

Labeling Changes Summary Table

In order to be eligible for reregistration, amend all product labels to incorporate the risk mitigation measures outlined in Section IV. The following table describes how language on the labels should be amended.

Table XX: Summary of Labeling Changes for 2,4-D		
Description	Amended Labeling Language	Placement on Label
For all Manufacturing Use Products	<p>“Only for formulation into an <i>herbicide or plant growth regulator</i> for the following use(s) [fill blank only with those uses that are being supported by MP registrant].”</p> <p>“Wettable powder formulations must be packaged in water-soluble packages.”</p>	Directions for Use
One of these statements may be added to a label to allow reformulation of the product for a specific use or all additional uses supported by a formulator or user group	<p>“This product may be used to formulate products for specific use(s) not listed on the MP label if the formulator, user group, or grower has complied with U.S. EPA submission requirements regarding support of such use(s).”</p> <p>“This product may be used to formulate products for any additional use(s) not listed on the MP label if the formulator, user group, or grower has complied with U.S. EPA submission requirements regarding support of such use(s).”</p>	Directions for Use

<p>Environmental Hazards Statements Required by the RED and Agency Label Policies</p>	<p>" This chemic a l is toxic to fish a nd a qu a tic invertebrates . Do not disch a rge</p>	<p>Precautionary Statements</p>
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End Use Products Intended for Occupational Use

<p>PPE Requirements Established by the RED¹ for liquids, wettable powders formulated in water-soluble packages, and water- dispersible granules</p>	<p>“Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) “Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are” (<i>registrant inserts correct chemical-resistant material</i>). “If you want more options, follow the instructions for category” [<i>registrant inserts A,B,C,D,E,F,G,or H</i>] “on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.”</p> <p>“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 postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, 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 applying postharvest dips or sprays to citrus, mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.</p> <p>See engineering controls for additional requirements.”</p>	<p>Immediately following/below Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals</p>
<p>PPE Requirements Established by the RED¹ for granular formulations</p>	<p>“Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) All loaders, applicators, and other handlers must wear: - long-sleeved shirt and long pants, - shoes plus socks.”</p>	<p>Immediately following/below Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals</p>

User Safety Requirements	<p>“Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.”</p>	<p>Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals immediately following the PPE requirements</p>
Engineering Controls for aerial applications	<p>Enclosed Cockpits</p> <p>“Engineering Controls:</p> <p>Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(6)]”</p>	<p>Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals (Immediately following PPE and User Safety Requirements.)</p>
Engineering Controls for wettable powder formulations packaged in water-soluble packages	<p>“Engineering Controls”</p> <p>“Water-soluble packets when used correctly qualify as a closed loading system under the WPS. Mixers and loaders using water-soluble packets (1) must wear the PPE specified above for mixers and loaders and (2) must be provided, have immediately available use in an emergency, such as a broken package, spill, or equipment breakdown a NIOSH-approved dust mist filtering respirator with MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C <i>or</i> a NIOSH-approved respirator with any N², R, P, or HE filter.”</p>	<p>Precautionary Statements: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals (Immediately following PPE and User Safety Requirements.)</p>

<p>User Safety Recommendations</p>	<p>“User Safety Recommendations</p> <p>Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.</p> <p>Users should 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.</p> <p>Users should 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.”</p>	<p>Precautionary Statements under: Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals immediately following Engineering Controls</p> <p>(Must be placed in a box.)</p>
<p>Environmental Hazard Statement for Terrestrial Uses</p>	<p>“This pesticide may be 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 except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.</p> <p>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.”</p>	<p>Precautionary Statements immediately following the User Safety Recommendations</p>

<p>Environmental Hazard Statement for products used for aquatic weed control</p>	<p>“Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.”</p>	<p>Precautionary Statements immediately following the User Safety Recommendations</p>
<p>Restricted-Entry Interval for products containing with directions for use within the scope of the WPS and containing 2,4-D acid or amine forms</p>	<p>“Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use, Under Agricultural Use Requirements Box</p>
<p>Restricted-Entry Interval for products containing with directions for use within the scope of the WPS and containing 2,4-D salt or ester forms</p>	<p>“Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use, Under Agricultural Use Requirements Box</p>
<p>Early Entry Personal Protective Equipment established by the RED for products containing 2,4-D acid or amine forms and with WPS uses</p>	<p>“PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is premitted 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"> - coveralls, - chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material, - shoes plus socks, - protective eyewear.” 	<p>Directions for Use, Agricultural Use Requirements Box</p>

<p>Early Entry Personal Protective Equipment established by the RED for products containing 2,4-D salt or ester forms and with WPS uses</p>	<p>“PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is premitted 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"> - coveralls, - chemical-resistant gloves made of any water-proof material, - shoes plus socks.” 	<p>Directions for Use, Agricultural Use Requirements Box</p>
<p>Entry Restrictions for Granular Formulations with directions for use outside the scope of the WPS</p>	<p>“Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated until dusts have settled.”</p>	<p>If no WPS uses on the product, place the appropriate statement in the Directions for Use Under General Precautions and Restrictions. If the product also contains WPS uses, then create a NonAgricultural Use Requirements box as directed in PR Notice 93-7 and place the appropriate statement inside that box.</p>

<p>Entry Restrictions for liquids, water-dispersible granules, and wettable powders formulated in water-soluble packages with directions for use outside the scope of the WPS</p>	<p>“Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated until sprays have dried.”</p>	<p>If no WPS uses on the product, place the appropriate statement in the Directions for Use Under General Precautions and Restrictions. If the product also contains WPS uses, then create a NonAgricultural Use Requirements box as directed in PR Notice 93-7 and place the appropriate statement inside that box.</p>
<p>General Application Restrictions for products primarily intended for occupational (professional) use</p>	<p>“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.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use under General Precautions and Restrictions</p>

<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per surface acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per surface acre.)</p>	<p>“Aquatic weed control”</p> <p>For all acids, salts, amines, and butoxyethanol ester forms used for aquatic weed control, the following statements must appear on the product label:</p> <p>> “Ditchbank application</p> <p>Postemergence:</p> <p>Limited to 2 applications per year</p> <p>Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Minimum of 30 days between applications.</p> <p>Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">Average Width (ft.) x Average Depth (ft.) x Average Velocity (ft. per sec.) = CFS</p> <p>For ditchbank weeds:</p> <p>Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface.</p> <p>Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per surface acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per surface acre.)</p>	<p>For shoreline weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.”</p> <p>> “Floating and Emergent Weeds Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae/surface acre per application. Minimum of 21 days between applications. Spot treatments are permitted. Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.</p> <p><u>Water Use</u></p> <p>1. Water for irrigation or sprays:</p> <p>A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:</p> <p>If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or, ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or, iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake. <p>2. Drinking water (potable water):</p> <p>A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.</p> <p>C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water users. Posting or notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.</p> <p>The following is an example of an appropriate posting notification, but other methods of notification with like content may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).</p> <p>D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or, ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or, iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846. <p>E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>F. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.</p> <p>3. Swimming (2,4-D butoxyethanol ester only):</p> <p>A. Do not swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application.</p> <p>B. Users must provide the following notification prior to performing a 2,4-D BEE application. Posting or notification to the party responsible for the public swimming area or to individual private users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use swimming restrictions when this product is applied to water. The following is an example of an appropriate posting notification, but other methods of notification with like content may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.</p> <p>Example: Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points.</p> <p>Text of Notification: Do not swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application. Application Date: _____ Time: _____ .</p> <p>4. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre-foot, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre-foot.)</p>	<p>> “Submersed Weeds</p> <p>Limited to two applications per year.</p> <p>Maximum of 10.8 lbs ae/per acre-foot per application.</p> <p>Apply to aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving.</p> <p>Do not apply within 21 days of previous application.</p> <p>When treating moving bodies of water, applications must be made while traveling upstream to prevent concentration of 2,4-D downstream from the application.</p> <p>Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for such use.</p>			<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>	
	<p>Table 1. Amount of 2,4-D to Apply for a Target Subsurface Concentration</p>				
	<p>Surface Area</p>	<p>Average Depth</p>	<p>For typical conditions - 2 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot</p>		<p>For difficult conditions* - 4 ppm 2,4-D ae/acre-foot</p>
	<p>1 acre</p>	<p>1 ft.</p>	<p>5.4 lbs</p>		<p>10.8 lbs</p>
	<p>2 ft.</p>	<p>10.8 lbs</p>	<p>21.6 lbs</p>		
	<p>3 ft.</p>	<p>16.2 lbs</p>	<p>32.4 lbs</p>		
	<p>4 ft.</p>	<p>21.6 lbs</p>	<p>43.2 lbs</p>		
	<p>5 ft.</p>	<p>27.0 lbs</p>	<p>54.0 lbs</p>		
<p>* Examples include spot treatment of pioneer colonies of Eurasian Water Milfoil and certain difficult to control aquatic species.</p>					

<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p><u>Water Use:</u></p> <p>1. Water for irrigation or sprays:</p> <p>A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.</p> <p>B. Due to potential phytotoxicity and/or residue considerations, the following restrictions are applicable:</p> <p>If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for unlabeled crops, non-crop areas or other plants not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:</p> <p>i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Table was used for the application, or,</p> <p>ii. A waiting period of 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,</p> <p>iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100 ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. See Table 3 for the waiting period after application but before taking the initial sampling at water intake.</p> <p>2. Drinking water (potable water):</p> <p>A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.</p> <p>B. For submersed weed applications, the drinking water setback distances from functioning potable water intakes are provided in Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance (below).</p> <p>C. If no setback distance from the Drinking Water Setback Table (Table 2) is to be used for the application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification and an advisory to shut off all potable water intakes prior to a 2,4-D application. Posting or notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water. The following is an example of an appropriate posting notification, but other methods of notification with like content may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>Example: Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting should include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake no sooner than stated in Table 3 (below) shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 21 days following application, whichever occurs first.</p> <p>Text of notification: Wait 21 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from the treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested no sooner than (insert days from Table 3) and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays). Application Date: _____ Time: _____ .</p> <p>D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:</p> <p>i. A setback distance described in the Drinking Water Setback Distance Table was used for the application, or,</p> <p>ii. A waiting period of at least 21 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking water analysis should occur no sooner than stated in Table 3. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.</p> <p>E. If an aquatic site to be treated is, or is likely to be, used as a surface source of drinking water, do not apply 2,4-D to more than 20% of the volume of the water body in any 21 day period.</p> <p>F. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by a connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.</p> <p>G. Drinking water setback distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p>	<p>3. Swimming (2,4-D butoxyethanol ester only):</p> <p>A. Do not swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application.</p> <p>B. Users must provide the following notification prior to performing a 2,4-D BEE application. Posting or notification to the party responsible for the public swimming area or to individual private users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use swimming restrictions when this product is applied to water. The following is an example of an appropriate posting notification, but other methods of notification with like content may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of a permit.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of the treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points.</p> <p>Text of Notification: Do not swim in treated water for a minimum of 24 hours after application. Application Date: _____ Time: _____ .</p> <p>4. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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Use-Specific Application Restrictions	Table 2. Drinking Water Setback Distance for Submersed Weed Applications				Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern
	Application Rate and Minimum Setback Distance (feet) From Functioning Potable Water Intake				
	1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*	
	600	1200	1800	2400	
	* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration				
	Table 3. Sampling for Drinking Water Analysis After 2,4-D Application for Submersed Weed Applications				
	Minimum Days After Application Before Initial Water Sampling at the Functioning Potable Water Intake				
	1 ppm*	2 ppm*	3 ppm*	4 ppm*	
	5	10	10	15	
	* ppm acid equivalent target water concentration"				

<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.</p>	<p>“Asparagus” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “The preharvest interval (PHI) is 3 days. Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 lb ae/acre per application Minimum of 30 days between applications.”</p> <p>“Blueberry, low bush” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per year. Maximum of 0.0375 lbs ae/gallons of spray solution per application.</p> <p>Postharvest: Limited to one postharvest application per year. Maximum of 1.0 lbs ae/gallon spray solution per application. For spot or directed wipe treatment only. Apply only in non-bearing years.</p> <p>Limited to one preemergence and one postemergence application per crop cycle.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Use-Specific Application Restrictions</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Blueberry, high bush” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days. Postemergence and postharvest: Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 1.4 lbs ae/acre per application.”</p> <p>“Cereal Grains (wheat, barley, millet, oats, and rye)” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.</p> <p>“Postemergence: Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.25 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Preharvest: Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Limited to 1.75 lbs ae/acre per crop cycle.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Citrus (growing fruit) Permitted form of 2,4-D is isopropyl ester.</p> <p>“The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.</p> <p><u>-To increase fruit size on growing Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, and grapefruit:</u> Limited to one application per crop cycle. Maximum of 45 grams per acre (0.1 lbs ae/acre).</p> <p><u>-To reduce pre-harvest fruit drop on growing Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, and grapefruit:</u> Limited to one application per crop cycle. Maximum rate of 200 ppm per application.</p> <p><u>-To prevent pre-harvest drop of mature fruit and leaves on lemons, Navel oranges, Valencia oranges, and Tangelos:</u> Limited to one application per crop cycle. Maximum rate of 24 ppm per application.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>Postharvest Citrus Treatment</p> <p>Permitted form of 2,4-D is isopropyl ester. “Permitted application methods include dip or spray.</p> <p><u>Postharvest packing house application to lemons:</u> Limited to one application per crop. Maximum rate of 500 ppm per application.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Corn, field and pop”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p>“Maximum rate per crop cycle is 3 lbs ae/acre.</p> <p>Do not use treated crop as fodder for 7 days following application.</p> <p>The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days.</p> <p>Maximum of 3 lbs ae/acre per crop cycle.</p> <p><u>Preplant or preemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 1.0 lb ae/acre per application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 0.5 lb ae/acre per application.</p> <p><u>Preharvest:</u></p> <p>Limited to one preharvest application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 1.5 lbs ae/acre per application.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Corn, sweet”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p>“Do not use treated crop as fodder for X days following application.</p> <p>The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.</p> <p>Minimum of 21 days between applications.</p> <p>Maximum of 1.5 lbs ae/acre per crop cycle.</p> <p><u>Preplant or preemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to one preplant or preemergence application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 1.0 lb ae/acre per application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of to 0.5 lb ae/acre per application.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Cranberries”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters. “The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.</p> <p><u>Dormant Season:</u> Limited to one application per crop cycle. Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae/acre per dormant season</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u> Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.2 lbs ae/acre per postemergence application.”</p> <p>“Filberts”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days. Minimum of 30 days between applications. Limited to 4 applications per year. Maximum of 1.0 lbs ae per 100 gallons of spray solution per application.</p> <p>“Fallowland (crop stubble on idle land, or postharvest to crops, or between crops)”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters. “Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application. Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Forestry (forest site preparation, forest roadsides, brush control, established conifer release, Christmas trees, reforestation areas)”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p>Broadcast application: Limited to 1 broadcast application per year. Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae/acre per broadcast application.</p> <p>Basal spray, Cut Surface - Stumps, and Frill: Limit of one basal spray or cut surface application per year. Maximum of 8.0 lbs ae per 100 gallons of spray solution.</p> <p>Injection: Limit to one injection application per year. Maximum of 2 ml of 4.0 lbs ae formulation per injection site.”</p> <p>“Grapes”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “For use only in California. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 100 days. Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.36 lbs ae/acre per application.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Grasses (pastures and rangeland not in agricultural production)”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p>“The preharvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (cut forage for hay).</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to 2 applications per year.</p> <p>Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Minimum of 30 days between applications.</p> <p>If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.</p> <p>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.”</p> <p>“Hops”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid and amines.</p> <p>“The preharvest interval (PHI) is 28 days.</p> <p>Postemergence:</p> <p>Limited to 3 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 0.5 lb ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Maximum of 1.5 lbs ae/acre per crop cycle.</p> <p>Minimum of 30 days between applications.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Non-Cropland (fencerows, hedgerows, roadsides, ditches, rights-of-way, utility power lines, railroads, airports, and industrial sites)”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p><u>“Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):</u> Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.</p> <p><u>Postemergence (woody plants):</u> Limited to 1 application per year. Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae/acre per year.</p> <p>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.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Pasture and Rangeland (established grass pastures, rangeland, and perennial grasslands not in agricultural production)”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salt, amines, and esters.</p> <p>“Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Use 1.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>For biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Use 1.0 to 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Use 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Spot treatment: Use 2.0 lbs ae/acre.</p> <p>Maximum of two applications per year.</p> <p>Maximum of 4.0 lbs ae/acre per year.</p> <p>Minimum of 30 days between applications.</p> <p>If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.”</p> <p>“Pistachios”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines.</p> <p>“Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.</p> <p>The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to 2 applications per year.</p> <p>Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Minimum of 30 days between applications.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Pome Fruits”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines.</p> <p>“The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.</p> <p>Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Minimum of 75 days between applications.”</p> <p>“Potatoes”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p>“Only for use on potatoes intended for fresh market.</p> <p>The preharvest interval (PHI) is 45 days.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 0.07 lb ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Minimum of 10 days between applications.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Rice” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days. Maximum of 1.5 lbs ae/acre per crop cycle.”</p> <p><u>Preplant:</u> Limited to one preplant application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.0 lbs ae/acre per preplant application..</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u> Limited to one postemergence application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.5 lbs ae/acre per postemergence application.</p> <p>“Rice, wild” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “For use in Minnesota only. The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u> Limited to 1 application per crop cycle . Maximum of 0.25 lb ae/acre per application.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Sorghum”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p>“The preharvest interval (PHI) is 30 days.</p> <p>Do not permit meat or dairy animals to consume treated crop as fodder or forage for 30 days following application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence (acid, salts, and amines):</u></p> <p>Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 1.0 lb ae/acre per application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence (esters):</u></p> <p>Limited to 1 application per crop cycle.</p> <p>Maximum of 0.5 lb ae/acre per application.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Soybeans”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters. “The maximum rate per crop cycle is 1.0 lb ae/acre.</p> <p><u>Preplant:</u> Limited to 2 preplant applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 0.5 lb ae/acre per preplant application. > Esters: Apply not less than 7 days prior to planting soybeans. >Amines, acid, salts: Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans.” or <u>“Preplant:</u> Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.0 ae/acre per preplant application. >Esters: Apply not less than 15 days prior to planting soybeans. >Amines, acid, salts: Apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans.”</p> <p>“Stone Fruits”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “The preharvest interval (PHI) is 40 days. Do not cut orchard floor forage for hay within 7 days of application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u> Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 lb ae/acre per application. Minimum of 75 days between applications.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Strawberry” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “Do not apply in California or Florida. <u>Dormant or after last picking:</u> Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 1.5 lbs ae/acre per application.”</p> <p>“Sugarcane” Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines. “Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity. Do not apply more than 4 lb ae/acre per crop cycle.</p> <p><u>Preemergence:</u> Limited to one application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u> Limited to 1 application per crop cycle. Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application..”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Other Application Restrictions (Risk Mitigation)</p> <p>(Note: The maximum allowable application rate and maximum allowable rate per year must be listed as pounds or gallons of formulated product per acre, not just as pounds acid equivalent per acre.)</p>	<p>“Tree Nuts”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, and amines.</p> <p>“The preharvest interval (PHI) is 60 days.</p> <p>Do not cut orchard floor forage for harvest within 7 days of application.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to 2 applications per crop cycle</p> <p>Maximum of 2.0 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>Minimum of 30 days between applications.”</p> <p>“Turf, ornamental (golf courses, cemeteries, parks, sports fields, turfgrass, lawns and other grass areas)”</p> <p>Permitted forms of 2,4-D include acid, salts, amines, and esters.</p> <p><u>Postemergence:</u></p> <p>Limited to 2 applications per year.</p> <p>Maximum of 1.5 lbs ae/acre per application.</p> <p>The maximum seasonal rate is 4.0 lbs ae/acre, excluding spot treatments.”</p>	<p>Directions for Use Associated with the Specific Use Pattern</p>
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<p>Spray Drift</p>	<p>“SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT”</p> <p>“A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind direction, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.”</p> <p>Droplet Size</p> <p>“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.”</p> <p>“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.”</p> <p>Wind Speed</p> <p>“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.”</p> <p>Temperature Inversions</p> <p>“If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.”</p>	<p><i>Directions for Use</i></p>
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	<p>Susceptible Plants</p> <p>“Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to unprotected persons or 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.”</p> <p>Other State and Local Requirements</p> <p>“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.”</p> <p>Equipment</p> <p>“All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.”</p> <p><i>Additional requirements for aerial applications:</i></p> <p>“The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.”</p> <p>“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.”</p>	
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	<p>“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.”</p> <p>“Do not apply within 250 feet of any area managed for wildlife or wildlife habitat.”</p> <p><i>Additional requirements for ground boom application:</i></p> <p>“Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.”</p> <p>“Do not apply within 125 feet of any area managed for wildlife or wildlife habitat.”</p> <p><i>Additional requirements for liquid products applied as a spray and containing an ester form of 2,4-D (e.g. 2,4-D butoxyethyl ester, 2,4-D ethylhexyl ester, 2,4-D isopropyl ester):</i></p> <p>“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.”</p>	
End Use Products Intended for Residential Use		
Application Restrictions	“Do not apply this product in a way that will contact any person or pet, either directly or through drift. Keep people and pets out of the area during application.”	Directions for Use under General Precautions and Restrictions

Entry Restrictions for liquids, water-dispersible granules, and wettable powders formulated in water-soluble packages	“Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.”	Directions for use under General Precautions and Restrictions
Entry Restrictions for granular formulations	“Do not allow people or pets to enter the treated area until dusts have settled.”	Directions for use under General Precautions and Restrictions
Environmental Hazard Statement	<p>“This pesticide may be toxic to fish and invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.</p> <p>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.”</p>	Precautionary Statements immediately following the User Safety Recommendations

¹ PPE that is established on the basis of Acute Toxicity of the end-use product must be compared to the active ingredient PPE in this document. The more protective PPE must be placed in the product labeling. For guidance on which PPE is considered more protective, see PR Notice 93-7.