2,4-DB 175

SELECTIVE POST EMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR COCKLEBUR CONTROL IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid*........................................................................................................ 23.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS: ............................................................................................................................................................................. 77.0%
TOTAL ........................................................................................................................................................................................................ 100.0%

*Equivalent to 19.5% by weight of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid, or not less than 1.75/lbs. 4-(2,4-DB) acid per gal. at 68°F.

STOP – READ LABEL BEFORE USING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

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

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.

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

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks, Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eyewear.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE OR EXPOSURE, CALL TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300
FOR MEDICAL EMERGENCIES ONLY, CALL 877-424-7452

EPA Reg. No. 2749-126-1381
EPA Est. No. 42750-MO-001

Manufactured for: Net Contents
Winfield Solutions, LLC 2.5 Gallon
P.O. Box 64589, St. Paul, MN 55164-0589
MADE IN ENGLAND 0/0213/9
Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS:**
- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**
Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-DB have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-DB pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned.

**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 labelling 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 the box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours. PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and Protective eyewear.
STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed, by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32ºF. If product is allowed to freeze warm to 50ºF and agitate thoroughly before using. Containers should not be stacked more than six (6) high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers which cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Absorb any spill with a suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under “Pesticide Disposal”.

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark, and identify contents of the new container.

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

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** 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. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This material is not recommended as a preemergence treatment. Be sure sprayer is clean before using this herbicide in it.

2,4-DB 175 herbicide has given control or suppression of the following weeds depending on the size of the weed:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>COMMON NAME</th>
<th>BOTANICAL NAME</th>
<th>SUPPRESSION ONLY IF LARGER THAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pigweed or careless weed</td>
<td>Amaranthus sp.</td>
<td>3 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morningglory</td>
<td>Ipomoea sp.</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cocklebur</td>
<td>Xanthium sp.</td>
<td>3 feet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velvetleaf</td>
<td>Abutilon theophrasti</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Virginia copperleaf</td>
<td>Acalpha virginica</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Teaweed</td>
<td>Sida spinosa</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Common ragweed</td>
<td>Ambrosia artemisifolia</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jimsonweed</td>
<td>Datura stramonium</td>
<td>1 ½ inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Devils claw</td>
<td>Proboscidea louisianica</td>
<td>2 inches</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coatweed</td>
<td>Croton lindheimeri</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lambsquarters</td>
<td>Chenopodium album</td>
<td>1 inch</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Silverleaf nightshade</td>
<td>Solanum elaeagnifolium</td>
<td>4 inches</td>
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SOYBEANS

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS
Drought stressed beans should not be sprayed. Do not harvest beans within 60 days after application. Use either the over-all or the directed application. Do not use both applications on the same field in the same season. Do not use this product on soybeans that show symptoms of Phytophthora root rot disease. Do not add any wetting agents or detergents to the spray solution.

OVER-ALL APPLICATIONS:
For control of cocklebur and morningglory, use 0.8 to 1.0 pint of 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE per acre (equivalent to 0.175 to 0.22 pounds active 2,4-DB acid per acre). It is very important to calibrate sprayers before application to be sure you are applying the right amount. Apply from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to mid-bloom, when soybeans are about knee high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating nodulation and nitrification are already underway. Do not apply over-all sprays earlier than this stage of growth.

Important – Midwest:
Cocklebur must form a protective canopy over the bean plants before spraying or injury to the soybeans may result. Application after mid-bloom may affect flowering and reduce soybean yields.

Apply as a broadcast spray. Use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzles. Space nozzles so that one nozzle is over each row and over each middle. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop to give complete coverage of all weeds. Use low pressure (20-40 psi). Do not use boom jet nozzles.

For a time, soybeans will show some effects from the chemical in the form of temporary twisting or curling of the stems and leaves. However, these effects disappear in about 3 to 5 days. Cocklebur will die out in from 3 days to 3 weeks.

DIRECTED BAND APPLICATIONS:
For control of cocklebur and morningglory, apply the equivalent to 0.8 to 1.0 pint of 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE per broadcast acre (equivalent to 0.175 to 0.22 pounds active 2,4-DB acid per acre). Use sufficient water for good coverage; at least 10 gallons per acre. Treat when beans are at least 8 inches tall. Adjust nozzle height to allow spray to contact no more than the bottom one-third of soybean plants. Do not allow spray drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result. For best results, treat when the cocklebur and morningglory are no more than 3 inches tall. All leaves and growing terminals of weeds should be contacted by the spray. For control of weeds one inch or less in height and/or suppression weeds greater than about one inch in height such as velvetleaf, jimsonweed, common ragweed and lambsquarters, apply 1.6 to 1.8 pints of 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE per acre (equivalent to 0.35 to 0.4 lb. active 2,4-DB acid per acre). Do not use more than two applications per season. Stunting of the soybeans may be observed when two applications of the higher rates are used for weed control. To insure proper placement of spray on lower one-third of soybean plants, apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles, or on cultivators without gauge wheels. Use fan type nozzles tips #8001 or larger, or their equivalent. Nozzle pressure should be less than 40 psi to reduce spray drift.
DIRECTED BAND APPLICATIONS OF MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE AND LOROX 50W*
For control of cocklebur, morningglory, sesbania, velvetleaf, lambsquarter, prickly sida (teaweed), jimsonweed, ragweed, and crabgrass (2 leaf). Apply 1.0 pint of 2,4-DB plus 1 lb. Lorox per broadcast acre (equivalent to 0.22 pounds active 2,4-DB and ½ lb. Linuron active per acre). Use a proportional amount of the two chemicals on the band. (For example, on a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows, use 1/3 pt. of 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE and 1/3 lb. of Lorox per acre). Use an #8022 T-Jet (or equivalent) or larger with a minimum of 25 gallons per broadcast acre and spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi, to avoid spray drift. One pint of surfactant such as DuPont WK per 2.5 gallons of spray mix may be added. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Openings in nozzle screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Apply directed spray when beans are at least 8 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Adjust nozzle height to spray the lower one-third of the Soybean plant. Apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles or on cultivators without gauge wheels. If a new flush of weeds occurs after initial treatment, make a second application but do not apply within 60 days of harvest or make more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result. Do not feed soybean forage or hay to livestock from fields treated with this mixture. Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

NOTE: Do not use on sands, loamy sands or gravelly soils or on exposed subsoils. Do not use on soils less than ½ % organic matter as crop injury may result.

Lorox 50W* is a registered trademark of E.I. DuPont de Nermours & Co. (Inc.)

PEANUTS
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:
Do not feed treated vines and peanut hay to livestock. Do not apply if peanuts are under stress from drought as injury to peanuts may occur.

For best results, apply 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE when the weeds are one or two inches in size.

For ground application: Use 10 to 30 gallons of spray solution per acre.

For air application: Use 5 gallons of spray solution per acre.

Georgia, Virginia, North Carolina, Alabama, Florida, Arkansas: Apply 0.9 to 1.1 pints (equivalent to 0.2 to 0.25 pounds active 2,4-DB acid) of 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE per acre on peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting. For late germinating cocklebur and morningglory, apply a second application about 3 weeks after the first application. In the Virginia-Carolina area, do not apply later than 45 days before harvest.

Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico: Apply 0.9 to 1.8 pints (0.2 to 0.4 pounds active 2,4-DB acid) of 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE per acre. Use the low rate on morningglory and cocklebur up to 12 inches in size. Use the higher rate on other weeds. This product may be applied twice during the season. For best suppression of Sida, space the treatments 14 days apart. The second application should not be made later than 100 days after planting or 30 days before harvest.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AMOUNT OF 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE TO USE</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Rate Desired</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACREAGE TO SPRAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8.75</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER
The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts’ evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants, and of residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE, ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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