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"RESTRICTED USE"
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ACCEPTED
FOR REGISTRATION
JAN 15, 2010
New York State Department
of Environmental Conservation
Division of Solid & Hazardous Materials
Pesticide Product Registration

Nufarm

Weedar® 64

Broadleaf Herbicide

THE 2,4-D AMINE WEED KILLER

TO CONTROL SUSCEPTIBLE BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CEREAL GRAINS, CORN, SORGHUM, RICE, SUGARCANE, SOYBEANS (Preplant only), TURF, NON-CROP AREAS, AND CERTAIN AQUATIC APPLICATIONS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt*	46.8%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	53.2%
TOTAL:	100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 38.9% by weight or 3.8 pounds per gallon. Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 978.05

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER / PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: 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.)

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure,
Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

For Medical Emergencies Only,
Call (877) 325-1840

EPA Reg. No. 71368-1
EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1

Net Contents
2.5 Gal.
(9.46 L)

Manufactured for
Nufarm, Inc.
150 Harvester Drive
Burr Ridge, IL 60527

Nufarm

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER / PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):
Some of the materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear:
- long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- shoes and socks, plus
- chemical-resistant gloves (except for applicators using ground boom equipment),
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate, and
- protective eyewear (goggles or face shield).

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 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 (personal protective equipment) 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 170.240(d)(6)].

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.

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. • Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. • Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.
You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

This product contains a phenoxy herbicidal chemical. There is no specific antidote. All treatments should be based on observed signs and symptoms of distress in the patient. Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Overexposure to materials other than this product may have occurred.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate.

This product contains a chemical with 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.

For Aquatic Uses: Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes (except as specifically recommended on this label) especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown.

Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes, tobacco, and cotton.

Do not apply this product directly to, or permit to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by this product sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

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

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 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 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, chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear.

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.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not use in or near a greenhouse. 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply this product only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D, 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 should become familiar with these laws, rules or regulations and follow them exactly.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Add about one-half the water to the mixing tank, then add this product with agitation and finally the rest of water with continuing agitation.

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

COMPATIBILITY

If this product is to be tank mixed with fertilizers or with other pesticides, compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility, use a small container and mix a small amount (0.5 to 1 quart) of spray, combining all ingredients in the same ratio as the anticipated use. If any indications of physical incompatibility develop, do not use this mixture for spraying. Indications of incompatibility usually will appear within 5 to 15 minutes after mixing.

Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the labels of any products for which a tank mixture is being considered.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label.
Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre for aerial application and 10 or more gallons of water per acre for ground application.

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, airblast, chemigation) 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 (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a Medium or more fine spray, apply only as a Medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed
Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for 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.

SMALL QUANTITY DILUTION TABLE

To spray small areas use the following dilution table.

If Dosage on Label Shows Following Rate Per Acre	Use this Amount for each Gallon of Water Per 1,000 Square Feet
2 pints (1 quart)	0.72 ounces (4.3 teaspoons)
3 pints (1-1/2 quarts)	1.1 ounces (2 tablespoons)
4 pints (2 quarts)	1.4 ounces (2.8 tablespoons)
6 pints (3 quarts)	2.2 ounces (4.4 tablespoons)

GENERAL WEED LIST

Annual and Biennial Weeds

Beggarticks*	Mallow* (venice or little)	Russian thistle*
Bullthistle	MarshelderMorningglory	Salsify (western or common)
Coffeeweed	(common, ivy, woolly)	Smartweeds* (annual species)
Common cocklebur	Musk thistle* (***)	Sowthistles (annual or spiny
Common burdock	Mustards (except blue mustard)	Sunflower
Common evening primrose	Pepper weeds (except perennial)	Vervains*
Common lambsquarters	Pigweeds** (Amaranthus spp.)	Vetches
Hairy galinsoga	Prickly lettuce	Wild carrot
Jimsonweed	Ragweed (common or giant)	Wild lettuce
Knotweed*	Rough fleabane	Wild parsnips

Perennial Weeds

Bindweed* (hedge, field, European)	Goldenrod*	Orange hawkweed*
Blue lettuce	Healall	Plantains
Canada thistle*	Ground ivy*	Sowthistle (perennial)
Catnip	Hoary cress*	Vervains*
Chicory	Ironweed*	Wild garlic*
Dandelion	Jerusalem artichoke	Wild onion*
Docks*	Many flowered aster	
Dogbane*	Nettles* (including stinging)	

*These species may require repeated applications and/or use of the higher rate recommended on this product label even under ideal conditions for application.

**Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product.

***Not registered for control of musk thistle in California.

SPECIFIC USE DIRECTIONS

APPLES, PEARS, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS

WEEDS IN CROPS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	3 pints	For control of weeds on the orchard floor, apply using coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds. Treat when weeds are small and actively growing. For filberts, apply a maximum of 2.1 pints (1.0 lb. ae) per 100 gallons of spray solution per application. Do not use on light sandy soil. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN APPLES, PEARS, STONE FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS

- Do not apply to bare ground as injury may result.
- Do not apply immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and for 3 days after treatment.
- Do not allow spray to drift onto or contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunks of trees or exposed roots as injury may result.
- Do not apply to newly established or young orchards. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition.
- Do not apply during bloom.
- Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 4.2 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Do not harvest apples and pears within 14 days of application, stone fruit within 40 days of application and nuts within 60 days of application.
- For apples, pears and stone fruits, allow at least 75 days between applications.
- For tree nuts, allow at least 30 days between applications.
- Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.

CEREAL GRAINS

Barley, Oats, Rye, Triticale, Wheat

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Not underseeded with legumes **Postemergence** Annual and biennial broadleaf weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	 1/2 to 2 pints* 1 to 2 pints*	Apply after grain is well tillered (usually about 4 to 8 inches high). **Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage.**
Underseeded with legumes	1/4 to 1/2 pint*	Apply after grain is 8 inches tall. **Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.** Do not spray alfalfa or sweet clover unless the infestation is severe and injury to these legumes can be tolerated.
Emergency weed control in Triticale, Wheat Perennial broadleaf weeds	2.6 pints	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, after the grain dough stage. **Do not spray during the boot to dough stage.** The 2.6 pints per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.

*Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial weeds or annual and biennial weeds are present which are in the hard-to-kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of grain injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the grain damage risk. Do not apply this product to grain in the seedling stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CEREAL GRAINS

- For aerial application on grain, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
- For ground application a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre is recommended for proper spray coverage.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if an emergency treatment as described above is applied.
- Do not harvest within 14 days of application.
- Limit to one postemergence application per crop cycle.
- Limit to one preharvest application per crop cycle.
- **Postemergence:** Maximum of 2.6 pints (1.25 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- **Preharvest:** Maximum of 1 pint (0.5 lb. ae) per acre per application.
- Limit to 3.6 pints product (1.75 lbs. ae) per acre per crop cycle.

CORN AND SORGHUM

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
CORN (Field and Sweet) **Preplant**	1 to 2 pints	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Preemergence	2 pints	Apply 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light, sandy soils or where soil moisture is low.
Postemergence Annual broadleaf weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 1 pint 1 pint	Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8 inches tall (to top of canopy). When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles and keep spray off foliage. Treat perennial weeds when they are in the bud to bloom stage. **Do not spray corn in the tassel to dough stage.** Corn treated with 2,4-D may become temporarily brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage during the period of time when the corn is brittle.
Grain Sorghum (Milo) Postemergence	1 pint	Apply when sorghum is 6 to 15 inches tall. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches to top of the canopy, use drop nozzles and keep spray off the foliage. **Do not treat during the boot, flowering or dough stage.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CORN AND SORGHUM
- Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following application.
- Do not harvest within 7 days of application.
- Limit to one preplant, postemergence or preharvest application per crop cycle.
- **Preplant or Preemergence:** Maximum of 2 pints (1.0 lb. ae) per acre per application.
- **Postemergence:** Maximum of 1 pint (0.5 lb. ae) per acre per application.
- **Preharvest:** Maximum of 3 pints (1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 6 pints (3.0 lbs. ae) per acre per crop cycle.
- Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.
- The preharvest interval (PHI) for sorghum is 30 days.

HOPS (Except CA)

WEEDS IN CROPS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 pint	Make directed applications to the row middles. Make up to 3 applications at 30-day intervals with the last application before harvest.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR HOPS
- Limited to 3 applications per crop cycle.
- Maximum of 1 pint (0.5 lb. ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 3 pints (1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per crop cycle.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Observe the preharvest interval (PHI) of 28 days.

RICE

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preplant	1 to 2 pints	Apply four or more weeks prior to planting rice. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**
Postemergence	1 to 2-1/2 pints	Apply when rice is in the late tillering stage of development at the time of first joint development. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed one-half inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot or heading stages. Consult local university or Agricultural Extension Service specialists for more specific information on rates and timing of application. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN RICE
- Do not apply more than a total of 2-1/2 pints per acre of this product to rice per growing season.
- Do not use on rice in California without an approved Supplemental Label allowing the use.
- Observe the preharvest interval (PHI) of 60 days.
- **Preplant:** Limited to 1 preplant application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2 pints (1.0 lb. ae) per acre per preplant application.
- **Postemergence:** Limited to 1 postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 3 pints (1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per postemergence application.

WILD RICE (For Use In Minnesota Only)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Common waterplantain	1/2 pint	Broadcast in 4 to 10 gallons total spray volume. Apply after waterplantain has emerged from the water and when wild rice is in the 1 to 2 aerial leaf to early tillering stage. Do not spray after wild rice has reached the boot stage.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN WILD RICE

- For use only on wild rice grown in commercial paddies.
- Do not apply to wild rice growing in lakes, rivers or streams.
- Water that is drained out of wild rice paddies is not to be used to irrigate other crops. In order to protect federally listed endangered or threatened species, the Minnesota Department of Agriculture has a program to pre-notify landowners where pesticide applications may affect federally listed endangered or threatened species.
- Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.
- Do not apply more than 1/2 pint per acre of 2,4-D Amine 4 (0.25 lb. ae/A) per use season.
- Observe the preharvest interval (PHI) of 60 days.

SOYBEANS* (Preplant Only)

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Postemergence	3/4 to 1 pint	Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present.
	>1 to 2 pints	Apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans, when weeds are actively growing.
In addition to those weeds found on the GENERAL WEED LIST, this product will suppress or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently encountered in reduced tillage soybean production systems: alfalfa*, bullnettle, smallflowered bittercress, Carolina geranium, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough cinquefoil, red clover*, horseweed or marestail, mousetail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf evening primrose, common purslane, speedwell, velvetleaf, and Virginia copperleaf. * These weeds are only partially controlled. Apply no more than 2.0 pints of this product in one season prior to planting soybeans. After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Adjust the planter press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered. If desired, this product may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides such as Poast®, Poast Plus®, Roundup®, Roundup D-Pak®, Honcho®, Gramoxone Extra®, Prowl®, Pursuit Plus®, Scepter®, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron® and others that are registered for pre-plant soybean use. **NOTE**: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be in effect between the time of application and the emergence of the soybean plant.		

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PREPLANT)

- Do not apply this product when weather conditions such as temperature, air inversions, or wind favor drift from treated areas to susceptible plants.
- Apply no more than 2.0 pints of this product per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans.
- Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate used, is allowed.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans if you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not cut for feed treated hay, forage, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock.
- Do not apply this product pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the percent organic matter is <1.0%.
- Only one application of this product may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

***Not currently registered for use in California.**

SUGARCANE

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Preemergence	4 pints	Apply before canes appear for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**
Postemergence	1-1/2 to 4 pints	Apply after cane emerges and through lay-by. **DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.**

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN SUGARCANE

- Do not apply more than a total of 8 pints of this product to sugarcane per acre per growing season.
- Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
- **Preemergence:** Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 4 pints (2.0 lb. ae) per acre per application.
- **Postemergence:** Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 4 pints (2.0 lb. ae) per acre per application.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds In young grasses In established grasses	 1/2 to 1 pint 1/2 to 2 pints	Apply to actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. Use 1/2 to 1 pint when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds. Do not apply to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to tillering, as excessive injury may result. Do not apply more than 1 pint until grasses are well established as excessive injury may result.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds In established grasses	2 to 4 pints	Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

- Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.
- Do not harvest or graze treated Conservation Reserve Program areas.
- Do not apply to grasses in the boot to dough stage if grass seed production is desired.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- **Postemergence:**
  - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds, do not exceed 2 pints (1.0 lb. ae) per acre per application.
  - For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and for difficult to control weeds and woody plants, do not exceed 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
  - Spot treatments do not exceed 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre.
  - Maximum of 2 applications per year.
  - Maximum of 8 pints (4.0 lbs. ae) per acre per year.
  - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, 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.

ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES, RANGELAND AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds **Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds**	2 pints 2 to 4 pints	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage. Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if grass seed production is desired. Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES, RANGELAND AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- **Postemergence:**
  - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds, do not exceed 2 pints (1.0 lb. ae) per acre per application.
  - For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and for difficult to control weeds and woody plants, do not exceed 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
  - Spot treatments do not exceed 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre.
  - Maximum of 2 applications per year.
  - Maximum of 8 pints (4.0 lbs. ae) per acre per year.
  - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, 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.

GRASS CUT FOR HAY

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds **Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds**	2 pints 2 to 4 pints	Apply when weeds are small and actively growing and prior to bud stage. Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not apply to grass in the early boot through milk stage if grass seed production is desired. Bentgrass and legumes may be injured by this treatment.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN PASTURES, RANGELANDS AND GRASS CUT FOR HAY

- Do not graze (dairy) cattle in treated areas for 7 days after application.
- Do not cut forage for hay within 30 days of application.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated fields within 3 days of slaughter.
- **Postemergence:**
  - For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Use 2 pints (1.0 lb. ae) per acre per application.
  - For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Use 2 to 4 pints (1.0 to 2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
  - For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Use 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
  - Spot treatment: Use 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre.
  - Maximum of 2 applications per year.
  - Maximum of 8 pints (4.0 lbs. ae) per acre per year.
  - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints	Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2 to 3 inches tall) and actively growing. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants.
Biennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Spray when musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in the spring during rosette stage. Use the highest rate in the fall or after flower stalks have developed.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Spray weed in the bud to bloom stage or while in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated areas for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until tops are dead.
Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble	4 pints	Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or onion which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, corn or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE IN FALLOWLAND AND CROP STUBBLE

- Limit to two applications per year.
- Maximum of 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

WEEDS IN CROP	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual and perennial broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Apply to established stands in spring from tiller to early boot stage. **Do not spray in boot stage.** New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after grass seedlings have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GRASSES FOR SEED PRODUCTION

- Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Maximum of 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per year.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.

NON-CROPLAND

Such as Fencerows, Hedgerows, Roadsides, Drainage Ditches, Rights-of-Way, Utility Power Lines, Railroads and Other Non-Crop Areas

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	4 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON NON-CROPLAND

- Maximum of 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.
- Limit 2 applications per year.
- Minimum 30 days between applications.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS

Mix 2 to 3 fluid ounces of this product in 3 gallons of water. Wet all weeds and stems thoroughly. For best results, treat when weeds are actively growing.

ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Turfgrass, and Other Grass Areas

WEEDS	AMOUNT OF WEEDAR® 64 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 3 pints	Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Perennial weeds should be near the bud stage, but not flowering at application. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Do not apply to newly seeded area until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured by this treatment.
Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds	3 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ORNAMENTAL TURF AREAS

- Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.
- Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site. This does not exclude spot treatments.
- Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application.
- Do not enter treatment areas until sprays have dried.
- Maximum of 3 pints (1.5 lbs. ae) per acre per application.
- Maximum of 6 pints (3.0 lbs. ae) per acre per year, excluding spot treatments.

POPLAR/COTTONWOOD TREES GROWN FOR PULP BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

This product may be applied through wick applicators or conventional ground sprayers. (Excluding irrigation systems) Do not allow this product to contact leaves or green bark of the tree. Use 1/2 pint to 3 pints per acre in enough water to provide uniform coverage prior to or after planting of Poplar/Cottonwood trees. Application during warm weather is preferred. Apply when weeds are actively growing, preferably before bud stage. Repeat treatment may be necessary for less susceptible weeds; re-apply as needed. Accord® may be mixed with this product to increase weed control. Follow both labels to determine correct rates. Two quarts or more of a spreader - activator per 100 gallons of spray solution may be added to improve herbicide performance.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON POPLAR/COTTONWOOD TREES GROWN FOR PULP BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

- Limited to 1 broadcast application per year. Maximum of 8 pints (4.0 lbs. ae) per acre per broadcast application.

FORESTRY - TREE INJECTION

For Controlling Species Such as Alder, Aspen, Birch, Blackgum, Cherry, Oak, Sweetgum, and Tulip Poplar

Make injections as near to the root collar as possible, using one injection per inch of trunk dbh (4-1/2 feet). For resistant species such as hickory, injections should overlap. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15th through October 15th.

For Dilute Injection

Mix 1 gallon of product in 19 gallons of water for dilute injections.

For Concentrate Injections

Use 1 to 2 ml of concentrate WEEDAR® 64 per injection. The injection bit must penetrate the inner bark.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FORESTRY - TREE INJECTION

- Limited to 1 injection application per year. Maximum of 2 ml of 4.0 lbs. ae formulation per injection site.

WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS

(Seventeen Western States: Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming)

For Control of Annual and Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

Apply 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre in approximately 20 to 100 gallons per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For Woody Brush and Patches of Perennial Broadleaf Weeds

Mix 1/2 gallon of product in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

Spraying Instructions

Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on a truck, tractor, or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly calm, 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surface must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water with an average of less than 1 foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS

- Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying.
- Water within treated banks should not be fished.
- **Postemergence:** Limited to 2 applications per season. Maximum of 4 pints (2.0 lbs. ae) per acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications. Spot treatment permitted.

Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance.

Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS

For ditchbank weeds:

- Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface.
- Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

For shoreline weeds:

- Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

For Use in Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Non-Irrigation Canals, Rivers and Streams that are Quiescent or Slow Moving.

NOTICE TO APPLICATORS

State and Local Coordination

Before application, coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

Wind Velocity - Ground or Surface Application: Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 10 mph. **Air Application:** Do not apply when wind speeds are at or above 5 mph. The restrictions do not apply to subsurface applications used in weed control programs.

WATER HYACINTH (*Eichornia crasipe*) - Directions For Use

This product will control water hyacinth with surface and air applications.

Amounts to Use: 2 to 4 quarts (4 lb. acid equivalent per gallon) per acre. **Spray the weed mass only.** Use 4 quarts when plants are matured or when the weed mass is dense.

When To Apply: Spray when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in the previous operation.

How To Use - Surface Application: Use power sprayers operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gal. per acre of spray mixture. Special precautions such as the use of low pressure, large nozzles and thickening agents should be taken to avoid spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. For DIRECTA-SPRA™ operation use this product with 1 pint of drift control agent in 50 to 100 gallons of water. For other applications, follow the drift control agent label for mixing directions.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 1.0 gallon per acre of this product through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems, apply this product in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

2,4-D Acid Equivalent	1/2 pound	1 pound	2 pounds	3 pounds	4 pounds
WEEDAR® 64	1 pint	2 pints	2 quarts	3 quarts	4 quarts

RESTRICTIONS

FLOATING AND EMERGENT WEEDS:

- Maximum of 8 pints per surface acre per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Spot treatments are permitted.

Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

WATER USE

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:
   A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
   B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:

   If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,
      ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.
2. Drinking water (potable water):
   A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
   B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.
   C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water uses. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under State or local law or as a condition of a permit.

   Example: Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

   Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).

   Application Date: _____ Time: _____ .
   D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or
      ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
   E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
   F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.
3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

WATER MILFOIL (*Myriophyllum spicatum*) - Directions For Use

This product will control water milfoil with surface, subsurface and air applications.

How To Use: To control water milfoil when less than 5 gallons of concentrate per acre is recommended, dilute the concentrate with water to apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. Do not treat within 1/2 mile of potable water intakes. Shoreline areas should be treated by sub-surface injection applied by boat to avoid aerial drift. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment washwaters.

Open Water Areas: To reduce contamination and prevent undue exposure to fish and other aquatic organisms, do not treat water areas that are not infested with aquatic weeds.

Amounts To Use: Apply 2.5 to 2.75 gallons of this product per acre. The higher rate is used in areas of greater water exchange. These areas may require a repeat application.

When To Apply: For best results, apply in spring or early summer when milfoil starts to grow. This timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before.

Subsurface Application: Apply 2.5 to 2.75 gallons of this product per acre as a concentrate directly into the water through boat mounted distribution systems.

Surface Application: Apply 2.5 to 2.75 gallons of this product per acre in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons mix per acre.

Air Application: Use drift control spray equipment or thickening agents mixed into the spray solution. Apply 2.5 to 2.75 gallons per acre of this product through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. For MICROFOIL® drift control spray systems apply this product in 12 to 15 gallons spray mix per acre.

Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.

When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.

RESTRICTIONS

SUBMERSED AQUATIC WEEDS:

- Maximum of 22.7 pints (10.8 lbs. ae) per acre-foot per per application.
- Limited to 2 applications per season.

Apply to aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving. Do not apply within 21 days of previous application. When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application. Coordination and approval of local and State authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.

TABLE 1. AMOUNT OF 2,4-D TO APPLY FOR A TARGET SUBSURFACE CONCENTRATION

SURFACE AREA	Average Depth	For Typical Conditions 2 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot	For Difficult Conditions* 4 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot
1 Acre	1 ft.	5.4 lbs. (11.3 pts. product)	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pts. product)
	2 ft.	10.8 lbs. (22.7 pts. product)	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pts. product)
	3 ft.	16.2 lbs. (34.1 pts. product)	32.4 lbs. (68.2 pts. product)
	4 ft.	21.6 lbs. (45.4 pts. product)	43.2 lbs. (90.9 pts. product)
	5 ft.	27.0 lbs. (56.8 pts. product)	54.0 lbs. (113.6 pts. product)

* Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.

WATER USE

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:
   A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.
   B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:
   If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, noncrop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or,
      ii. A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.
2. Drinking water (potable water):
   A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.
   B. For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).
   C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table (Table 2) is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under State or local law or as a condition of a permit.
   Example: Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.
   Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).
   Application Date: _____ Time: _____ .
   D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:
      i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or
      ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,
      iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.
   E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.
   F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.
3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.

Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Applications			
APPLICATION RATE AND MINIMUM SETBACK DISTANCE (FEET) FROM FUNCTIONING POTABLE WATER INTAKE			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
600	1200	1800	2400
* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

Table 3. Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submerged Weed Applications			
MINIMUM DAYS AFTER APPLICATION BEFORE INITIAL WATER SAMPLING AT THE FUNCTIONING POTABLE WATER INTAKE			
1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*
5	10	10	14
* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration			

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon, and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EPA, C0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: http://www.epa.gov/espp.

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. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse 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.

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 THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, 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 RISING 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.

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NOTICE TO BUYER

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