2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide

Controls Broadleaf Weeds in Soybeans and Peanuts

| OTHER INGREDIA | ENT: enoxy) butyric acid, dimethylamine salt* |
|------------------------------|--|
| *4-(2,4-Dichlorop | henoxy)butyric acid equivalent 19.5% by weight or 1.75 pounds per gallon. |
| | KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN |
| | DANGER/PELIGRO |
| | ende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not bel, find someone to explain it to you in detail.) |
| | FIRST AID |
| IF IN EYES: | Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| IF SWALLOWEI | Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. |
| IF ON SKIN CLOTHING: | |
| IF INHALED | Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice. HOT LINE NUMBER |
| treatment. | Oduct container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor,or going for You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information. YSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. |
| | See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS |
| EPA Reg. No. 427 1/0818/0 | 50-39-1381 EPA Est. No. |

NET CONTENTS: ____ Gals.

MANUFACTURED BY: Winfield Solutions, LLC P.O. Box 64589 St. Paul, MN 55164-0589

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

DANGER. Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate.

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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 CONTROL STATEMENTS

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 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit in a manner that is consistent with the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]. Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- 1. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 2. Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- 3. 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 chemical is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring issues. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Ground Water Contamination: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4 DB have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-DB pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of ground water 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 ground water contamination.

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.

Do not apply 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide directly to or otherwise permit it to come in contact with cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, or other desirable crop or ornamental plants. Do not permit spray mist to drift onto susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide can cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

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 regulations.

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 intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

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

- Coveralls,
- 2. Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material 7
- 3. Shoes plus socks and
- 4. Protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in original container in a dry secured storage area. Keep container tightly closed when not in use.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable <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.

(non-refillable >5 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 for 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.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): 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 the 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 process two more times.

PRODUCT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use in or near a greenhouse.
- Do not feed/graze soybean forage or harvest hay for 60 days following any 2,4-DB application.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

2,4-DB 175 DMA can be applied to registered use areas by ground and aerial application equipment. The following provides recommended methods of application for each crop.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Do not make applications into temperature inversions.

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipmentand-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

Apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Apply only when the wind speed is 2-10 mph at the application site.

GROUND APPLICATION

Use a standard herbicide boom sprayer that provides uniform and accurate application. Sprayer should be equipped with screens no finer than 50 mesh in the nozzle tips and in-line strainers.

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

Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough and uniform spray coverage. For optimum spray distribution and thorough coverage use of flat fan nozzles (maximum tip size 8008) with a minimum spray pressure of 30 psi at the nozzle tips is recommended. Other nozzle types that produce course spray droplets may not provide adequate coverage of the weeds to ensure optimum control. Raindrop nozzles are not recommended as weed control with 2,4-DB 175 DMA may be reduced. In general a minimum spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (GPA) is recommended for optimum spray coverage. When using higher speed equipment a maximum speed of 10 mph is suggested if field conditions cause excessive boom movement during application and subsequent poor spray coverage. Ground applications made when dry dusty field conditions exist may provide reduced weed control in wheel track areas.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Use orifice discs, cores and nozzle types and arrangements that will provide for optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. In general a minimum spray volume of 5 GPA and a maximum pressure of 40 psi are recommended.

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.

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

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

2,4-DB 175 DMA ALONE: Fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water. Begin agitation and add the recommended amount of 2,4-DB 175 DMA. Add water to the spray tank to the desired level. Maintain sufficient agitation to ensure a uniform spray mixture during application.

TANK MIXTURES: 2,4-DB 175 DMA can be applied in tank mixture with other herbicides registered for use on approved crops. Refer to the specific crop section for rate recommendations and other restrictions. To apply 2,4-DB 175 DMA in mixture with another product, fill the spray tank 1/2 to 3/4 full with clean water and begin agitation. If tank mixing with wettable powder, soluble powder, flowable or dry flowable products, add the powder or flowable product first. After the other herbicide is thoroughly mixed with water, add the recommended amount of 2,4-DB 175 DMA and add water to the spray tank to the desired level. If tank mixing with other product types, add the 2,4-DB 175 DMA first before adding the other product. Always mix one product in water thoroughly before adding another product or compatibility problems may occur. Never mix two products together without first mixing in water.

Maintain sufficient agitation while mixing and during application to ensure a uniform spray mixture. If spray mixture is allowed to remain without agitation for short periods of time, be sure to agitate until uniformly mixed before application.

This product can be mixed with Gramoxone® Extra, Gly Star™ Original or Roundup®, Honcho®, Lorox®, Prowl®, Pursuit® Plus, Scepter®, Scepter® 70DG, Sencor®, and Squadron® for use on soybeans in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. Do not exceed label dosage rates. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. Refer to the crop specific information section of this label for additional information.

COMPATIBILITY

Evaluate tank mixtures not listed on this label for compatibility and crop safety on a small area before applying to the entire field.

2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide may form an insoluble precipitate in very hard water. If you expect to mix 2,4-DB 175 DMA with very hard water, test compatibility by mixing a small amount of 2,4-DB 175 DMA in the proposed dilution ratios, shake and observe. A compatibility agent approved for use on growing crops such as UNITE or E-Z MIX may be tested to reduce precipitation. Whenever hard water is used to dilute 2,4-DB 175 DMA, spray immediately and do not allow spray mixture to sit overnight.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

Spray tank residues of 2,4-D or MCPA mixed with 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide can cause serious crop or ornamental plant injury. A sprayer previously used to apply these chemicals must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water before applying 2,4-DB 175 DMA. Be sure sprayer is clean before applying 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station, Farm Advisors, or Extension Weed Specialists for advice in selecting treatment from this label to best fit local conditions. INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-DB and some are easily injured. Apply 2,4-DB 175 DMA only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-DB. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-DB, consult your seed company, state Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable laws, rules, and regulations. Certain states have restrictions pertaining to application distances from susceptible crops. The applicator must become familiar with these laws, rules, or regulations and follow them exactly.

WEED LIST

2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide will control or suppress the following weeds depending on weed size.

| | | MAXIMUM SIZE |
|------------------------|-------------------------|--------------|
| COMMON NAME | BOTANICAL NAME | CONTROLLED* |
| pigweed (carelessweed) | Amaranthus spp. | 3 inches |
| morningglory | Ipomoea spp. | 36 inches |
| cocklebur | Xanthium spp. | 36 inches |
| velvetleaf | Abutilon theophrasti | 1 inch |
| Virginia copperleaf | Acalypha virginica | 1 inch |
| prickly sida (teaweed) | Sida spinosa | 1 inch |
| common ragweed | Ambrosia artemisiifolia | 1 inch |
| jimsonweed | Datura stramonium | 1.5 inches |
| devilsclaw | Proboscidea louisianica | 2 inches |
| thersal croton | Croton lindheimeri | 1 inch |
| lambsquarters | Chenopodium album | 1 inch |
| wild mustard | Singois arvensis | 1 inch |
| field pennycress | Thlaspi arvense | 1 inch |

^{*}Growth of larger weeds will be only suppressed.

SOYBEANS 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide Directions

| PRODUCT | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|---|-----------------------------------|--|--|
| | | CROP | WEEDS |
| Preplant through pre-emergence | | Apply to soybeans before planting or before crop emergence. | For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA + Non-ionic surfactant | 0.8 - 1.0 pint/A + 0.5% V/V | | susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see WEED LIST). 2,4-DB 175 DMA may not give complete control of larger overwintered mustards. Best results will be achieved by adding a non-ionic surfactant at a 0.5% V/V to the spray tank when making a preplant or preemer- gence application of 2,4-DB 175 DMA. |
| Postemergence broadcast (over the top) | | Apply to soybeans grown in the Southern states only from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to mid-bloom when soybeans are | For control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.8 - 1.0 pint/A | about knee-high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating that nodulation and nitrification are under way. Post emergence broadcast application at these rates prior to or after this application timing is not recommended as reduced flowering and yield may result. DO NOT APPLY 2,4-DB 175 DMA postemergence broadcast to soybeans grown in the midwest states of IA, IL, IN, KS, KY (except the Purchase area), MO (except the MO bootheel), MI, MN, NE, ND, OH, SD and WI. | apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see WEED LIST). |

| PRODUCT | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|-----------------------------|-------------------|--|---|
| | | CROP | WEEDS |
| Postemergence directed band | | Apply when soybeans are 8 or more inches tall with sprayer nozzles mounted to insure | To control emerged cockleburs and annual morningglories up to 3 inches tall, apply 0.8 to 1.0 |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.8 - 1.8 pints/A | proper placement of spray on only the lower 1/3 of the soybean plants. Do not allow spray to contact growing terminals of beans as excessive crop injury will result. Do not mount nozzles on booms with drop pipes or on cultivators without gauge wheels. Use flat fan type nozzles, 8001 or larger or the equivalent with nozzle pressure less than 30 psi and at least 10 gallons of spray volume per acre | pint/A per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment. To control other susceptible broadleaf weeds up to 1 inch tall, apply 1.6 to 1.8 pints per broadcast acre as a directed band treatment. Apply no more than 2 higher rate applications per season to reduce the potential for crop stunting. |

TANK MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 175 DMA BROADLEAF HERBICIDE AND OTHER HERBICIDES IN SOYBEANS

Applying tank mixtures of 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide preplant/preemergence or postemergence with other soybean herbicides as directed below can reduce competition from early weed populations and can improve weed control or control mid-to-late-season weed populations, thus minimizing the likelihood of yield reduction in soybean fields with heavy broadleaf weed infestations. However, treating soybeans under stress (as from drought or disease such as Phytophthora root rot) or in any other manner not directed on this label, can cause crop injury and yield reduction. The advantage of treating weeds with an appropriate tank mixture should be balanced against any potential for loss. Base your decision on an evaluation of each factor. Follow the local recommendations of your state, Cooperative Extension Service, or other agricultural weed control authority. Always follow the recommendations of any product used in tank mixture with 2,4-DB 175 DMA.

| PRODUCT | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING A | ND SPECIFIC COMMENTS |
|--|---|---|--|
| | | CROP | WEEDS |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA + Gramoxone® Extra + Non-ionic surfactant | 0.6 - 0.8 pint/A + 1.5 - 5 pints/A + 0.5% V/V | Apply before planting or before soybean emergence. Do not apply this tank mixture after crop emergence. | For improved control of emerged annual morningglory (ivyleaf, tall), common cocklebur, marestail and other problem weeds, apply to small actively growing weeds. Refer to the Gramoxone® Extra label for full list of weed species |
| | | | controlled and specific application stage and rate recommendations. |

TANK MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 175 DMA BROADLEAF HERBICIDE AND OTHER HERBICIDES IN SOYBEANS

| PRODUCT | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING A | ND SPECIFIC COMMENTS |
|----------------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | CROP | WEEDS |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.8 - 1.0 pint/A | Apply up to 45 days prior to | For control of emerged |
| + | + | soybean planting. Do not apply | cocklebur, annual |
| Prowl® | 1.0 - 3.0 pints/A | a 2,4-DB 175 DMA + Prowl® | morningglories and other |
| + | + | tank mixture at or after | susceptible broadleaf weeds, |
| Non-ionic surfactant | 0.5% V/V | planting North of Interstate 80. | apply when broadleaf weeds |
| | | Surface applications of Prowl® | are actively growing and small |
| | | tank mixtures North of | (see WEED LIST). 2,4-DB 175 |
| | | Interstate 80 require at least 1 | DMA mixtures may not give |
| | | inch rainfall or mechanical incorporation prior to planting | complete control of larger overwintered mustards. Best |
| | | or crop injury may result. Do | results will be achieved by |
| | | not apply this tank mixture | adding a non-ionic surfactant |
| | | after crop emergence. | to the spray tank when making |
| | | arter crop emergence: | a preplant application. |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.6 - 0.8 pint/A | Apply before planting or before | For improved control of |
| + | + | soybean emergence. Do not | emerged annual morningglories |
| Gly Star™ Original, | 1 - 1.5 pints/A | apply this tank mixture after | (ivyleaf, tall), common |
| Roundup® or | | crop emergence. | cocklebur and other problem |
| Honcho® | + | | weeds, apply to small actively |
| + | 0.5 - 1.0% V/V | | growing weeds. Refer to the |
| Non-ionic surfactant | | | Gly Star™ Original, Roundup® |
| | | | or Honcho® labels for specific |
| | | | rate recommendations, application stage and weed |
| | | | species controlled. |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.6 - 0.8 pint/A | Apply before planting or before | For improved control of |
| + | + | soybean emergence. Do not | emerged mustards, field |
| Pursuit® Plus | 2.5 pints/A | apply this tank mixture after | pennycress and other problem |
| + | + | crop emergence. | weeds, apply when broadleaf |
| Non-ionic surfactant | 0.25% V/V | | weeds are actively growing and |
| | | | small (see WEED LIST). |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.6 - 0.8 pint/A | Apply before planting or before | For improved control of |
| + | + | soybean emergence. Do not | emerged mustards, field |
| Scepter® | 0.66 pint/A | apply this tank mixture after | pennycress and other problem |
| or Scepter® 70DG | or 2.8 oz./A | crop emergence. | weeds, apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing and |
| + | 2.0 U2./A + | | small (see WEED LIST). |
| Non-ionic surfactant | 0.25% V/V | | Siliali (SCC WEED LIST). |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.6 - 0.8 pint/A | Apply before planting or before | For improved control of |
| + | + | soybean emergence. Do not | emerged mustards, field |
| Squadron® | 3 pints/A | apply this tank mixture after | pennycress and other problem |
| + | + | crop emergence. | weeds, apply when broadleaf |
| Non-ionic surfactant | 0.25% V/V | | weeds are actively growing and |
| | | | small (see WEED LIST). |

TANK MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 175 DMA BROADLEAF HERBICIDE AND OTHER HERBICIDES IN SOYBEANS

| PRODUCT | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|-----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|--|
| | | CROP | WEEDS |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA + | 0.9 pint/A + | Apply to soybeans as a directed band treatment only when | For postemergence control of annual morningglories, |
| Lorox® | 1 pint/A | soybeans are at least 8 inches high. Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or unacceptable crop injury may result. Do not spray over the top of soybean plants. | sicklepod, teaweed, cocklebur and sesbania, apply when weeds do not exceed 4 inches in height. A second application may be necessary, but do not make more than 2 applications per season. |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA + Sencor® DF | 1.0 pint/A + 0.33 - 0.66 lb/A | Apply to soybeans as a directed band treatment only when soybeans are at least 8 inches high, with spray or nozzles mounted to insure proper placement of spray on no more than the lower 1/3 of the soybean plants. Do not apply directly to soybean plants or serious crop injury will occur. Soybean leaves contacted by spray will be killed. Follow all variety restrictions on the full Sencor® DF label. | For improved control of cocklebur, annual morningglories and other broadleaf weeds, apply before weeds are 3 inches tall. A nonionic surfactant may be added to improve broadleaf weed control. |

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SOYBEANS

- Beans stressed by drought or other influences should not be sprayed.
- Do not use this product on soybeans that show symptoms of disease such as Phytophthora root rot.
- Do not graze or feed soybean hay within 60 days after application of 2,4-DB 175 DMA tank-mix application.
- Do not harvest beans within 60 days after spray application.
- Do not treat soybeans with a tank mixture of 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide and SEVIN® Carbaryl Insecticide as severe injury may result.
- When preplant through preemergence treatment is followed with a 2,4-DB 175 DMA postemergence application, the cumulative rate should not exceed 1.8 pints per acre per season.
- Follow all restrictions and limitations of any product used in tank mixture with 2,4-DB 175 DMA.
- Do not use 2,4-DB 175 DMA alone or in tank mixture as a preplant through preemergence application to soybeans in California.

PEANUTS 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide Directions

| PRODUCT | RATE | APPLICATION TIMING AND SPECIFIC COMMENTS | |
|----------------|-------------------|---|--|
| | | CROP | WEEDS |
| 2,4-DB 175 DMA | 0.9 - 1.1 pints/A | Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting in the states of AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, NC, SC, TN and VA. In NC, SC and VA, do not apply later than 45 days before harvest. | For control of annual morningglories, cocklebur and other broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are small and actively growing (see WEED LIST). For late germinating cocklebur and morningglory, apply a second application about 3 weeks after the first application. |
| | 0.9 - 1.8 pints/A | Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting in the states of OK, TX and NM only. 2,4-DB 175 DMA may be applied twice during the season, but the second application should not be made later than 100 days after planting or 30 days before harvest. | Use the low rate on morningglory and cocklebur up to 12 inches in size. Use the higher rate on other weeds. For best suppression of prickly sida, space the treatments 14 days apart. |

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON PEANUTS

- Do not feed treated peanut vines or peanut hay to livestock.
- Do not 2,4-DB 175 DMA Broadleaf Herbicide if peanut plants are under stress from drought as injury may occur.
- Do not apply to peanuts within 60 days of harvest.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

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