2,4-D LV 6
A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

Specimen Label

For control of many broadleaf weeds and brush control in corn, small grains, soybeans (preplant) and other listed crops and in non-crop areas such as fencerows, lawns, pastures, rangelands, and rights-of-way.

See label for tank mixes in both crop and non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 2-Ethylhexyl Ester ............88.4%

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

TOTAL: ....................................................................100.0%

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

EPA Reg. No. 81927-39

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION/PRECAUTION

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

FIRST AID

If swallowed:
• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If in eyes:
• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

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 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.

Manufactured for: Alligare, LLC
13 N. 8th Street
Opelika, AL 36801

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION - PRECAUTION

Prolonged or frequent repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wear protective eyewear.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:
• Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
• Shoes and socks
• Chemical-resistant gloves, when applying with any handheld nozzle or equipment, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
• Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate
• Goggles or face shield

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer’s instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Control Statements:
For containers of 5 gallons or more: A mechanical system (such as probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If any part of the contents of this container is used in a manner that does not meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), the user may be exposed to the hazardous ingredients in the product.

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.

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.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the entire label before using this product. Use strictly in accordance with label precautionary statements and directions. 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. Product should not be used in or near greenhouses.


Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:
• Coveralls
• Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
• Shoes plus socks

Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

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

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

INFORMATION

This product is a low volatile ester especially prepared for use on crops and weeds where a susceptible crop in the near vicinity may be injured by a more volatile product. It is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants, and injury to most established grasses. In cropland, 2,4-D is effective for controlling hard-to-kill weeds such as Bindweed, Curly dock, Smoothweeds, Tansy ragwort, Thistle, Wild garlic, and Wild onions. For best results, apply this product as a water or oil spray during warm weather when young succulent weeds or brush are actively growing. Application
under drought conditions often will give poor results. The lower labeled rates will be
satisfactory on susceptible, annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very
dry areas of the Western States where control is difficult, the higher labeled rates should be
used. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed and many
woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control.

Unless otherwise specified in this label, application rates may be 1 to 10 gallons of total
spray-by-air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground application equipment. If band treatment is used,
based on the depth of the target weed, the actual area to be sprayed. Although water or other
spray media may vary due to different types of application equipment, sufficient water must be used to provide
for complete and uniform coverage. In all cases, use the same labeled amount of 2,4-D per
acre. When products are used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be
considered. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically listed on
the label. To do so may reduce herbicide selectivity and could result in crop damage. If you
are not prepared to accept some degree of crop injury, do not use this product.

Cropp varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply this product to
varieties known to be 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.

Aerial applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops.
Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult
local regulatory authorities before making applications. If you are using a 2,4-D, if you are applying to
susceptible crops, control of Pigweeds in the High Plains areas of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfac-
tory with this product. Some of these species may require repeat applications and/or use of higher rate listed on
this product label even under ideal conditions for applications.

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Site 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.

For aerial application:
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 15 meters above the crop canopy. If band treatment is used, the
actual area to be sprayed. Although water or other spray media may vary due to different types of application equipment, sufficient water must be used to provide
for complete and uniform coverage. In all cases, use the same labeled amount of 2,4-D per
acre. When products are used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be
considered. For crop uses, do not mix with oil or other adjuvants unless specifically listed on
the label. To do so may reduce herbicide selectivity and could result in crop damage. If you
are not prepared to accept some degree of crop injury, do not use this product.

For ground boom application:

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2,4-D LV 6

Specimen Label

Use with specified amounts of water to make per acre applications. Use lower rates of prod-
uct for easily-killed weeds, on interbreds, and when corn is growing rapidly. Do not cultivate for
about 2 weeks after treatment while corn is bril-

Pre-plant: 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 soils, or where
soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for control of less sus-
ceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.

Pre-emergent: Apply product to emerged weeds from 3 to 5 days after planting but before
corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Use the higher rates on heavy soils.
Plant corn as deep as practical. Product will not control weeds which have not emerged.
Emergent: Apply in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre just as corn plants are breaking
ground.

Post-emergent: Best results are usually obtained when weeds are small and corn is 4 to 18
inches tall. As soon as corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn
foliage as much as possible; direct spray over tops of weeds but not over the corn. Do not
apply from tasseling to dough stage. If corn is growing rapidly and temperature and soil
moisture is high, use 1/3 pint per acre to reduce possibility of crop damage. Delay cultiva-
tion for 8 to 10 days to prevent stalk breakage due to temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D.
Application rates of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard-to-control
weeds. However, the possibility of injury to the corn is increased.

Do not use with atrazine, oxadiazon or other adjuvants. Since the tolerance to 2,4-D of individual
hybrids varies, consult your seed supplier, local Extension Service, Agricultural Experiment
Station, or University Weed Specialist for information.

Pre-harvest (Field and Popcorn only): After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1-
1/2 pints in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial
weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as Bindweed, Cocklebur,
Dobrine, Jimsonweed, Ragweed, Sunflower, Velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvest-
ing. The high rate will be needed for tough weeds under stress.

Use Precautions for Corn, field and pop
Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.
Maximum of 4.25 pints of product/acre per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence
Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 1.45 pints of product/acre per application.

Postemergence
Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 3/4 pint of product/acre per application.

Preharvest
Preharvest applications are permitted on field and popcorn only.
Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 2 pints of product/acre per application.

Use Precautions for Sweet Corn
Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.
Maximum of 2/3 pints per application.
Maximum of 2 pints of product/acre per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence
Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 1.45 pints of product/acre per application.

Postemergence
Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.
Maximum of 3/4 pint of product/acre per application.

CEREAL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Wheat, Rye), not underseeded with a legume:
Wheat, Barley, Rye
Annual weeds - Average Conditions - 1/3 to 2/3 pint
Dry Conditions (Western States) - 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints
Perennial weeds - Average Conditions - 2/3 pint
Dry Conditions (Western States) - 5/6 to 1-1/3 pints
Pre-harvest - Average Conditions - 2/3 to 3/4 pint
Oats - Spring - 1/3 pint and Fall - 1/3 to 1/2 pint
For aerial application on grain, use this product in 1 or more gallons of water per acre.
For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application in
the spring when the grain is fully tillered or stooled (usually about 4 to 8 inches high), but
before jointing. Do not spray before the tiller stage nor from early boot to dough stage.

Use lower rate of product for easily-killed seedling weeds, and higher rate for older and more
tolerant weeds. Do not treat grains underseeded with legumes, and do not spray winter
grains in the fall. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress per-
ennial weeds, pre-harvest treatment can be applied when grain is in the dough stage. Higher
rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry
conditions in Western areas. However, do not use unless visible crop injury will be
acceptable. For the high rates on barley and Spring wheat as well as rye and Winter
wheat, consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for
recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

For emergency weed control in wheat: Perennial broadleaf weeds - apply 1.75 pints per acre
when weeds are approaching bud stage. Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 1.75
pint per acre application can control many weeds, but it should be used only where the weed
control problem justifies the cost of crop damage. Perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment
is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury. Use 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. For aerial application on grain, apply this product in 3 to 10 gallons of water
per acre. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.

Spring Seeded Oats: Use 1/3 pint per acre with specified amount of water to give good cov-
erage. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage.
Fall Seeded Oats (Southern): Apply 1/6 to 5/6 pints per acre with specified amount of water
after full tilling but before early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require the higher
rate of 1/2 to 5/6 pint per acre to obtain control but injury may result. Do not spray dur-
ing or immediately following cold weather.

Pre-harvest Treatment: Apply 3/4 pint of this product with specified amount of water per
acre when grains are in the hard dough stage to control large weeds that may interfere with
harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to cause succulent
weed growth.

Spring Wheat and Barley:
Onset of Tiller Stage: Grains are generally tolerant of these treatments, but risk of crop
injury is greater than at full tillering stage. Do not make application if the risk of injury is unac-
ceptable. Apply 6.0 to 9.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or
more tillers as well as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage. Apply 6.0 to
12.0 fluid ounces of this product per acre in the spring when grain has 1 or more tillers as well
as 3 or more leaves. Do not apply from boot to dough stage.

Use Precautions for Cereal Grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats, and rye)
The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
Limited to 2.5 pints of product/acre per crop cycle.

Use Precautions for Sorghum (Milo):
For post-emergent control in average conditions, use 1/3 pint; dry conditions (Western States), use 1/3 to 1/2 pint with 5 gallons of water by air or 6 to 20 gallons with ground
equipment to make per acre applications. Apply to sorghum when crop is 5 to 15 inches high to
top of canopies with secondary nodal growth well estalished. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop
nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Do not apply during boot, flower-
ing or early dough stage. Rates of up to 2/3 pint per acre may be used to control some hard-to-control
weeds. However, the chance of crop injury is increased with the higher rates.
Do not use with oil. Because temporary injury may occur if conditions of high temperature and high soil
moisture exist, use lower rate. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite
sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your
Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

SORGHUM (Milo):
(Milo): For post-emergent control in average conditions, use 1/3 pint; dry conditions
(Continued on next page)
2,4-D LV 6

Use Precautions for Red Potatoes
Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters. Only for use on potatoes intended for fresh market. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.

Postemergence: Limited to two postemergence applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.6 fluid ounces of product/acre per application. Minimum of 10 days between applications.

GRASS SEED CROPS: Apply 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product in up to 30 gallons of water per acre by air or ground equipment in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Seedling spray grass only after the five leaf stage, using 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2-2/3 pints can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, do not use on bermgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated. Application to grass seed crops is limited to 2 applications per year with a minimum of 21 days between applications.

NO-TILL APPLICATION: This product may be used in the broadcast method with a normal boom or with direct pipes set 12 inches apart in 36 inch rows. When using this product, apply at a rate of 9-1/2 ounces in 10 gallons of water per acre. Maintain uniform pressure and speed when applying.

GRASS CUT FOR HAY: The rates of application per acre per application per site. Use 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. Do not use on alfalfa, bentgrass, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage when grass seed production is desired.

Use Precautions and Restrictions for Grass Cut for Hay
Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application. When using on Grass Cut for Hay, there is a 1 (7) day pre-grazing interval for dairy cattle; (2) day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.

ESTABLISHED PASTURES AND RANGELANDS: The rates of application per acre per application per site. Use 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth. Use only on established stands of perennial grasses. Do not use on alfalfa, bentgrass, clover, or other legumes. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage when grass seed production is desired.

Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder, Musk thistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds: Use 2/3 to 2-2/3 pints of this product in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. If weeds are young and growing actively, 1-1/3 pints per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

Use Precautions for Pasture and Rangeland
Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Postemergence: For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Use 1.45 pints of product/acre per application. For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Use 1.45 to 2.9 pints of product/acre per application. For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Use 2-2/3 pints of product/acre per application. Spot treatment: Use 2-2/3 pints of product/acre. Maximum of two applications per year. Maximum of 5.8 pints of product 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.

GRASSES IN CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS: 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. To control annual broadleaf weeds, apply when weeds are actively growing. Use 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds. Excessive injury may result if applied to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to grasses being well established. To control biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in established grasses, apply at a rate of 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre. Apply to actively growing weeds. 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.

NOTE: 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.

CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS IN SOYBEANS
(Preplant Only)

INFORMATION: This product is a herbicide that provides control of many emerging susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. It may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burndown control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops as those listed on this label. This product should only be applied preplant to soybeans in situations such as reduced tillage production systems, where emerged weeds are present. Apply only according to the application instructions given below. Do not use any tillage operations between application of this product and planting soybeans.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Compatible crop oil concentrates, agricultural surfactants and fluid fertilizers approved for use on growing crops may increase the herbicidal effectiveness of 2,4-D on certain weeds and may be added to the spray tank. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on all labels of adjuvants or fertilizers mixed with this product.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES: Apply using air or ground equipment in sufficient gallonage to obtain adequate coverage of weeds. Use 2 or more gallons of water per acre in aerial equipment and 10 or more gallons of water per acre in ground equipment.

APPLICATION TIMING AND USE RATES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2,4-D Formulation Used</th>
<th>Maximum Rate (per acre)</th>
<th>When to Apply (Days prior to planting Soybeans)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Alltare 2,4-D LV 6</td>
<td>11.6 fluid ounces (apx. 2/3 pint) (0.5 pound. a.e./acre)</td>
<td>NOT LESS THAN 7 DAYS</td>
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<td></td>
<td>23.3 fluid ounces (apx. 1-1/3 pint) (1.0 pound. a.e./acre)</td>
<td>NOT LESS THAN 30 DAYS</td>
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WEEDS CONTROLLED

| Alfalfa*               | Bindweed*                     |
| Bittercress-smoothflowered | Bulbine*                       |
| Buttercup-smoothflowered  | Carolina geranium             |
| Cinquefoil-common and rough | Clover-red*                    |
| Cocklebur-common                  | Dandelion*                     |
| Eveningprimrose-cutleaf               | Garlic-wild*                  |
| Horseweed or mareastil          | Iron-weed                     |
| Lambsquarters-common           | Lettuce-prickly              |
| Morning Glory-annual            | Moustai                        |
| Mustard-wild                      | Onion-wild*                   |
| Pennycress-field                | Peppergrass*                  |
| Purslane-common                | Ragweed-common                |
| Ragweed-giant                   | Shepherdsparuse               |
| Smartweed-Pennsylvania*        | Sorghum-annual                |
| Speckled                      | Thistle-Canada*               |
| Thistle-bull                   | Velveleaf                      |
| Vetch-hairy*                  | Virginia copperleaf           |

*These species are only partially controlled.

For best weed control at time of treatment, weeds should be small, actively growing and free of stress caused by extremes in climatic conditions, diseases, or insect damage. The response of individual weed species to this product is variable. Consult your local County or State Agricultural Extension Service or crop consultant for advice.

APPLICATION RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS

Important Notice - Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields treated with this product may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and on various factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and various crop residue present. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

Do not use on low organic sandy soils (<1.0%).

Apply a maximum of one application per growing season regardless of the treatment rate.

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

Livestock Grazing Restriction: Do not feed hay, forage or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.

In fields treated with this product, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is completely covered.

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 use.

FALLOW LAND: Use 1/3 to 2-2/3 pints of this product in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground application and minimum of 2 gallons for aerial application of water per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and on established perennial species such as Canada thistle and Field bindweed. Use lower rate when annual weeds are small (2” to 3” tall) and growing actively. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants. Spray must touch the species and other biennial species while in seedling to rosette stage, and before flower stalks are initiated. The lower rate can be used in spring during rosette stage. In fall after flower stalks have developed, use highest rate. Spray perennial weeds in bud to bloom stage, or in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated area for at least 2 weeks after treatment or until weed tops are dead.
Selective Weeding in Non-Crop Areas

**Ornamental Turf:*** Such as Cemeteries, Golf Courses (Aprons, Fairways, Roughs and Tees), Lawns, Parks, and Sidewalks.

Use 1-1/2 to 2 pints of product in 40 to 180 gallons of water to give good coverage to one acre on established stands of perennial grasses. Usually 2 pints per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Use higher rate for hard-to-kill weeds. Use higher rate when using higher volume of water per acre. Do not exceed specified application dosages for any area. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years. Spray when air temperature is between 50° and 85°F. Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation (watering) is used before treatment. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours, nor should lawns be irrigated for 48 hours following application. For optimum results, turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before and after application. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Maximum kill of weeds will be obtained by applying in spring and early fall when weeds are actively growing. Do not use on golf greens or on other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established.

Use Precautions for Turf, ornamental (golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns and other grass areas)

Postemergence:
- Limited to two postemergence applications per year.
- Maximum of 2 pints of product/acre per application.
- The maximum seasonal rate is 4 pints of product/acre, excluding spot treatments.

**General Weed Control** (Airfields, Fencerows, Industrial Sites, Rights-of-Way, Roadside, and Vacant Lots)

Use 1-1/2 to 2 pints of product per acre. Apply when most annual broadleaf weeds are still young and growing vigorously. Apply when perennial and biennial weeds are actively growing near the bud stage, but before flowering. For best results on Musk thistle and Tansy ragwort treat in rosette stage, before bolting. A second application is usually needed for best results on Bindweed, Nettle and Thistle. Treat Garlic or Wild onion in early Spring and in Fall before flower, or diesel oil, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Apply 300 to 500 gallons of spray per acre, depending on the stand. The addition of a wetting agent (spray adjuvant) is suggested. Usually 2-2/3 pints per acre will give adequate control. Do not use on herbaceous ground covers or creeping grass such as Bent. Legumes will usually be damaged or killed. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Do not use on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Delay reseeding for 30 days.

Bitterweed, Broomweed, Creton, Dock, Kochia, Marshaller, Musk thistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds: Use 2-2/3 to 2.9 pints of this product in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. If weeds are young and growing actively, 1-1/3 pints per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

Weed Control in Newly Sprung Coastal Bermudagrass: Apply 1-1/2 to 2.9 pints of this product in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre pre-emergence and/or post-emergence.

Wild Garlic and Wild Onion Control: Apply 2-2/3 to 2.9 pints of product per acre making three applications, fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring, starting in the late fall or early spring.

**Control of Wild Southern Rose:** On roadsides and fencerows, use 2.9 pints of this product plus 4 to 8 ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. A maximum of two treatments may be made per year. In rangeland, apply a maximum of 2.9 pints of this product per acre for application per site.

**Spot Treatment in Non-Crop Areas:** To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand or back pack sprayer, use 2-2/3 fluid ounces of this product per gallon of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

**Brush Control**

**Woody Plant Control:** To control woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as Alder, Buckbrush, Cherry, Dogwood, Eiderberry, Japanese honeysuckle, Sumac, Virginia creeper, Wild grape and Willow on non-crop areas such as rights-of-way, fence rows, roadsides and along ditches, use 1-1/3 to 2 quarts of product per acre in adequate water (30 to 100 gallons). Lower volume of water can be used unless applying through such equipment as a Directa-Spra, Wobbler, Mini Wobbler, or sprayers. Spray brush 5 to 8 feet tall after Spring foliage is well developed. Wet all parts of the plants thoroughly, including stem and foliage, to the point of runoff. Higher volumes of water may be applied depending on stage of growth and brush species. This may cause leader deformation on exposed firs, but they usually between early May and mid-June. Adjust treatment date depending on stage of growth and brush species. This may cause leader deformation on exposed firs, but they do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your Regional or Extension Forester or State herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

**Tree Injections (Pine Release):** To control hardwoods, such as Elm, Hawthorn, Hickory, Maple, Oak, Pecan, Sumac, and Sweetgum in forest and other non-crop areas, apply this product undiluted in a concentrate tree injector calibrated to apply 0.7 ml per inch of diameter. Space injections 2 inches apart. Prior to injection, do not use any other herbicide, fertilizers, or fungicides, as these may be detrimental to the base. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark. On hard-to-kill species such as Ash, Blue beech, Dogwood, Hickory, and Red maple, make injections 1 to 1-1/2 inches apart edge to edge. Treatment may be made at any time of the year however only one injection treatment is permitted per year. For best results, injections should be made during growing season, May to October 15. For dilute injections, mix 2/3 gallon of this product in 19 gallons of water.

**Dormant Application (other than pine):** For the control of susceptible deciduous brush species such as Alder, Cassara, Cherry poplar and Serviceberry, apply up to 2 quarts of product per acre in sufficient diesel, fuel oil or kerosene for good coverage. Application may be made by ground or air and should be made before bud break begins in spring.

**Pine Only:** Make application while pine buds are still dormant. Apply 1-1/3 quarts of product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage by air or ground equipment. Do not use this application unless some pine injury is acceptable. Use of diesel, kerosene, or other oil, or addition of surfactants to spray mix may cause unacceptable pine injury.

**Christmas Tree Plantations:** For control of labeled broadleaf weeds in Douglas Fir Christmas trees, use 2-1/3 to 1-1/3 pints of this product per acre. Apply over the top of Douglas Fir by ground or aerial application equipment only when the trees are dormant, prior to bud break. Do not spray over the top of pine or true firs (Abies spp.). Directed Sprays may be made to weeds in Christmas tree plantations of all conifer species, but spraying must not be done during June since injury may occur. Do not apply to weakened, diseased, or stressed seedlings since unacceptable injury can occur. This product may be mixed with Atrazine for Christmas tree application. (See Tank Mix section)

Herbaceous Weed Control: To control over-wintering susceptible weeds such as False dandelion, Klamath weed, Plantain, Tansy ragwort, apply 2/3 to 2 quarts of product in suffi-
2,4-D LV 6

Specimen Label

Using this product and Tahoe 4E (or Alligare Triclopyr) 4, Tahoe 3A (or Alligare Triclopyr 3) tank mixture for Non-Crop Areas: Broadcast Weed Control. Use 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints of this product per acre plus 2 to 6 pints Tahoe 4E (or Alligare Triclopyr 4) or 3 to 8 pints Tahoe 3A (or Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre. For wider spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants, apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem and bark. This may require 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply when broadleaf weeds are actively growing.

Woody Plant Control Broadcast Foliar Spray: use 2/3 gallons of this product per acre plus 1-1/2 to 3 quarts Tahoe 4E (or Alligare Triclopyr 4) or 2 to 4 quarts Tahoe 3A (or Alligare Triclopyr 3) per acre. Apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem and bark. Higher spray volumes of 100 to 400 gallons of water per acre may be required depending on size and density of woody plants. Thoroughly wet all leaves, stems, and root collars of plants to be controlled.

Using this product and Diablo® Herbicide tank mixtures for Non-Crop Areas: Annually, apply 1-1/3 to 2-1/2 quarts of this product per acre plus 1-1/3 to 2-1/2 quarts Diablo. For wider spectrum control of broadleaf weeds and woody plants, apply as a broadcast spray in enough water to wet all parts of the brush foliage, stem and bark. This may require 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre using drift control equipment such as Microfoil boom or an effective drift control agent such as Lo-Drift Spray Additive. Use the higher volumes when plants are dense or under drought conditions.

Using this product and Patriot® and Spyder® : To improve control of some target species, this product may also be tank mixed with Patriot and Spyder herbicides for post-emergent weed control. Tank mixes have shown improved control where resistant bio-types are present.

NOTE: All intended tank mix combinations should be used only in recommended areas on the same broadleaf weed species found on both labels. For application methods and other use specifications, use the most restricted limitations from labeling of both products.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

[NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS]
Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(Nonrefillable container ≤ 5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate 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 if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

(Nonrefillable > 5 gallons): 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 rinseate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinseate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

[REFILLABLE CONTAINERS]
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 mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinseate into application equipment or rinseate 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, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY, TERMS OF SALE, AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

Upon purchase or use of this product, purchaser and user agree to the following terms:

Warranty: Alligare, LLC (the Company) warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label in all material respects and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use, subject to the exceptions noted below, which are beyond the Company’s control. The Company makes no other representation or warranty, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose. No such warranty shall be implied by law, and no agent or representative is authorized to make any such warranty on the Company’s behalf.

Terms of Sale: The Company’s directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, and the manner of use or application (including failure to adhere to label directions), all of which are beyond the Company’s control. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks are assumed by the user.

Limitation of Liability: To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product is a claim for damages, and in no event shall damages or any other recovery of any kind exceed the price of the product which caused the alleged loss, damage, injury or other claim. To the extent consistent with applicable law, under no circumstances shall the Company be liable for any special, indirect, incidental or consequential damages of any kind, including loss of profits or income, and any such claims are hereby waived. Some states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages.

The Company and the seller offer this product, and the purchaser and user accept this product, subject to the foregoing warranty, terms of sale and limitation of liability, which may be varied or modified only by an agreement in writing signed on behalf of the Company by an authorized representative.

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