appear. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 2.66 qt of this product per acre and triclopyr herbicide according to its label.  For conifer release, make application in early spring before budbreak of conifers when weeds are small and actively growing.
Spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See note to right	<b>Note:</b> To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.  See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application Instructions".
Conifer release: Species such as white pine, ponderosa pine, jack pine, red pine, black spruce, white spruce, red spruce, and balsam fir	1 to 2 quart/acre	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.
Directed Spray: Conifer plantations including pine	2.66 quarts/100 gal	Apply when brush or weeds are actively growing by directing the spray so as to avoid contact with conifer foliage and injurious amounts of spray. Apply in oil, oil- water, or water carrier in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons per acre.

*(continued)*

<b>FORESTRY USES (cont.)</b>		
<b>Forest Site Preparation, Forest Roadsides, Brush Control, Established Conifer Release (including Christmas trees and reforestation areas)</b>		
Basal spray (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	5.33 quart/100 gal	Thoroughly wet the base and root collar of all stems until the spray begins to accumulate around the root collar at the ground line. Wetting stems also with the mixture may aid in control.
Surface of cut stumps (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	or	Apply as soon as possible after cutting trees. Thoroughly soak the entire stump with the 2,4-D mixture including cut surface, bark and exposed roots.
Frill and Girdle (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	1.75 fl oz/gal of water	Cut frills (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 frills with the 2,4-D mixture.
Tree injection application (may also be used in rangeland, pastures, and noncropland)	0.03 – 0.06 fluid oz or 1 to 2 milliliters per injection site	To control and prevent resprouting of unwanted hardwood trees such as elm, hickory, oak, and sweetgum in forests and other non-crop areas, apply by injecting at a rate of 0.03 fluid oz (1 ml) of undiluted 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per inch of trunk diameter as measured at breast height (DBH), approximately 4.5 ft above the ground. Injection sites, however, should be as close to the root collar as possible and the injection bit must penetrate the inner bark. Applications may be made throughout the year, but for best results apply 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 0.06 fluid oz (2 ml) of undiluted 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per injection site or double the number of 0.03 fluid oz (1 ml) injections. <b>Note: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is directly injected into agricultural plants.</b>
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not allow sprays to contact conifer shoot growth (current year's new growth) or injury may occur.</li> <li>• Do not apply to nursery seedbeds.</li> <li>• For conifer release, do not use on plantations where pine or larch are among the desired species.</li> <li>• Grazing and Haying Restrictions: If grazing or haying is anticipated, do not apply more than 2.66 pt/acre of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per application. Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 5.8 pt/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) per application.</li> <li>• Basal Spray, Cut Surface-Stumps and Frill: Limit of one basal spray or cut surface application per year. Maximum of 8.0 lb ae per 100 gallons of spray solution.</li> <li>• Injection: Limit to one injection application per year. Maximum of 2 ml of 4.0 lb ae formulation per injection site.</li> </ul>		

<b>RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES</b> <b>Including perennial grasslands not in agricultural production such as Conservation Reserve Program</b>		
Target Weeds or Woody Plants	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pint/acre unless noted)	Specific Use Directions
Annual Broadleaf Weeds Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	1.33 1.33 to 2.66	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 specified rates, even under ideal conditions of application.
Spot treatment to control broadleaf weeds	See note to right	<b>Note:</b> To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the specified broadcast rate and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application Instructions".
Tree Injection Application	See instructions for tree injections in 'Forestry Uses' section	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.
Wild garlic and wild onion	2.66	Make three applications (fall spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.
Broadleaf weed control in newly sprigged coastal bermudagrass	1.33 to 2.66	Applications may be made either preemergence or postemergence. Follow "Specific Use Directions" for annual, biennial and perennial broadleaf weed control above.
Sand shinnery oak Sand sagebrush	1.33	<b>Sand shinnery oak:</b> Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. <b>Sand sagebrush:</b> Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully-expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre.

*(continued)*



<b>RANGELAND, ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES (cont.)</b> Including perennial grasslands not in agricultural production such as Conservation Reserve Program		
Big sagebrush Rabbitbrush	4	Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use a 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 3 to 5 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.
Chamise, manzanita, buckbrush, coastal sage, coyotebrush, and chaparral species	2.66	Apply by ground or aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and plants are actively growing. Use water or 1:4 oil-water emulsion as carrier and a spray volume of 5 to 10 gallons per acre. Retreatment may be needed.
<i>Southern wild rose</i> Broadcast application Spot treatment	Up to 2.66 0.66 gal product/100 gal of spray	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. Spot treatment: Apply when foliage is well developed. Thorough coverage is required. Use 0.66 gallon of this product plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required. Do not exceed 2.66 pt per acre per application.
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.	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes.</li> <li>• Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.</li> <li>• Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.</li> <li>• Do not apply within 30 days of a previous application.</li> <li>• Grazing and Haying Restrictions: In grazed areas, do not apply more than 2.66 pt/acre of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per application. Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 5.33 pt/acre of 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide per use season.</li> <li>• Postemergence: Limited to two applications per year. Maximum of 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) per application.</li> <li>• If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.</li> </ul>		

<b>NON-CROPLAND AREAS</b>		
<b>Such as fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and other non-crop areas</b>		
Treatment Site/Method of Application	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre unless noted)	Specific Use Directions
Annual broadleaf weeds Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody plants	1.33 to 2.66 2.66 to 5.33	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 2.66 qt of this product per acre plus 1 to 4 qt of triclopyr herbicide according to its label. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness. 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 note to right	Note: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use an application rate equivalent to the broadcast rates specified for this treatment site and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage. See rate conversion table and instructions for "Spot Treatment" and use of hand-held sprayers under "Application Instructions".
Tree injection application	See note to right	See instructions for tree injection application in "Forestry Uses" section.
<i>Southern wild rose</i> Broadcast application Spot treatment	Up to 2.66 0.66 gal product/100 gal of spray	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 2.66 qt of this product plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water. Two or more treatments may be required.
<b>Restrictions:</b>		
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.</li> <li>• Bentgrass, St. Augustine, clover, legumes and dichondra may be severely injured or killed by this treatment.</li> <li>• When multiple applications of up to 2.0 lbs a.e. per acre are utilized to reach the maximum seasonal use rate, do not reapply to a treated area within 30 days of a previous application.</li> <li>• Grazing and Haying Restrictions: If grazing or haying is anticipated, do not apply more than 2.66 pt/acre of this product per application. Do not harvest forage or hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.</li> <li>• Use 2 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.</li> <li>• Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds): Limited to two applications per year. Maximum of 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) per application.</li> <li>• Postemergence (woody plants): Limited to one application per year. Maximum of 5.8 pt/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) per year.</li> <li>• Applications to noncropland 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.</li> </ul>		

TURF USES Grasses grown for seed or sod farms		
Treatment Site (Application Timing)	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
<i>Grasses Grown for Seed (Postemergence Use)</i>		
Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	0.5 to 0.66	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 0.66 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are more tolerant to higher rates. <b>Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if seed production is desired.</b> When grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2.66 pints/acre may be applied for control of hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. Deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeat applications. Avoid mowing sod farms for 1 to 2 days before or after application. Delay irrigation until the day following application.
Well-established grasses	0.66 to 2.66	
Sod Farms (Postemergence)	1.33 to 2.66	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.</li> <li>Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustine grass.</li> <li>Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.</li> <li>Preharvest interval: Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.</li> <li>Do not apply within 21 days of a previous application.</li> <li>Limited to two applications per year.</li> <li>Reseeding: Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.</li> <li>Grazing and Haying Restrictions: If grazing or haying is anticipated, do not apply more than 2.9 pt/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) of this product per application. Do not harvest grass for hay from treated areas for 7 days after application.</li> <li>Do not apply more than 5.33 pt/acre of this product per use season.</li> <li>Use sufficient spray solution for thorough and uniform coverage, and no less than 2 gallons per acre.</li> </ul>		

<b>ORNAMENTAL TURF</b> <b>Includes lawns, golf courses, cemeteries and parks, airfields, roadsides, and vacant lots; Excludes grasses grown for seed or sod farms</b>		
Treatment Site (Application Timing)	2,4-D LV6 Herbicide (pints/acre)	Specific Use Directions
<i>Ornamental Turf (Postemergence Use)</i>		
Seedling grass (five-leaf stage or later)	0.5 to 0.66	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 bindweed 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 0.66 pt/acre. Cool season grasses are tolerant of higher rates.
Well-established grasses	1.33 to 2	
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	2	
<b>Restrictions:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except as a spot treatment.</li> <li>• Do not use on injury-sensitive southern grasses such as St. Augustine grass.</li> <li>• Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Legumes may be damaged or killed.</li> <li>• Do not reapply within 21 days of a previous application.</li> <li>• Reseeding: Delay reseeding at least 30 days following application. Preferably, with spring application, reseed in the fall and with fall application, reseed in the spring.</li> <li>• Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.</li> <li>• Turf Reentry: Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site (excluding spot treatments).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 3.0 lb a.e. per year (excluding spot treatments).</li> <li>• Do not apply more than 2.1 pt/acre (1.5 lb ae/acre) of this product per application.</li> </ul>		

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Refillable Container:** Refillable container. Refill this container with 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**

### WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER, MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

#### **LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THE NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

If you do not agree with or do not accept any of directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.







# 2,4-D LV6

2,4-D GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in certain crops, including, cereal grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats and rye), corn (field corn, popcorn and sweet corn), fallow land and crop stubble, potatoes, sorghum (grain and forage sorghum), and soybeans (preplant burndown application only), forests, rangeland and established grass pastures, including Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) acres, non-cropland, grasses grown for seed or sod, and ornamental turf.

**Concentrated - Effective - Low Volatile**

**Contains 2-Ethylhexyl Ester of 2,4-D**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester*	88.4%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	11.6%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 59.2% - 5.5 lb/gal

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### 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 IN EYES:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. 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.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. **HOTLINE NUMBER:** In case of medical emergency call 1-877-424-7452.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION:** Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift or 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. 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. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying. 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.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Keep container tightly closed when not in use. If exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and mixed thoroughly before using.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

### CONTAINER HANDLING:

**Nonrefillable Container (five gallons or less):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Nonrefillable Container (greater than five gallons):** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**Refillable Container:** Refillable container. Refill this container with 2,4-D LV6 Herbicide 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. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

**FOR CHEMICAL EMERGENCY: Spill, leak, fire, exposure or accident,  
call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.**

EPA Reg. No. 1381-278  
EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>PT</sup>, 11773-IA-001<sup>PO</sup>  
Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

MANUFACTURED FOR:  
WINFIELD SOLUTIONS, LLC  
P.O. BOX 64589  
ST. PAUL, MN 55164-0589

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**NET CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL (9.46L)**



(01)00884464869003

ITEM # 1734809

PULL HERE TO OPEN ▲

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