



## 2,4-D LV4

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-ethylhexyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid\* ..... 66.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS : ..... 33.8%

Total..... 100.0%

\*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275 (13th edition) 1980 \* 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 44.0%.  
Contains 3.8 lbs. of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, wash with soap and water. Avoid inhaling spray or mist. In case of contact with eyes, wash with plenty of water.

Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not feed treated straw to livestock. Do not graze pastures or rangeland to dairy animals within 7 days after treatment. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

#### FIRST AID

**IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to by a poison control center or doctor.

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eyelids 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. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF INHALED:** Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Contains petroleum distillate – vomiting may cause aspiration hazard.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.

For additional information in case of medical emergency call toll free 1-877-424-7452.

#### Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on a EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as neoprene or, nitrile rubber or, barrier laminate, or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eye wear.

Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (pump and probe or spigot) to transfer contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to the other required PPE. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning or maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, 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.

EPA REG. No. 1381-102

Distributed by:

AgriLiance, LLC

P.O. Box 64089, St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

EPA Est. No. 070989-IA-001

NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GALLONS

0/K30/5

**Engineering controls statement:**

(STATEMENT TO BE ADDED WHEN CONTAINER SIZE IS 5 GALLONS OR MORE)

Do not pour product from this container. A mechanical system (pump and probe or spigot) must be used in transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft, in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

<b>USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS</b>
<p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</li> <li>- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.</li> <li>- 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.</li> </ul>

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Most cases of groundwater 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 groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and 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.

Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to susceptible plants such as beans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables, and other plants. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide application.

<b>AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS</b>
<p>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 of this box apply only to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.</p> <p>Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.</p> <p>PPE required for early entry to treated areas this is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Coveralls.</li> <li>- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as neoprene, nitrile rubber, barrier laminate, or viton.</li> <li>- Shoes plus socks.</li> <li>- Protective eye wear.</li> </ul>

### **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 allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

### **STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE:** Store in a secure area, in original container only. Do not store near feed or foodstuffs.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Metal containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). 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.

### **WEED LIST**

**2,4-D LV4** will control these plants and other 2,4-D susceptible species:

#### **ANNUAL AND BIENNIAL WEEDS**

Annual fanweed (field pennycress), annual yellow sweet clover, \* beggarticks, bull thistle, burdock, carpetweed, chickweed, cocklebur, coffeeweed, common mullein, common evening primrose, cornflower, croton, galinsoga, goatsbeard, hemp, henbit, jewelweed, jimsonweed, \* knotweed, \* kochia, lambsquarters, mallow (Venice, dwarf, little), marshelder, morning glory (common, ivy, woolly), musk thistle, mustards (except blue), pennycress, pepperweed (field), \*\* pigweeds, poorjoe (woolly plantain), \* prickly lettuce, puncturevine, purslane, ragweed (common and giant), rough fleabane, Russian thistle, salsify, shepherdspurse, stinkweed, \* smartweeds (annual), sowthistle (annual or spiny), sunflower, tansymustard, tumbleweed, velvetleaf, vetches, water primrose, \* wild carrot, wild lettuce, wild parsnips, wild radish, wild sweet potato.

#### **PERENNIAL WEEDS**

\* Alfalfa, \* bindweeds (hedge, field and European), blue lettuce, \* broom snakeweed, buckhorn plantain, buttercup, \* Canada thistle, catnip, chamise, chicory, climbing milkweed, curly indigo, dandelion, \* docks, \* dogbanes, \* goldenrod, \* ground ivy, \* hawkweed (orange), \* hoary cress, \* Jerusalem artichoke, locoweed, \* many-flowered aster, milkvetch, \* nettles, nutgrass, plantains, poison ivy, pokeweed, sheep sorrel, sicklepod, sneezeweed (bitter), sowthistle (perennial), \* tansy ragwort, \* vervains, \* wild garlic, wild onion, witchweed, wormwood, yellow rocket, yellow starthistle.

#### **\* BRUSH**

Boxelder, buckbrush, coyotebrush, elderberry, manzanita, rabbitbrush, sagebrush (coastal, big, sand), sand shinnery oak, sumac, willow.

\* These species may require repeat treatments and/or the higher rate. \*\* Control of pigweeds in the Texas and Oklahoma High Plains may be difficult.

## USE DIRECTIONS

Unless noted otherwise under individual **DIRECTIONS** section, for aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use more water for both methods when adverse growing conditions are present. **DO NOT** apply with high spray pressures, hollow cone or other nozzle types that produce small spray droplets which may drift. Avoid spray drift by making applications when conditions such as wind, air stability and temperature inversions are not a factor. The use of a suitable drift control agent at the proper rate will aid in the reduction of spray drift. Apply when weather is warm and plants are rapidly growing. Cold weather or dry conditions may cause poor results. **DO NOT** apply if rain is expected within an hour. Consult your local agronomist or Extension specialist for specific use and crop tolerance situations. When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45<sup>o</sup> F. and mix thoroughly before using.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**WATER BASED SPRAY** -- Fill the equipment half full of water, agitate while adding this product, then add the rest of water.

**WATER AND SOYBEAN OIL OR PETROLEUM OIL-BASED SPRAY**-- First mix this product with the oil, then add to water. If vigorous agitation is possible, the oil can be added last. **DO NOT ADD OIL FIRST!**

**SOYBEAN OIL OR PETROLEUM OIL-BASED SPRAY:** Add this product to straight oil to form a solution. Do not allow water to get into this mixture, if it does, an invert emulsion will form.

**NITROGEN FERTILIZER:** Weed and feed applications for corn, small grains, grasses grown for seed or grass pastures according to label use rates. Add half the fertilizer to the tank, then add ½ to ¾ pint of **2,4-D LV4** per acre. Agitate constantly and vigorously and finish filling the spray tank with fertilizer. Apply as soon as possible, agitating constantly. Do not hold spray mixture overnight. If incompatibility is a problem, the use of **COMPLETE COMPATIBILITY™** agent at the recommended label rate may correct the problem. Fertilize according to the recommendations of **Agri-Source™** labs, your supplier, or your Extension specialist. Herbicide foliage contact burning may occur as a result of fertilizer use. Lower use rates and concentrations will reduce this problem.

**Adjuvants for Preemergence and Preplant Applications:** A non-ionic surfactant such as **PREFERENCE®** or a crop oil concentrate may be added to the spray solution when this product is applied preemergence or preplant to increase control of large or difficult to control weeds. Crop oil concentrates must contain at least 17% emulsifier, and should be used at 1% volume/volume (1 gallon per 100 gallons of spray solution). Non-ionic surfactants should be used at a 0.25% volume/volume (1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution).

Wash spray equipment thoroughly with **PROTANK™** cleaner after using this product. When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground: spray or drain over a large area away from wells or other water sources.

Apply the recommended amount of 2,4-D per acre regardless of the amount of diluent used.

**CORN**

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Preplant - Annual and biennial broadleaf seedlings Perennial weed seedlings and existing cover crops	1 pint  1 to 2 pints*	Planting of corn must be delayed a minimum of 7 days after application at rates up to 1 pint per acre, and a minimum of 14 days at rates from 1 to 2 pints per acre. Planting sooner after application than specified on this label may result in unacceptable crop injury.
* Do not perform tillage for at least 7 days after application. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result.		
Preemergence and reduced tillage. Broadleaf weeds and annual grasses	2 to 3pints*	Apply after corn is planted but before emergence for control of emerged broadleaf weeds. The seed furrow must be completely closed at application or severe crop injury may result.
* Use higher rate on soils high in organic matter. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result.		
Postemergence - Annual broadleaf weeds  Perennial broadleaf weeds	1/2 pint  3/4 to 1 pint**	Apply when corn is less than 8 inches tall, but to avoid crop injury do not apply just after leaves have unfolded. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off of corn foliage as much as possible. See additional restrictions below. Apply when weeds are in bud to bloom stage. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage as much as possible.
** <b>DO NOT</b> apply from 2 weeks before tasseling to dough stage. <b>DO NOT</b> apply to open whorls. To avoid injury, do not use with atrazine, oil or other adjuvants. Application during high moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury or brittleness. <b>DO NOT</b> cultivate for a week to 10 days after treatment or stalk breakage may occur.		
Late season weed control – Preharvest	1 to 2 pints *	Apply after silks are completely brown (denting stage) to reduce weeds that interfere with harvest and to decrease weed seed production.
* Use lower rate for small annual and biennial weeds. Use the higher rate for perennial and larger hard-to-kill annual and biennial weeds.		
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR CORN - Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following applications.		

**SOYBEANS**

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Preplant – Emerged broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints *	After applying, plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1-1/2 to 2 inches deep. Seed furrow must be completely closed or severe crop injury will result.
USE RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SOYBEANS - * Planting of soybeans must be delayed a minimum of 7 days after application at rates up to 1 pint per acre, and a minimum of 30 days at rates from 1 to 2 pints per acre. Do not perform tillage for at least 7 days after application. Do not use on sandy soils or unacceptable crop injury may result. Do not replant treated fields in the same growing season with crops that are not labeled for 2,4-D preplant use. Only one application per growing season, regardless of the application rate used, is allowed. Do not feed hay, forage, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops. Do not graze or cut soybeans for feed from treated fields that have had 2,4-D applied as a preplant treatment.		

**GRAIN SORGHUM**

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Annual broadleaf weeds Perennial broadleaf weeds	1/2 pint 2/3 to 1 pint	Apply to plants that are 5 to 15 inches tall. <b>DO NOT</b> treat plants less than 5 inches tall or from boot to early dough stage. Use drop nozzles when crop is 8 inches or taller. The higher rate may be needed for some weeds, but chances of crop injury may increase. <b>DO NOT</b> use oil. Some varieties and hybrids are 2,4-D sensitive. Crop injury may also be increased by high moisture and temperature conditions. Check with your seed company and Extension Service for advice.
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR GRAIN SORGHUM - Do not forage or feed fodder for 7 days following applications.		

**SMALL GRAINS** - Not underseeded with legumes

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Postemergence - Spring wheat, barley, and rye - Annual and biennial weeds  Perennial broadleaf weeds	1/2 to 2 pints *  1 to 2 pints **	Apply when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches high) but before boot stage (Zadoks 2 <sub>5</sub> to 4 <sub>0</sub> ) when weeds are small and actively growing. Up to 2 pints per acre may be used to control difficult weed problems, but do not use unless some crop damage is acceptable. Apply only in the spring when crop is fully tillered, but before grain is in boot stage (before Zadoks 4 <sub>0</sub> ). For improved control of difficult weeds, apply up to 2 pints per acre.
<b>** DO NOT USE THE HIGHER RATE IF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY IS NOT ACCEPTABLE</b>		
Spring and winter wheat and barley Resistant weeds	2,4-D LV4 may be used in combination with "Ally"™, "Harmony Extra"™, "Express"™, "Finesse"™, at their earlier application intervals to control resistant weeds such as kochia and Russian thistle. Follow application directions on each product label.	
Winter wheat and rye Annual weeds	1/2 to 1 pint **	Apply only in the spring when crop is fully tillered, but before grain is in boot stage (before Zadoks 4 <sub>0</sub> ). For improved control of difficult weeds, apply up to 2 pints per acre.
<b>** DO NOT USE THE HIGHER RATE IF POSSIBLE CROP INJURY IS NOT ACCEPTABLE</b>		
Wild garlic or onions	1/2 to 2 pints *	Apply 1-1/2 pints when grain is at full tiller and wild garlic and onion plants are small. Apply 2 pints after harvest to the crop stubble. For control of new fall growth of these plants, refer to fallow land use directions.
Spring-seeded oats  Fall seeded oats grown for grain (Southern)	1/2 to 2/3 pint*  2/3 to 1-1/2 pints*	Apply at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 2 <sub>5</sub> to 4 <sub>0</sub> ). Apply at full tiller, but before early boot stage (Zadoks 2 <sub>5</sub> to 4 <sub>0</sub> ).
* Difficult to control weeds may require higher rate, but some injury may occur since oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley. <b>DO NOT</b> spray during or just after cold weather.		
Preharvest - Cereal grains	1 to 2 pints *	Apply when grain is in hard dough stage (Zadoks 8 <sub>7</sub> ) to control weeds that will interfere with harvest. Apply when soil moisture is adequate for weed growth for best results.
* Use the lower rate for small annual and biennial weeds. Use the higher rate for perennial weeds or hard-to-kill annual or biennial weeds. The higher rate should be used only where heavy weed infestation is a problem and increased risk of crop damage is acceptable. RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS - Do not feed treated straw to livestock. Do not let dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks of treatment.		

**FALLOW GROUND AND CROP STUBBLE**

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Annual broadleaf weeds	1 to 2 pints	Use the lower rate for small actively growing weeds. Use the higher rate on larger or weather stressed weeds. Use the lower rate in the spring on biennial weeds such as the musk thistle during the rosette stage before stalks have formed. Use the higher rate after stalk formation or in the fall. Apply during the bud to bloom stage while weeds are actively growing. Do not till for 2 weeks after treatment or until the weeds start to die. Apply to regrowth in fall after harvest.
Biennial weeds	2 to 4 pints	
Perennial weeds	2 to 6 pints	
Wild onions and garlic	4 to 6 pints	

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR FALLOW GROUND AND CROP STUBBLE - Do not graze treated areas for 7 days after treatment. Remove meat animals from treated areas 3 days before slaughter. Do not replant treated areas for 3 months after application or until chemical has disappeared from the ground.

**PASTURES, RANGELAND, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES**

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Annual broadleaf and * perennial weeds	1-1/2 quarts	Do not apply after heads form or when grass is in boot to milk stage when a seed crop is desired. <b>DO NOT</b> use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes, or newly seeded pastures. For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
** Buckbrush, coyotebrush, rabbitbrush, sagebrush, and other chaparral species.	2-1/4 to 3 quarts	Apply in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil or 1-2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17 % emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% v/v surfactant to water -- (1 quart per 100 gallons of water) per acre.
** Sand shinnery oak	2-1/4 to 3 quarts	Apply 5 gallons of oil or 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil or 1-2 quarts of a crop oil concentrate with at least 17 % emulsifiers per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% v/v surfactant to water -- (1 quart per 100 gallons of water) per acre.

\* Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require the higher rate or repeated treatments. \*\* Woody plants and any regrowth may require repeat treatments.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR PASTURES, RANGELAND, AND PROGRAM AREAS - Do not allow dairy animals to graze treated areas within 7 days of application. Do not harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from treated pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

**NON-CROP AREAS** - Fence Rows, Roadsides, Rights-of-Way, Airfields, Railroad, Highway and Utility Rights-of-Way, and Other Non-crop Areas

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 to 4 pints	Apply when weeds are young and growing vigorously.
Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	1 to 1-1/2 quarts	Spray perennial weeds when near the bud stage, but not flowering. Do not use on St. Augustine grass. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Deep-rooted perennials may require repeated treatments.
Tansy ragwort and musk thistle		Apply in rosette stage before bolting.
Wild onion and wild garlic		Treat in the early spring and fall when young and actively growing.
Woody plants - Ground application	3 quarts	Apply in 20 to 100 gallons of water. For increased effectiveness, add a crop oil concentrate with at least 17 % emulsifiers at 1-2 quarts per acre or a non-ionic surfactant at .25% v/v surfactant to water -- 1 quart per 100 gallons of water. Spray volumes of up to 500 gallons per acre may be needed for control if brush is dense.
Woody plants - Aerial application	2 to 4 quarts	For solid stands of susceptible brush, apply in 3 to 12 gallons volume per acre. 2 to 4 quarts of fuel oil may be included in this mixture.
Spot treatment	4 ounces	Apply in 3 gallons of water, mixing thoroughly and spray to run-off. This high dosage rate may only be used where injury may be tolerated.
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR NON-CROP AREAS - Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.		

**GOLF COURSES, PARKS, CEMETERIES, TURF GRASS, AND OTHER LAWN AND GRASS AREAS**

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Annual broadleaf weeds	2 pints	The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Where bentgrass predominates, make 2 applications of 1 pint per acre at 3-week intervals. Do not use on susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine, bentgrass and dichondra.
Biennial and perennial weeds	2 to 4 pints *	
* Deep-rooted perennials may require repeat applications. Clovers and legumes may be injured by this treatment.		
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR GOLF COURSES, PARKS, CEMETERIES, TURF GRASS, AND OTHER LAWN AND GRASS AREAS. - Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.		



**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED - (DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA)**

<b>WEEDS</b>	<b>AMOUNT OF 2,4-D LV4 PER ACRE</b>	<b>DIRECTIONS</b>
Annual broadleaf weeds Perennial and biennial weeds	1 to 1-1/2 pints * 2 to 3 pints *	Apply to established stands before the seed head comes into the boot stage. <b>Do not spray in boot stage of growth.</b> For seedling grasses, apply in the spring after grass has tillered or has at least 5 leaves, but before boot stage.
* Use only the low rate on seedling grasses.		
<b>RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SEED GRASSES - Do not graze dairy animals or cut forage for hay within 7 days of applying.</b>		

**Notice of Warranty**

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR IS ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SELLER AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY SUCH WARRANTY OR MODIFY THESE TERMS. This warranty does not extend to the storage, handling or use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Seller, and Buyer assumes the risk of any such storage, handling or use. Seller shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.

In case of emergency involving this product or for user safety information on this product, contact Agriliance, LLC via CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.

"Ally", "Harmony Extra", "Express", and "Finesse" are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.