



LOW VOL 6

ESTER WEED KILLER

Low volatile emulsifiable formulation for control of broadleaf weeds in corn, wheat, barley, rye, oats, sorghum, and non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 88.8%*

INERT INGREDIENTS 11.2%
TOTAL 100.0%

*Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

*Equivalent to 58.9% 2,4-D acid or 5.6 pounds per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION

See label booklet for additional precautionary statements, first aid, and directions for use.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-125

L100825-101725

MANUFACTURED FOR
LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC.®, P.O. BOX 1286, GREELEY, COLORADO 80632-1286 USA

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. • Have a 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:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Hold eyes open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. • Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. • Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Move person to fresh air. • If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOTLINE 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 Rocky Mountain Poison and Drug Safety at 1-866-944-8565 for emergency medical treatment information.	

**For Medical Emergencies or for Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure,
Call CHEMTREC at 1-800-424-9300.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

CAUTION Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are any waterproof material. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A 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, plus
- 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.

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining 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 controls statements:

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 this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2024 Order for injunctive relief in [Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EPA](#), C01-032C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/esp>.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. **Do not** permit spray mist containing LOW VOL 6 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. **Do not** spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds of spraying pressure with flat fan or

flooding flat fan nozzle tips; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. **Do not** apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. With aircraft application, apply 1 to 5 gallons of spray per acre; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern. Although this product is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, at high temperatures (above 95 °F) vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. **Do not** use in a greenhouse. Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. **Do not** use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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 water-proof material,
- Shoes plus socks.

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) 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 the 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.

General Precautions: 2,4-D esters may volatilize during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures. Do not apply during conditions of low humidity and high temperatures.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

LOW VOL 6 is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others:

Beggarticks	Coffeeweed	Hemp, wild
Bitterweed	Cornflower	Jewelweed
Blueweed, Texas	Coyote brush	Jimsonweed
Broomweed	Croton	Lambsquarters
Buckbrush	Dandelion	Laco, bigbend
Burdock	Docks	Mallow, Venice
Burhead	Dogfennel	Manzanita
Carpetweed	Elderberry	Marshelder
Catnip	Fanweed	Milkvetch
Chamise	Galinsoga	Morning-glory, annual
Chicory	Garlic, wild	Mustards
Cocklebur	Goatsbeard	Nettles

Onion, wild	Salsify	Thistle, Russian
Pennycress	Sand shinnery oak	Tumbleweed
Pepperweed, field	Shepherdspurse	Velvetleaf
Pigweed	Sicklepod	Vervains
Plantains	Smartweed, bitter	Vetch
Poorjoe	Sowthistle, annual	Water plantain
Rabbitbrush	Spanishneedles	Willow
Radish, wild	Sumac	Witchweed
Ragweed	Sunflower	Wormwood
Rape, wild	Sweetclover	Yellow rocket
Redstem	Tansymustard	Yellow starthistle
Sage, coastal	Tansyragwort	
Sagebrush, big	Thistle, bull	
Sagebrush, sand	Thistle, musk	

NOTE: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

Apply when weeds are young and actively growing. For ground application, apply a minimum of 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Aerial application may be of use for control of weeds on certain crops where there would be no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Apply a minimum of 2 gallons of spray solution per acre. Applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

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

Treating Small Areas: One tablespoonful of LOW VOL 6 in 1 1/2 gallons of water is about equal to 1 quart in 100 gallons.

TO PREPARE THE SPRAY: (1) Fill the spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of LOW VOL 6, with agitation, and finally the rest of the water. **NOTE:** LOW VOL 6 in water forms an emulsion which tends to separate unless the mixture is kept agitated. (2) If oil is added, first mix the LOW VOL 6 and the oil and then add this mixture to the water. However, with adequate agitation, the oil can be added after the LOW VOL 6 is mixed in the water. (3) If straight oil is used, a solution is formed and separation does not occur. Do not allow any water to get into the oil-herbicide mixture to avoid formation of an invert emulsion.

TIME OF APPLICATION: Best results are obtained when LOW VOL 6 is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Application of lower rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions, such as in very dry areas where kill is difficult, use higher rates. When used as a selective spray on crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

SMALL GRAINS

Restrictions: The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days. Limited to 2.33 pts. product/A (1.75 lbs ae/A) per crop cycle.

Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Do not exceed a maximum of 1.6 pints product/acre (1.25 lb ae/acre) per application.

Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.66 pts. product/A (0.5 lbs ae/A) per application.

Spring Wheat and Barley: Apply 1/3 to 2/3 pint per acre (0.2 to 0.46 lb ae/acre). Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) but before the boot stage and when weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot to the dough stage. Higher rates, up to 1 1/3 pints per acre, may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. **However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.**

Winter Wheat and Rye: Apply 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre (0.2 to 0.35 lb ae/acre) in the spring at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. For improved control of difficult weeds including wild garlic, wild onion, tarweed and gromwell: apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre (0.46 to 0.93 lb ae/acre). Since these rates may injure the crop, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. For the high rates on spring wheat and barley as well as winter wheat and rye consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

Spring Seeded Oats: Apply 1/3 pint per acre (0.2 lb ae/acre) at the full tiller stage but before the early boot stage. Oats are less tolerant to 2,4-D than wheat or barley and are more likely to suffer some injury.

Fall Seeded Oats (Southern) Grown for Grain: Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre (0.35 to 0.7 lb ae/A) after full tillering but before the early boot stage. Some difficult weeds may require higher rates for maximum control but crop injury may result. Do not spray during

or immediately following cold weather.

NOTE: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Preharvest Treatment: Apply 2/3 to 0.7 pints per acre (0.46 to 0.5 lb ae/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. **NOTE:** Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

CORN, FIELD, POP, SWEET

Restrictions

Field and pop:

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days. Do not exceed a maximum of 4.28 pints product/acre (3.0 lb ae/acre) per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence: Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.4 pints product/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) per application.

Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.7 pints produce/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) per application.

Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.14 pints product/acre (1.5 lb ae/acre) per application.

Sweet Corn:

Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.

The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.

Observe a minimum of 21 days between applications.

Do not exceed a maximum of 2.14 pts. product/A (1.5 lbs ae/A) per crop cycle.

Preplant or preemergence: Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 1.4 pts. product/A (1.0 lbs ae/A) per application.

Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.

Maximum of 0.7 pts. product/A (0.5 lbs ae/A) per application.

CORN: Preemergence - Use LOW VOL 6 in sufficient water for uniform coverage. Best results are obtained when applied 3 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges.

Do not apply to light, sandy soils.

Postemergence - Apply LOW VOL 6 from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extensions ("corn drops"), directing the spray at base of the corn plant to keep the spray off the leaves as much as possible. **Do not** apply from tassel emergence to dough stage. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. Under such conditions, use the lowest rates. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after application to reduce stalk breakage resulting from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for listed rates.

Amount of LOW VOL 6 per Acre		
Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States*
Corn**	1 1/3 to 1 2/5 pints (0.9 to 1 lb ae)	
Preemergence		
Postemergence	1/3 pint (0.2 lb ae)	1/3 to 1/2 pint (0.2 to 0.35 lb ae)

* Arizona, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, Kansas, Colorado & Western Nebraska

** If only rows or bands are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, reduce dosage rate per crop acre proportionate to the ground area actually sprayed.

PREHARVEST CORN TREATMENT: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

SORGHUM (MILO)

Restrictions: The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days. Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.

Postemergence: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Do not exceed a maximum of 0.7 pints produce/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) per application.

Apply 1/3 pint per acre (0.2 lb ae/A) when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre (0.35 to 0.46 lb ae/A) may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. 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 and Extension Service authorities for this information.

SOYBEAN (Preplant Only) - FOR USE IN CROP RESIDUE MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

Restrictions:

The maximum rate per crop cycle is 1.4 pints product/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre).

Preplant: Limited to 2 preplant applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.7 pints produce/acre (0.5 lb ae/acre) per preplant application. Apply not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans.

or

Preplant: Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.4 pints product/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) per preplant application.

Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans.

WEEDS	RATE/ACRE	DIRECTIONS
Postmergence	1/2 to 2/3 pint (0.35 to 0.46 lb ae)	Apply not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans when weeds are small and actively growing. Use the higher rate on larger weeds and when perennials are present.
	2/3 to 1 1/3 pints (0.46 to 0.9 lb ae)	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: Bullnettle, Small-flowered bitter-cress, Carolina geranium, Small-flowered buttercup, Common and Rough cinquefoil, Red clover*, Horseweed or Marestail, Mouse-tail, Wild mustard, Field pennycress, Cutleaf evening primrose, Common purslane, Speedwell, and Virginia copperleaf.

*These weeds are only partially controlled.

Do not apply more than 1.4 pints of this product (1.0 lb ae) 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.

Aerial Application: When applying aerially, use 2 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre.

Ground Application: With ground equipment, use 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre.

This product may be applied preplant to soybeans in tank mixtures with other herbicides that are registered for preplant soybean use.

Note: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in fields previously treated with this product may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of the 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 applications and the emergence of the soybean plant.

GRASS SEED CROPS

Restrictions

Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.85 pts product/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) per application. Minimum of 21 days between applications.

Use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre (0.46 to 0.7 lb ae/acre) in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze

meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

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.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURE, RANGELAND AND NON-CROP AREAS OTHER THAN TURF: Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

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

NOTE: For application to turf being grown for sale or other commercial use, or sold for commercial seed production, or for research purposes, follow AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS on this label.

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE

Restrictions:

Plant only 2,4-D labeled crops within 29 days following application. Limited to 2 applications per year. Use a maximum of 2.85 pints product/acre (2.0 lbs ae/acre) per application. Wait a minimum of 30 days between applications.

Fallow land or land idle between crops may be subjected to unwanted weed growth. For control of many annual broadleaf species, apply Low Vol 6 at the rate of 0.35 to 1.42 pints per acre (0.25 to 1.0 lb ae/A). To aid in suppressing certain perennial or biennial broadleaf weeds, Low Vol 6 may be applied at the rate of 1.42 to 2.85 pints per acre (1 to 2 lb ae/A). Use the high rate on older plants, drought stressed plants or for hard to kill species. See PLANTING IN TREATED AREAS section. Follow more restrictive limitations, if any, for tank mix products used. Low Vol 6 may be used to kill fall alfalfa stands in preparation for spring planting of row crops under conservation tillage. The treated alfalfa crop cannot be grazed, fed to livestock or cut for hay.

RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES

Restrictions:

Postmergence:

Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Use 1.4 pints product/acre (1.0 lb ae/acre) per application. For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Use 1.3 to 2.6 pints product/acre (1 to 2 lbs ae/acre) per application. For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Use 2.85 pts product/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) per application.

Spot treatment: Use 2.6 pts product/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre).

Maximum of two applications per year. Maximum of 5.7 pts product/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) per year.

Wait a minimum of 30 days between applications.

If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.

NOTE: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application. Do not use on bentgrasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when grass is in the boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

BITTERWEED, BROOMWEED, CROTON, DOCKS, MARSHELDER, MUSKTHISTLE AND OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS

Use 2 2/3 pints of LOW VOL 6 per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1 1/3 pints per acre (0.9 lb ae/acre) will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

WILD GARLIC AND WILD ONION

Apply 2 2/3 pints per acre (1.86 lb ae/acre), making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

WEED CONTROL IN NEWLY SPRIGGED COASTAL BERMUDAGRASS

Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre (0.9 to 1.86 lb ae/acre) preemergence and/or postemergence.

SAND SHINERY OAK AND SAND SAGEBRUSH

On the oak, use 1 1/3 pints in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 1 1/3 pints in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foliage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

BIG SAGEBRUSH AND RABBITBRUSH

Use 2 2/3 pints per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water emulsion spray. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

CHAMISE, MANZANITA, BUCKBRUSH, COASTAL SAGE, COYOTE BRUSH AND CERTAIN OTHER CHAPARRAL SPECIES

Use 2 2/3 pints per acre (1.86 lb ae/acre) in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES

Mix 2 2/3 pints of LOW VOL 6 and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

WOODY PLANT CONTROL

Restrictions:

Broadcast application: Limited to 1 broadcast application per year.
Maximum of 5.7 pts product/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) per broadcast application.

To control 2,4-D susceptible woody plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow on non-crop land, use 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 quarts LOW VOL 6 per acre in the amount of water (oil may also be used as a carrier) needed for uniform coverage. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage and stems, to the point of run-off. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. For best results, avoid treating during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard-to-kill species may need retreatment the following season.

NON-CROPLAND (FENCEROWS, HEDGEROWS, ROADSIDES, DRAINAGE DITCHES, ROADSIDES ADJACENT TO ORCHARDS, RIGHTS-OF-WAYS, UTILITY POWER LINES, RAILROADS, AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS)

Restrictions:

Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds): Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.8 pts product/acre (2.0 lb ae/acre) per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody plants): Limited to 1 application per year. Maximum of 5.7 pts product/acre (4.0 lb ae/acre) per year.

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.

Treat annual broadleaf weeds, when young and actively growing, with 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints product per acre. Apply 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints product (1.86 to 3.7 lb ae/A) per acre for control of biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds. Do not apply to newly seeded area until grass is well established. Bentgrass, clover, legumes and dichondra may be injured by this treatment. Do not graze dairy animals for 7 days following application. Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage.

ORNAMENTAL AND RECREATION TURF

Restrictions:

Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.14 pints product/acre (1.5 lb ae/acre) per application. The maximum seasonal rate is 4.28 pints product/acre (3.0 lb ae/acre), excluding spot treatments.

For weed control on golf courses, cemeteries, parks, and lawns, apply 1 1/3 to 2.14 pints product (0.9 to 1.5 lb ae) per acre when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Use sufficient gallonage for thorough and uniform coverage. Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per acre per treatment site.

FORESTRY

Restrictions:

Broadcast application:

Limited to 1 broadcast application per year. Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae/acre (5.7 pints product/acre) per broadcast application.

Basal spray, Cut Surface - Stumps, and Frill: Limit of one basal spray or cut surface application per year.

Maximum of 8.0 lbs ae (11.4 pints product) per 100 gallons of spray solution.

Injection: Limit to one injection application per year. Maximum of 1.4 ml of product formulation per injection site.

FOREST CONIFER RELEASE

To control alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants in conifer plantations, apply 1 1/3 to 4 pts. product per acre in a minimum of 5 gallons spray mixture (oil may be used as a carrier) per acre. For best results, apply in the spring before budbreak or after budset in late summer to help reduce risk of conifer injury.

Certain conifer species are less tolerant to 2,4-D and injury will occur with application. Consult your local university or Agricultural Extension Service specialist for more specific information on rates and timing of application.

FOREST SITE PREPARATION

To control alder, susceptible broadleaf weeds, and susceptible woody plants before planting forest seedlings, apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 quarts product in 5 to 25 gallons of water (oil may also be used as a carrier), per acre. To provide uniform uptake of product, apply when sufficient foliage exist.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 0 °F. If frozen, warm to 45 °F, and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

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: Nonrefillable container: Do not reuse this container to hold materials other than pesticides or dilute pesticides (rinsate). After emptying and cleaning, it may be allowable to temporarily hold rinsate or other pesticide-related materials in the container. Contact your state regulatory agency to determine allowable practices in your state. Once cleaned, some agricultural plastic pesticide containers can be taken to a container collection site or picked up for recycling. To find the nearest site, contact your chemical dealer or manufacturer, or contact The Agricultural Container Recycling Council (ACRC) at www.agrecycling.org. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

For packages up to 5 gallons. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For packages greater than 5 gallons and less than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

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Storage & Disposal cont'd.:

For packages greater than 56 gallons: Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container about 1/4 full with water, rinsing down all sides inside the container thoroughly. Recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

For refillable containers: 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 rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

For help with any spill, leak, fire or exposure involving this material, call day or night CHEMTREC – 1-800-424-9300.

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BEFORE BUYING OR USING THIS PRODUCT, read the entire Directions for Use and the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability. By buying or using this product, the buyer or user accepts the following Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability, which no employee or agent of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. or the seller is authorized to vary in any way.

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