

| | | | |
|------------|-------|---|-----------|
| Fluroxypyr | GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |
| Bromoxynil | GROUP | 6 | HERBICIDE |
| 2,4-D | GROUP | 4 | HERBICIDE |



DO NOT APPLY TO RESIDENTIAL AREAS

For Selective Post-Emergence Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds and Volunteer Potatoes in Small Grains, Rights-Of-Way, Utility, Pipelines, Railroads and Roadsides, Industrial Sites, Fence Rows, Non-Irrigation Ditch Banks, Non-Residential Turfgrass Areas, Fallow Land and also for Use on Conservation Reserve Programs

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

| | |
|---|---------|
| 2,4-D-2EHE: Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid* | 31.22% |
| Octanoic acid ester of bromoxynil (3,5-dibromo-4-hydroxybenzotrile)** | 24.01% |
| Fluroxypyr 1-methylheptyl ester: ((4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid, 1-methylheptyl ester*** | 9.50% |
| OTHER INGREDIENTS: | 35.27% |
| TOTAL: | 100.00% |

Contains petroleum distillates.

Equivalent to:

| | |
|--|--------------------|
| *2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid | 20.7%, 2.01 lb/gal |
| **Bromoxynil | 16.5%, 1.60 lb/gal |
| ***4-amino-3,5-dichloro-6-fluoro-2-pyridinyl)oxy)acetic acid | 6.6%, 0.64 lb/gal |

EPA Reg. No. 55467-20-100202

EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION – PRECAUCIÓN**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco or using the toilet.

| FIRST AID | |
|---|--|
| If swallowed | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Immediately call a poison control center or doctor. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. • Do not give any liquid to the person. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. |
| If in eyes | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| If on skin or clothing | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice. |
| <p>HOT LINE NUMBER: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact CHEMTREC at (800) 424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.</p> | |

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: May pose an aspiration pneumonia hazard. Contains petroleum distillate.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

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

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves (except for pilots) made of barrier laminate or Viton® ≥ 14 mils,
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, and
- Shoes plus socks

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.

To reduce exposure to residues, wash the spray rig, tractor, and all other equipment used to handle or apply this product with water daily or before using the equipment for any other purpose.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS

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 (d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607 (d-e)].

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing/loading liquids for aerial applications to fallow land and high-acreage field crops.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD:

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

2,4-D 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.

Reporting Ecological Incidents: To report ecological incidents, including mortality, injury or harm to plants and animals, call (509) 591-4299.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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.

Endangered Species Protection Requirements: It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized “take” (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species and certain threatened species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, or call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

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

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate or Viton® ≥14 mils, and
- Shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

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

PRODUCT INFORMATION

This product provides selective postemergence control of perennial and annual broadleaf weeds and volunteer potatoes in wheat, barley, oats, or triticale. This product is for use on Rights-of-way, Pipelines, Railroads and Roadsides, Industrial Sites, Fence Rows, Non-irrigation Ditch Banks, Conservation Reserve Programs, and Non-Residential Turfgrass Areas.

GALLATIN™ is formulated to contain the equivalent of 1.6 pounds of bromoxynil per gallon, 0.64 pounds of fluroxypyr acid per gallon, and 2.01 pounds of 2,4-D acid per gallon. Use the chart below to determine amount of active ingredient per application of product.

| Rate table conversion chart | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|---|
| Pints of product | Active Ingredient Bromoxynil (lb) | Active Ingredient Fluroxypyr (lb) | Active Ingredient 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (lb) |
| 1.0 | 0.20 | 0.08 | 0.25 |
| 1.5 | 0.30 | 0.12 | 0.38 |
| 2.0 | 0.40 | 0.16 | 0.50 |
| 2.5 | 0.50 | 0.20 | 0.63 |

USE RESTRICTIONS

- Crop Use: **DO NOT** apply more than 1.5 pints of this product per acre per growing season.
- Non-Crop & Fallow Use: **DO NOT** apply more than 2.5 pints of this product per acre per year.
- When applying this product, **DO NOT** contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation ditches.
- **DO NOT** allow spray drift to come in contact with or apply this product directly to susceptible broadleaf plants or broadleaf crops, including but not limited to the following: alfalfa, canola, cotton, edible beans, grapes, lentils, lettuce, mustard, peas, potatoes, radishes, soybeans, sugar beets, sunflowers, tobacco or tomatoes.
- **DO NOT** apply this product through any type of irrigation system (i.e., chemigation).
- This product is persistent and may be present in plant materials for over 30 days after application.
- **DO NOT** use treated plant material or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for compost, mulch, or mushroom spawn until 30 days after application.
- Animals that have been fed fluroxypyr treated forage must be fed forage free of fluroxypyr for at least 3 days before they are moved off the treated property.
- If replanting is required within 90 days after application, plant only crops listed on this label.
- **DO NOT** plant any crop (including corn and sorghum) until 90 days after application.
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).
- **DO NOT** apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.
- **DO NOT** apply to playgrounds, schoolyards, or other residential turfgrass areas.
- **DO NOT** use this product on sod farms.
- **DO NOT** apply this product to golf course turf.
- 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.

SPRAY DRIFT

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT DIRECTIONS

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- 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 S641).
- 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 S641).
- The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 75% of the length of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor diameter.
- Applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for non-target species, non-target crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

Ground Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for non-target species, non-target crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.
- 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 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 S572).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- **Volume** – Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- **Pressure** – Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- **Spray Nozzle** – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- **Adjust Nozzles** – Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boom-less Ground Applications: Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications: Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

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 regulation, they must be observed.

Ground Applications

To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 8 or more gallons per acre using spray equipment designed to produce large-droplet, low pressure sprays. Refer to the spray equipment manufacturer's specifications for detailed information on nozzle types, arrangement, spacing and operating height and pressure. Spot treatments should be applied only with a calibrated boom to prevent over application. Operate equipment at spray pressures no greater than is necessary to produce a uniform spray pattern.

Aerial Applications

To minimize spray drift, apply this product in a total spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre. Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type, determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high potential for temperature inversion. Spray pattern and droplet size distribution can be evaluated by applying sprays containing a water-soluble dye marker or appropriate drift control agents over a paper tape (adding machine tape). Mechanical flagging devices may also be used.

HERBICIDE RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, GALLATIN is a Group 4 & 6 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to GALLATIN and other Group 4 or 6 herbicides. Weed species with acquired resistance to Group 15 may eventually dominate the weed population if Group 4 or 6 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 GALLATIN or other Group 4 or 6 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed control practices including mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.
- 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 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.
- Scout fields before application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective. Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) 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 including 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 (MOA), if available. Treat weed escapes with an herbicide with a different MOA or use non-chemical methods to remove escapes. To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots, or tubers.
- Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. If resistant biotypes of target weeds have been reported, use the application rates of this product specified for your local conditions. Tank mix products so that there are multiple effective mechanisms of action for each target weed.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizers and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration and percentage of water, a compatibility test (given below) is recommended prior to mixing in the application equipment. All regulations, either State or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

Tank Mixing Precautions

- Be sure to follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. Do not tank mix with other pesticide products that contain the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be applied.
- Prior to final use, perform a (jar) test to verify the compatibility of tank mix partner products (see Instructions below).

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing (Jar Test)

The following jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure the compatibility of this product with other tank mix partner products:

- 1) Mix the desired tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions in a clear glass quart jar with lid.
- 2) Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour.
- 3) If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible, and the tank mix combinations should not be used.

Tank Mixing Instructions

- 1) Fill spray tank with water to 1/4 to 1/3 of the required spray volume.
- 2) Start agitation and maintain agitation continuously during mixing, final filling and while applying.
- 3) Add different formulation types in the following order being sure to allow sufficient time for each product to completely mix and dispersion after addition (Note: This product is an emulsifiable concentrate (EC) formulation):
 - a) Dry flowables
 - b) Wettable powders
 - c) Aqueous suspensions
 - d) Flowables or liquids
- 4) Maintaining agitation, fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume and then add this product, other emulsifiable concentrates, and any solutions.
- 5) Finish filling the spray tank.
- 6) While spraying, the tank mix ingredients may settle out of suspension if agitation is stopped before the spray tank is empty. The settled materials must be resuspended before any spraying is resumed and a sparger agitator works particularly well in this situation. Note: Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Application Timing

Only weeds that have emerged at the time of application will be controlled so be sure to apply to actively growing weeds. Weed control may be reduced and the risk of crop injury (at all stages of growth) may increase if extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near-freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, or following application. Control may be decreased if target plant foliage is wet at the time application. Applications of this product are rainfast within 1 hour after application.

Effect of Temperature on Herbicidal Activity

The herbicidal activity of this product is influenced by weather conditions. Optimum herbicidal activity requires active plant growth and temperatures between 55°F to 75°F. Reduced efficacy will occur when temperatures are below 45°F or above 85°F. Weed control and crop tolerance may be reduced if frost occurs before or shortly after application (3 days).

Spray Coverage

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. For best results (and to minimize spray drift), apply in a spray volume of 8 gallons or more per acre by ground and 3 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre by air. Spray volume should be increased as weed density and vegetative canopy increase in order to obtain equivalent weed control, however, do not exceed 40 gallons per acre total spray volume. Rather than increasing boom pressure, decreased spraying speed or larger nozzle tips should be used to increase spray volume.

Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift, be sure to follow the precautions under the heading Avoiding Injury to Non-Target Plants.

Adjuvants

To improve weed control, a high-quality adjuvant labeled for use on growing crops may be used. An adjuvant can optimize herbicidal activity when applications are made at lower carrier volumes, under conditions of cool temperature, low relative humidity, or drought, or to small, heavily pubescent kochia.

Spot Treatments

Only apply using a calibrated boom sprayer using the directions below: Application rates in the table below are based on an area of 1,000 square feet.

Do not apply with backpack or hand-held application equipment.

Mix the amount of this product (fluid ounces or ml) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of this product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fluid ounces or ml) by the area to be treated in “thousands” of square feet. An area of 1,000 square feet is approximately 10.5 x 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

For example: If the area to be treated is 3,500 square feet, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calc. $3,500 \div 1,000 = 3.5$).

| Broadcast Rate Conversion Table for Spot Treatments | |
|---|--|
| Broadcast Rate Pints per Acre | GALLATIN per Gallon Fluid Ounces (ml) |
| 1 | 0.37 (10.9) |
| 1.5 | 0.55 (16.3) |
| 2.5 | 0.92 (27.2) |

Application Rates

The application rates at the lower end of the specified rate range will be efficacious when applied to susceptible weed species with young, succulent growth. Use the higher rates within the rate range when applying to less sensitive species, perennials, and under conditions where control is more difficult (e.g., when plants are stressed due to drought or extreme temperatures, in dense weed stands and/or the weeds are larger). Higher rates will also be needed to control or suppress weeds in areas where competition from crops is not present (e.g., fallow land).

Sprayer Cleanup

To avoid injury to desirable plants, before applying other chemicals with the equipment used to apply this product, all equipment must be thoroughly cleaned.

- 1) After applying this product, flush and rinse application equipment with water thoroughly, disposing of the water according to the disposal instructions in this label. *All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.*
- 2) Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank, flushing the tank, hoses, boom and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes.
- 3) Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes.
- 4) Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom and nozzles and drain the tank.
- 5) Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
- 6) If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than those labeled for this product, repeat steps 1 and 2 and thoroughly wash the outside of spray tank and the boom.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

| Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed | | | |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Arrowhead | Coffeeweed | Kochia ¹ | Plantain |
| Bedstraw (cleavers) | Devilsclaw | Lambsquarter | Potato, volunteer [†] |
| Bindweed, field [†] | Flax, volunteer | Mallow, common [†] | Prickly lettuce |
| Bindweed, hedge | Frenchweed | Mallow, venice | Puncturevine |
| Buckwheat, wild | Gumweed | Marshelder | Purslane, common |
| Canola, volunteer | Hemp dogbane | Morningglory | Ragweed, common |
| Chickweed | Horsetail, field [†] | Mustard spp. | Smartweed, annual |
| Clover, white | Horseweed (marestail) | Nightshade spp. [†] | Sunflower |
| Cockle, cow | Jimsonweed | Pennycress, field | Thistle, Russian [†] |
| Cocklebur | Knotweed | Pigweed spp. | Velvetleaf |

[†] **Indicates Suppression Only** - Suppression is a reduction in weed competition (reduction in population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect may vary with weed size, density, application rate, coverage, and growing conditions before, during and after treatment.

¹ Includes biotypes that are herbicide resistant or tolerant. Weeds germinating after spraying will not be controlled.

CROP USES

Weed Resistance Management

Management of Kochia Biotypes

Research indicates many biotypes of kochia may occur within a single field and while kochia biotypes can vary in their susceptibility to this product, in general all biotypes will be suppressed or controlled at the labeled rate of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre. A shift to more tolerant biotypes within a field may occur if this product is applied at rates lower than specified.

Best Practices for Resistance Management

Extensive populations of dicamba-tolerant kochia have been identified in certain small grain and corn production regions (such as Chouteau, Fergus, Liberty, Toole, and Treasure counties in the state of Montana). For optimal control of dicamba-tolerant kochia in these counties, apply this product at the rate of 1.5 pints per acre.

To minimize selection pressure and preserve the utility of this product for control of dicamba-tolerant kochia biotypes, this product should be rotated with products that do not contain dicamba.

WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, TRITICALE

Application Timing

Make applications from the fully tillered stage of growth but before the jointing stage at a rate of 1 to 1.5 pints per acre. Use the higher rate when weeds are less susceptible or for heavy weed populations.

Application Restrictions

- Do not harvest treated forage or allow livestock to graze treated areas within 45 days of application.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints (24 fluid ounces) (0.30 lb bromoxynil, 0.12 lb fluroxypyr, 0.38 lb 2,4-D) of this product per acre per growing season.
- The risk of crop injury at all stages of growth and poor weed control is increased if the application is made and extreme growing conditions (such as drought or near freezing temperatures) occur prior to, at, and following the application. Reduced weed control may also occur during these conditions.
- Do not apply when crop canopy covers the weeds as poor control will result.
- **Preharvest interval (PHI):** Do not apply within 40 days prior to harvesting grain and straw or within 14 days prior to cutting hay.

- Make no more than one postemergence application per crop cycle at a maximum of 1.5 pints (0.30 lb bromoxynil, 0.12 lb fluroxypyr, 0.38 lb 2,4-D) per acre per application.
- Make no more than one preharvest application per crop cycle at a maximum of 1.5 pints (0.30 lb bromoxynil, 0.12 lb fluroxypyr, 0.38 lb 2,4-D) per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 0.5 lbs of bromoxynil per acre per year.

NON-CROP USES

NON-CROP AREA (Non-Residential Sites ONLY)

Rights-of-way, roadsides, industrial sites, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks, and non-residential turfgrass areas: For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 1.25 to 2.5 pints of this product per acre in adequate water to thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. This may require a spray volume of 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre. Apply any time between the time when plants come into full leaf (spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume.

Use Restrictions for Non-Crop Areas:

- Maximum of 2.5 pints of product (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.2 lb fluroxypyr, 0.6 lb 2,4-D) per acre per year.
- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Do not use this product on sod farms or golf course turf.
- Do not apply to playgrounds, schoolyards, or other residential turfgrass areas.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

AERIAL APPLICATION

NOTE: In non-cropland areas (including rights-of-way), this product may be applied aerially only by helicopter. Do not apply this product to non-cropland areas using fixed-wing aircraft.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS

This product herbicide is for use for Conservation Reserve Programs, weed and brush control, or use in State Recognized Noxious Weed areas (noncropland areas). Refer to "Weeds Controlled" section for list of susceptible species. Some weed species require tank mixes for adequate control.

Use Restrictions for CRP:

- Maximum of 2.5 pints of product (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.2 lb fluroxypyr, 0.6 lb 2,4-D) per acre per year.
- Limited to 1 application per year.
- Do not apply more than 1.5 pints of product (0.30 lb bromoxynil, 0.12 lb fluroxypyr, 0.38 lb 2,4-D) per acre per year to CRP areas that are under seeded with alfalfa.
- Do not add spray adjuvants or fluid fertilizers when applying to CRP areas planted with alfalfa or other legumes.
- Consult the Conservation Reserve Program rules for CRP uses. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.

FALLOWLAND

Application Timing

Apply at a rate of 1 to 2.5 pints per acre, depending upon the susceptibility of the weed species. Apply to grasses from the 3-leaf stage. Unless otherwise specified below, apply when broadleaf weeds are up to the 8-leaf stage, 4 inches in height or 2 inches in diameter, whichever comes first.

Kochia seedlings less than 4 inches tall (including ALS resistant biotypes) will be controlled using the 1 pint per acre rate. However, when conditions for control are less favorable, such as under drought or cool temperature, a rate of 1.5 pints per acre will provide more consistent control of kochia seedlings 1 to 4 inches tall. For more consistent control of small kochia, apply when the plants are at least 1 inch tall. A rate of 1.5 pints per acre should be used for optimal control of dicamba tolerant kochia populations (refer to the "Management of Kochia Biotypes" in the "Broadleaf Weeds Controlled or Suppressed" section above).

Application Restrictions

- Do not make more than two applications per year, with a minimum retreatment interval of 30 days.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints (0.5 lb bromoxynil, 0.2 lb fluroxypyr, 0.6 lb 2,4-D) of this product per acre per growing season.
- Do not allow livestock to graze in treated areas or feed treated plant material to livestock.
- Do not disturb treated area for at least 2 weeks after treatment or until weed tops are dead.
- If replanting is required within 90 days after application, plant only crops listed on this label.
- Do not plant any crop (including Corn and Sorghum) until 90 days after application.
- Aerial application to fallow land is restricted within 25 feet of residential areas (e.g., homes, schools, playgrounds, shopping areas, hospitals, etc.).

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store above 10°F or warm and agitate before use.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 HANDLING: NOTE: This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) 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 1/4 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. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Nonrefillable Containers larger than 5 Gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other 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 and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. If practical, agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration.

Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability:

NOTICE: Read the entire Directions for Use and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability before buying or using the product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

ALL STATEMENTS MADE HEREIN ARE SUBJECT TO APPLICABLE LAW, AND TO THE EXTENT THERE IS ANY INCONSISTENCY OR CONTENTION, APPLICABLE LAW SHALL GOVERN.

The Directions for Use of the product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of many different factors including, without limitation, manner of use or application, weather, combination with other products, or crop conditions. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer and User, and Buyer and User agree to hold Manufacturer and Seller harmless from any claims relating to such factors.

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. EXCEPT FOR THIS WARRANTY, THE PRODUCT IS FURNISHED "AS-IS", AND NEITHER SELLER NOR MANUFACTURER MAKES ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, WITH RESPECT TO THE SELECTION, PURCHASE OR USE OF THIS PRODUCT; SELLER AND MANUFACTURER SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIM ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE BEYOND WHAT IS STATED ON THE LABEL. Buyer and User accept all risks arising from any use of this product, including without limitation, uses contrary to label instructions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to (or beyond the control of) Seller or Manufacturer.

Neither Manufacturer nor Seller shall be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER, AND THE EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY OF MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, FOR ANY AND ALL CLAIMS, LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES (INCLUDING CLAIMS BASED ON BREACH OF WARRANTY, CONTRACT, NEGLIGENCE, TORT, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE) RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, SHALL BE THE RETURN OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF THIS PRODUCT, OR, AT THE ELECTION OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER, THE REPLACEMENT OF THE PRODUCT.

These Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability shall be interpreted, unless otherwise required by the law of the state of purchase, in accordance with the laws of the State of California, excluding its conflicts of laws rules, and may not be amended by any oral or written agreement.

All trademarks, service marks, trade names, trade dress, product names and logos appearing on this label are the property of their respective owners.

NET CONTENTS:
2.5 gal. / 30 gal. / 120 gal. / 265 gal.

BATCH CODE: _____

TKZ20220214
2022-1205

Manufactured for:

