



GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

# RIFLE-D<sup>®</sup> HERBICIDE

For use on Conservation Reserve Program Land, Fallow Systems (Between Crop Applications), General Farmstead, Corn (Preplant And Preemergence), Cotton (Preplant), Sorghum, Soybeans (Preplant), Sugarcane, Wheat, Tritcale, Grass (Hay or Silage), Pastures, Rangeland, also Rights-of-Way, Forest Brush, Industrial Sites, Non-Irrigation Ditchbanks, Fence Rows, And Other Non-Crop Areas.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:\***

Dimethylamine salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anisic acid) .....	12.4%
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid** .....	35.7%

<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>51.9%</b>
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>

\* This product contains 10.3% dicamba or 1.0 pound per gallon (120 grams per liter) and 29.6% 2,4-D or 2.88 pounds per gallon (344 grams per liter).

\*\* Isomer specific by AOAC method 978.05, 15<sup>th</sup> Edition.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER—PELIGRO

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

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage.

For additional Precautionary Statements, Directions for Use, Storage and Disposal and other Use Information, See inside this Label Booklet.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-869

EPA EST. NO. 42750-MO-001

NET CONTENTS 2.5 GALS. (9.46 L)

Shake well before using.

082216 V2D 10R16

<b>FIRST AID</b>	
<b>If in eyes:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If swallowed:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>If on skin or clothing:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>If inhaled:</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>EMERGENCY INFORMATION</b>	
<p><b>Note to Physician:</b> If in eyes, specialized ophthalmologic attention may be necessary. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote; treat symptomatically.</p> <p><b>FOR A MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL: 1-866-944-8565.</b></p> <p>Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.</p>	

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER.** Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)**

Some materials that are chemical resistant to this product are made of any waterproof material

**All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes and socks,
- Chemical resistant gloves (except pilots),
- Protective eyewear,
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate.

**User Safety Requirements:** Users should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Users should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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. **See engineering controls for additional requirements.**

**Engineering Controls Statement**

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

**Enclosed Cockpits**

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.

### Endangered Species Concerns

The use of any pesticide in a manner that may kill or otherwise harm an endangered species or adversely modify their habitat is a violation of Federal law.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et. al. v. EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

## 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.

All applicable directions, restrictions, precautions and Conditions of Sale and Limitation of Warranty and Liability are to be followed. This labeling must be in the user's possession during application.

### 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 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 worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure, and
- Protective eyewear.

Notify workers of the application by warning them orally and by posting warning signs at entrances to treated areas.

### 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 RIGHTS-OF-WAY AND NON-CROP AREAS:** Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried. For early entry to treatment areas, wear:

- Coveralls worn over short-sleeve shirt and short pants,
- Chemical-resistant footwear plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure,
- Protective eyewear.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

### Mode of Action

This product contains two active ingredients: dicamba and 2,4-D. This product is readily absorbed by plants through shoot and root uptake, translocates throughout the plant's system, and accumulates in areas of active growth hormones (auxins) resulting in death of many broadleaf weeds.

### Food/Feed Crop Uses

This product can be used on the following:

\*Conservation Reserve Program Land

Cotton (Preplant)

\*General Farmstead

Grass (Hay or Silage) Pastures

Rights-of-Way and Other Non-Crop Applications

Sugarcane

\*These crops are considered Food/Feed crops only when harvested, grazed or foraged. Otherwise, they are considered as Non-Food/Feed uses.

Corn (Preplant)

\*Fallow Systems (Between Crop Applications)

Grain Sorghum

Rangeland

Soybean (Preplant)

Wheat and Triticale

### Cleaning Spray Equipment

Clean application equipment thoroughly by using a strong detergent or commercial sprayer cleaner according to the manufacturer's directions and then triple rinsing the equipment before and after applying this product.

### 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, chemigation) 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 non-target species, non-target 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 or 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.

**APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Apply this product at the rates and growth stages listed in **Tables 1 and 2** as follows unless instructed differently by **Food/Feed Crop Specific Information** or **Non-Food/Feed Use-Specific Information**. Applications can be made to actively growing weeds as aerial, broadcast, band, or spot spray applications. This product may be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. Sprayable fluid fertilizer may be used as the carrier in preplant or preemergence uses for all crops listed on this label. Postemergence uses with sprayable fluid fertilizer may be made on pasture, hay land, or wheat and triticale crops only.

The most effective application rate and timing varies based on target weed species (refer to **Table 1**). In mixed populations of weeds the correct rate is determined by the weed species requiring the highest rate. Delaying application permits weeds to exceed the maximum size stated and will prevent adequate control.

**Irrigation**

In irrigated areas, it may be necessary to irrigate before treatment to ensure active weed growth.

**Spray Coverage**

Weeds must be thoroughly covered with spray. Dense leaf canopies shelter smaller weeds and can prevent adequate spray coverage.

**Sensitive Crop Precautions**

This product may cause injury to desirable trees and plants, particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems or foliage. These plants are most sensitive to this product during their development or growing stage.

- Avoid treating areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of this product with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- Agriculturally-approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

**TABLE 1. APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING-ANNUAL WEEDS**

<b>Weeds Controlled (Including ALS-and triazine-resistant)</b>	<b>Pts of this product/A (according to weed growth stage) <sup>2</sup></b>					
	<b>0.5 (0.18 lb 2,4-D ae)</b>	<b>1.0 (0.36 lb 2,4-D ae)</b>	<b>1.5 (0.54 lb 2,4-D ae)</b>	<b>2.0 (0.72 lb 2,4-D ae)</b>	<b>3.0 (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae)</b>	<b>4.0 <sup>3</sup> (1.44 lb 2,4-D ae)</b>
Amaranth, palmer	—	<3"	3 to 10"	—	—	—
Beebalm, spotted	—	—	—	pre-bloom	post-bloom	—
Broomweed	1 to 3"	3" branching	—	branching	—	after branching
Buckwheat, wild	—	1 to 6"	—	—	—	—
Buffalobur	—	—	—	1 to 6"	—	flowering
Burdock	—	pre-flower	—	—	—	—
Buttercup	—	pre-flower	—	early bloom	late bloom	—
Chickweed, common	—	seedling	1 to 3"	—	—	—
Cockle, cow	—	<3"	—	—	—	—
Cocklebur, common	—	1 to 6"	6 to 12"	12 to 18"	—	—
Coreopsis, plains	—	1 to 6"	—	—	—	—
Croton, woolly	1 to 4"	4 to 12"	12 to 30"	—	—	—
Devils-claw	—	—	—	<8"	—	—

Weeds Controlled (Including ALS-and triazine-resistant)	Pts of this product/A (according to weed growth stage) <sup>2</sup>					
	0.5 (0.18 lb 2,4-D ae)	1.0 (0.36 lb 2,4-D ae)	1.5 (0.54 lb 2,4-D ae)	2.0 (0.72 lb 2,4-D ae)	3.0 (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae)	4.0 <sup>3</sup> (1.44 lb 2,4-D ae)
Dogfennel	—	—	—	10 to 15"	—	—
Evening primrose	—	<2"	—	2 to 6"	—	—
Falseflax, smallseed	—	<2"	—	—	—	—
Fleabane, annual	—	1 to 4"	4 to 8"	8"	—	—
Flixweed	—	<3"	—	—	—	—
Henbit	—	—	pre-flower	—	flower	—
Knotweed <i>spp.</i>	—	<3" runners	—	>3" runners	—	actively growing
Kochia	—	1 to 6"	6 to 10"	10 to 20"	—	actively growing
Lambsquarters, common	—	1 to 6"	6 to 10"	10 to 20"	—	actively growing
Mallow, common	—	<3"	—	—	—	—
Morningglory, ivyleaf	—	pre-flower	—	—	—	—
Morningglory, tall	—	pre-flower	—	post-flower	—	—
Mustards, annual	—	rosette	—	early bolt	—	—
Mustards, tansy	—	<3"	—	—	—	—
Pennycress, field	—	—	—	rosette	—	—
Pepperweed, virginia	—	—	1 to 3"	3 to 6"	after branching	—
Pigweed, prostrate	—	<3"	—	—	—	—
Pigweed, redroot	—	<3"	3 to 10"	—	—	—
Pigweed, smooth	—	<3"	—	—	—	—
Pigweed, tumble	—	<3"	—	mature	—	—
Poorjoe	—	prior to flower	—	—	—	actively growing
Purslane, common	—	<3"	3 to 8"	—	—	—
Ragweed, common	1 to 3"	—	—	>10"	—	—
Western, lanceleaf	—	3 to 6"	6 to 10"	actively growing	—	—
Sedge <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Shepherdspurse	—	rosette	—	—	—	—
Smartweed, pennsylvania	—	<4"	—	—	4 to 12"	—
Sneezeweed, bitter	—	1 to 4"	prior to flower	flower	—	—
Sowthistle	—	rosette	—	bolting	—	—
Sunflower	—	1 to 3"	3 to 6"	6 to 24"	—	—
Thistle, russian	—	—	—	rosette	—	—
Velvetleaf	—	<6"	6 to 20"	>20"	—	—

<sup>1</sup> For use in non-food/feed crop only. Adding crop oil concentrate has shown to improve performance on actively growing annual sedge.

<sup>2</sup> Refer to the Food/Feed Crop - Specific Information section to determine the maximum allowable rate for each crop.

<sup>3</sup> Do not use this rate for wheat, triticale, and sorghum applications.

## Aerial Application Methods and Equipment

**Water Volume:** Use 3.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of spray particles. Make applications at the lowest safe height to reduce the exposure of spray droplets to evaporation and wind. The applicator must follow the most restrictive use cautions to avoid drift hazards, including those found in this labeling as well as applicable state and local regulations and ordinances.

### Restriction

- Do not use aerial equipment if spray particles can be carried by the wind into areas where sensitive crops or plants are growing or when temperature inversions exist.

**TABLE 2. APPLICATION RATE AND TIMING – BIENNIAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS**

Weeds Controlled	Pts of this product/A (according to weed growth stage)					
	0.5 (0.18 lb 2,4-D ae)	1.0 (0.36 lb 2,4-D ae)	1.5 (0.54 lb 2,4-D ae)	2.0 (0.72 lb 2,4-D ae)	3.0 (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae)	4.0 to 5.5 <sup>7</sup> (1.44 to 2.0 lb 2,4-D ae)
Bindweed, field	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Bittercress <sup>6</sup>	—	2 to 3"	—	—	—	—
Buckeye species <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	full leaf	—
Bullnettle <sup>2,5</sup>	—	—	—	flower	—	—
Chicory	—	—	—	—	early bolting	—
Clover, bur	—	—	pre-flower	—	—	—
Dandelion, common	—	rosette	—	bolting	—	—
Dewberry, southern <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	spring or fall
Dock, curly	—	—	prior to bolting	—	after bolting	—
Elderberry <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Goldenrod, missouri	—	—	—	3 to 15"	flower	—
Goldenweed, common	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Groundsel, texas	—	rosette	post- bolting	—	—	—
Honeysuckle, hairy	—	—	—	—	spring or fall	—
Horsenettle, carolina <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	flower or berry
Ivy, poison	—	—	—	after bloom	—	—
Knapweed, black <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Knapweed, russian <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Knapweed, spotted	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Marshelder <sup>5</sup>	—	—	—	<12"	12"/pre-bloom	—
Mesquite	—	—	—	—	—	45 to 90 days after bud-break
Milkweed <sup>1,5</sup>	—	—	—	pre-flower	—	flower
Nightshade, silverleaf <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	full flower	—	—
Nightshade, black <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	full flower	—	actively growing
Persimmon, eastern <sup>3</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Prickly lettuce	—	—	—	rosette	—	actively growing
Rabbitbrush <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Ragwort, tansy	—	—	—	rosette	—	actively growing
Redvine <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Sagebrush, fringed <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Smartweed	—	—	—	—	—	—
Sorrel, red	—	—	rosette	bolting	flower	actively growing

Weeds Controlled	Pts of this product/A (according to weed growth stage)					
	0.5 (0.18 lb 2,4-D ae)	1.0 (0.36 lb 2,4-D ae)	1.5 (0.54 lb 2,4-D ae)	2.0 (0.72 lb 2,4-D ae)	3.0 (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae)	4.0 to 5.5 <sup>7</sup> (1.44 to 2.0 lb 2,4-D ae)
Sowthistle <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	actively growing
Spurge, leafy <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	full leaf
Tallow tree, chinese <sup>4,5</sup>						—
Thistle, bull	—	—	rosette	bolting	—	actively growing
Thistle, canada <sup>2</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—
Thistle, musk	—	—	—	rosette/budding	—	—
Thistle, plumeless	—	—	rosette	bolting		—
Vetch, hairy	—	1 to 4"	4 to 8"	8" full flower	—	—
Yankee weed	—	—	—	10 to 18"	—	rosette
Yellow starthistle <sup>1</sup>	—	—	—	—	—	—

<sup>1</sup> May require repeat applications.

<sup>2</sup> Specified rate will provide top growth suppression only.

<sup>3</sup> For improved root kill or woody species such as mesquite and eastern persimmon, spray 4.0 pints per acre of this product each year for 3 consecutive years. For increased control of weeds such as blackberry and dewberry, this product may be tank mixed with Ally herbicide, if labeled for the use site.

<sup>4</sup> Under dense populations, a second application may be needed the following growing season.

<sup>5</sup> Not for use in California.

<sup>6</sup> Refer to the Food/Feed Crop - Specific Information section to determine the maximum allowable rate for each crop.

<sup>7</sup> Do not use this rate for wheat, triticale and sorghum applications.

### GROUND APPLICATION (Banding)

When applying this product by banding, determine the amount of herbicide and water volume needed using the following formula:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast rate per acre} = \text{Banding herbicide rate per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast volume per acre} = \text{Banding water volume per acre}$$

### GROUND APPLICATION (Broadcast)

**Water volume:** Use 5.0 to 40.0 gallons of spray solution per broadcast acre for optimal performance. Use the higher spray volume when treating dense or tall vegetation.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

### SPOT OR SMALL AREA APPLICATION

This product may be applied to individual clumps or small areas of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems. For knapsack or other small capacity sprayers, prepare a solution of this product in water according to **Table 3** (assuming that the spot treatment rate equates to 60.0 gallons per acre on the broadcast basis). Adding a surfactant (0.5% by volume) can help improve control. For example, 5.0 gallons (40.0 or 64.0 fluid ounces) of herbicide solution would require 0.2 (3.2 fluid ounces) of surfactant.

#### Restriction

Do not make spot treatments in addition to broadcast of band treatments.

**Application Equipment:** Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.



**TABLE 3. KNAPSACK SPRAYER DILUTION INSTRUCTIONS**

<b>Sprayer Capacity (gallons of water)</b>	<b>Amount of RIFLE-D</b>
1.0 gal	1.0 fl oz*
3.0 gal	3.0 fl oz
5.0 gal	5.0 fl oz

\*1.0 fluid ounce = 2.0 tablespoons

### ADDITIVES

To improve burndown of emerged weeds, surfactants and/or low use rate of liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0), or crop oil concentrate may be used with this product or tank mixes of this product applied after the weeds have emerged. Crop oil concentrate is for non-food/feed crop uses only. Do not apply tank mixes that include Ammonium Sulfate or Crop Oil Concentrate to any food/feed crop use listed on this label. For food/feed crop uses, do not use liquid fertilizers that contain Ammonium Sulfate (AMS) as a source of nitrogen as tolerances in commodities derived from the crop may contain residues that exceed established tolerances. Consult your local Loveland Products, Inc. representative for recommendations for your area. For additional information, see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**.

#### Oil Concentrate

- A crop oil concentrate must contain either a petroleum or vegetable oil base and must meet all of the following criteria:
- Be nonphytotoxic
- Contain only EPA-exempt ingredients
- Provide good mixing quality in the jar test, and
- Be successful in local experience.

The exact composition of suitable products will vary; however, vegetable and petroleum oil concentrates should contain emulsifiers to provide good mixing quality. Highly refined vegetable oils have proven more satisfactory than unrefined vegetable oils. An oil concentrate that meets these criteria is Herbimax®. For additional information, see **Compatibility Test for Mix Components**.

Adjuvants containing crop oil concentrates may be used for preplant, preemergence and between cropping applications. Do not use crop oil concentrate for postemergence applications in food/feed crops (i.e., sorghum, grass (hay or silage), pastures, rangeland, sugarcane, and wheat and triticale).

#### Nitrogen Source

**Sprayable liquid fertilizers:** Use one quart of sprayable liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) per acre. Do not use brass or aluminum nozzles when spraying fertilizers.

#### Nonionic Surfactant

The standard label recommendation is 2.0 to 4.0 pints of an 80% active nonionic spray surfactant per 100 gallons of water. For certain weeds, use a higher spray surfactant rate.

**TABLE 4. ADDITIVE RATE PER ACRE**

<b>Additive</b>	<b>Rate Per Acre</b>
Nonionic Surfactant	2.0 to 4.0 pt/100 gals
Sprayable liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0)	2.0 to 4.0 qt
Crop Oil Concentrate	1.0 qt*

\*See manufacturer's label for specific rate recommendations.

Non-Ionic surfactants that work well with this product are **LI 700®** and **Liberate®**

### TANK MIXING INFORMATION

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture

## Tank Mix Partners/Components

The following products may be tank mixed with this product according to the specific tank mixing instructions in this label and respective product labels:

Aim® (carfentrazone-ethyl)	Express® (thifensulfuron + tribenuron- methyl)	MCPA
Ally® Extra (thifensulfuron + trubenuron + metsulfuron)	Fallow Master® (glyphosate + dicamba)	Metribuzin 75
Ally® XP(metsulfuron-methyl)	Finesse® (chlorsulfuron + metsulfuron- methyl)	Paramount® (quinclorac)
Amber® (triasulfuron)	Glean® (chlorsulfuron)	Peak® (prosulfuron)
Asulam	Gramoxone® Inteon (paraquat)	Permit® (halosulfuron-methyl)
Atrazine	Harmony® Extra (thifensulfuron + tribenuron-methyl)	Rave® (dicamba + triasulfuron)
Basagran® (bentazone)	Diuron	Rifle® (dicamba)
Broclean® (bromoxynil)	Kerb® (pronamide)	Sinbar® (terbacil)
Bromac® (bromoxynil + MCPA)	Landmaster® (glyphosate + 2,4-D)	Stinger® (clopyralid)
Curtail® (clorpyralid + 2,4-D)	Mad Dog®, Mad Dog® Plus, Makaze® (glyphosate)	Tordon® (picloram)
Distinct® (diflufenzopyr)		Touchdown® (sulfosate)
Evik® (ametryn)		Salvo® (2,4-D)

See **Crop-Specific Information** for more details. Read and follow the applicable **Restrictions and Precautions** and **Directions For Use** on all products involved in tank mixing. The most restrictive labeling applies to tank mixes.

Physical incompatibility, reduced weed control, or crop injury may result from mixing this product with other pesticides (fungicides, herbicides, insecticides, or miticides), additives, or fertilizers. Loveland Products, Inc. does not recommend using tank mixes other than those listed on Loveland Products, Inc. labeling. Local agricultural authorities may be a source of information when using other than Loveland Products, Inc. recommended tank mixes.

## COMPATIBILITY TEST FOR MIX COMPONENTS

Before mixing components, always perform a compatibility jar test. For 20.0 gallons per acre spray volume, use 3.3 cups (800 ml) of water. For other spray volumes, adjust accordingly. Only use water from the intended source at the source temperature.

Add components in the sequence indicated in the **Mixing Order** using 2.0 teaspoons for each pound or 1.0 teaspoon for each pint of the specified label rate per acre.

Always cap the jar and invert 10 cycles between component additions.

When the components have all been added to the jar, let the solution stand for 15 minutes. Evaluate the solution for uniformity and stability. The spray solution should not have free oil on the surface, nor fine particles that precipitate to the bottom, nor thick (clabbered) texture. If the spray solution is not compatible, repeat the compatibility test with the addition of a suitable compatibility agent. If the solution is then compatible, use the compatibility agent as directed on its label. If the solution is still incompatible, do not mix the ingredients in the same tank.

## MIXING ORDER

If an inductor is used, rinse it thoroughly after each component has been added.

Maintain constant agitation during application.

1. Water\*. Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank half full of clean water.
2. Agitation. Maintain constant agitation throughout mixing and application.
3. Products in PVA bags. Any product contained in water-soluble PVA bags must be fully dissolved and evenly mixed in the spray tank before continuing.
4. Water-dispersible products (such as dry flowables, wettable powders, suspension concentrates, or suspo-emulsions).
5. Water-soluble products (such as this product).
6. Emulsifiable concentrates (such as oil concentrate when applicable).
7. Water-soluble additives (such as liquid fertilizers (28-0-0, 32-0-0) when applicable).
8. Remaining quantity of water.

\*If sprayable fluid fertilizer is used as the carrier, this product must be diluted with a minimum of 5 parts water to 1 part of this product. Then add 0.25-0.5% volume/volume of non-ionic surfactant to the dilution before adding it to the sprayable fluid fertilizer to reduce the concern for compatibility problems with this mix. Always perform the **Compatibility Test** before mixing into the spray tank. Also, when using a sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier, any product contained in PVA bags must first be completely dissolved in water before the contents can be added to the fertilizer mix.

## RESTRICTIONS

- **Restricted Entry Interval (REI):** 48 hours
- Maximum single application rate for dicamba is 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre and no more than 2 applications per year.
- Except where noted in **Food/Feed Crop Specific Instructions**, maximum single application rate for 2,4-D is 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre and no more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.
- This product cannot be used to formulate or reformulate any other pesticide product.
- **Crop Rotational Restrictions** (*except where labeled in Food/Feed Crop Specific Instructions*):
  - The interval between application and planting rotational crop is given below. Always exclude counting days when the ground is frozen. Planting at intervals less than specified below may result in crop injury. Moisture is essential for the degradation of this herbicide in soil. If dry weather prevails, use cultivation to allow herbicide contact with moist soil.
  - For annual crop uses in this label including corn, cotton, sorghum, soybean, follow the preplant use directions in **Food/Feed Crop-Specific Instructions**.
  - **Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of this product at 6.0 pints per acre or less:** No rotational cropping restrictions apply at 120 days or more following application. For barley, oat, triticale, wheat, and other grass seedlings, the interval between application and planting is 10 days per pint per acre.
  - **Planting/replanting restrictions for applications of more than 6.0 pints and up to 8.0 pints of this product per acre:** For corn, soybean, sorghum, cotton (east of the Rocky Mountains) and all other crops grown in areas with 30" or more of annual rainfall the interval between application and planting is 120 days or more. Barley, oat, triticale, wheat, and other grass seedlings, may be planted if the interval from application to planting is 10 days per pint per acre east of the Mississippi River and 15 days per pint per acre west of the Mississippi river. For all other crops in areas with less than 30" of annual rainfall, the interval between application and planting is 180 days or more.

## PRECAUTIONS

- **Rainfast period:** Rainfall or irrigation occurring within 4 hours after postemergence applications may reduce the effectiveness of this product.
- **Stress:** Unsatisfactory control may result when this product is applied to crops under stress such as stress due to lack of moisture, hail damage, flooding, herbicide injury, mechanical injury, or widely fluctuating temperatures.
- **Injury:**
  - When this product is applied to crops that show injury (leaf phytotoxicity or plant stunting) produced by any other prior herbicide applications, injury may be enhanced or prolonged.
  - Certain tillage equipment (e.g., drags, harrows) which concentrates treated soil over seed furrow may increase the risk of crop injury.

## FOOD/FEED CROP SPECIFIC INSTRUCTIONS

### CORN (PREPLANT and PREEMERGENCE ONLY) (Field, Popcorn, Seed)

**Preplant:** To control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn, apply before planting. Preplant application may be used with no-tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.

Pts of Rifle-D /A	Interval Before Planting
1.25 to 2.5	7 to 14 days

**Corn (Preplant) Restrictions:**

- Do not use more than 2.0 pints of this product per acre if the soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Only apply one preplant application per crop cycle.
- See Corn (Preemergence) Restrictions for additional restrictions.

**Preemergence:** Preemergence application may be used with no -tillage, conventional tillage or reduced tillage practices.

Pts of Rifle-D /A	Interval After Planting
2.0 to 2.5	3 to 5 days but before corn emerges.

**Corn (Preemergence) Restrictions:**

- Do not use this product if corn seeds are less than 1.5" below the soil surface.
- Do not use this product if the soil organic matter is less than 2%.
- Only apply one preemergence application per crop cycle.
- See Corn (Preplant) Restrictions for additional restrictions.

**Corn (Preplant and Preemergence) Restrictions:**

- Do not use more than 2.5 pints per acre per application.
- Do not use on light, sandy soil (sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand), or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth.
- Do not apply this product to popcorn or seed corn without first verifying the selectivity of this product on the variety with your local seed corn company (supplier).
- Do not use this product on sweet corn.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba preplant use.
- Only apply one preplant or one preemergence application per crop cycle.
  - If applying a spring preplant treatment following application of a fall post-harvest application to the previous crop, then the combination of both treatments must not exceed 5.0 pints of this product.
    - The maximum number of applications is 2 applications per year.
    - A minimum of 30 days is required between applications (Minimum waiting excludes days when the ground is frozen).

**Notes:**

- Refer to **Table 1** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species.
- Use high rate for less susceptible weeds, larger weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
- For applications applied 30 or more days before planting, follow the directions and precautions for 'Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble' listed in the **Non-Food/Feed Use (Land not Harvested, Grazed or Foraged)** Section of the container label.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides see **Tank Mixing Information** section of this label.
- For best control of legume sod (e.g., alfalfa or clover), apply this product after 4 to 6 inches of legume regrowth has occurred.
- Corn may be harvested or grazed for feed once the crop has reached the ensilage (milk) stage or later in maturity.

**COTTON (PREPLANT ONLY)**

**Preplant:** Apply to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds prior to planting cotton. For best performance, apply when weeds are in the 2 to 4 leaf stage and rosettes are less than 2" across.

<b>Pts of Rifle-D /A</b>	<b>Minimum Waiting Interval Before Planting<sup>1</sup></b>
2.0	30 days

<sup>1</sup>Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

**Cotton Restrictions:**

- Not currently registered for this use in California.
- For use only preplant to cotton.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2.0 pints of this product per application per acre in one season prior to planting cotton.
- Do not apply more than 2 applications per year.
- Do not apply this product prior to planting cotton if you are not prepared to accept the results of cotton injury including possible loss of stand and yield.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba preplant use.
- Do not apply this product preplant to cotton in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Do not feed treated hay, forage, or fodder. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops.
- Do not cut treated crop for feed, hay, forage, fodder or graze treated cotton to livestock.
- The minimum waiting interval of 30 days must be observed prior to planting.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to cotton in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

**Cotton Precautions:**

- Mowing or cultivating weeds prior to treatment with this product may result in poor weed control.

**Notes:**

- Refer to **Table 1** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for cotton preplant application.
- For applications applied 75 or more days before planting, follow the directions and precautions for 'Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble' listed in the **Non-Food/Feed Use (Land not Harvested, Grazed or Foraged)** section of the container label.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides see **Tank Mixing Information** section of label.

## PASTURES, RANGELAND AND GRASS (HAY, SILAGE, SEED CROPS)

This product may be used for pasture (including pasture grown for hay), range land and grass grown for hay, silage, or as a seed crop. Refer to **Tables 1 and 2** for rate selections based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control.

In newly established hybrid Bermudagrass, Pangolagrass and stargrasses (*Cynodon* spp.), use 2.0 to 4.0 pints of this product per acre to control or suppress weeds after planting vegetative propogules (stolens) of hybrid bermudagrasses. In addition to the weeds listed in **Tables 1 and 2**, this rate of this product will control or suppress annual sedges, broadleaf signalgrass, crabgrass, and goosegrass. Best results will be obtained if this product is applied at the germinating stage of weeds. Under favorable conditions, this is usually 7 to 10 days after planting these grasses. Reduced control can be expected if weeds are allowed to reach 1 inch in height before application or if germination of weeds occurs 10 days after application.

When perennial weeds are reaching maturity, mowing and allowing some regrowth will enhance control. Difficult to control weeds and brush may require repeat applications.

### Use Restrictions

- Rates above 4.0 pints of this product per acre are for spot treatments only.
- Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed a total of 8.0 pints of this product per treated acre during a growing season.
- Uses described in this section also pertain to small grains (such as barley, corn, forage sorghum, oats, rye, sudangrass, tritcale or wheat) grown for pasture, hay, and silage only.
- If grasses are grown for seed or for seed-down purposes, do not apply after grass reaches the joint stage.
- Do not use on Bentgrass, susceptible grass pastures (such as Carpetgrass, Buffalograss, or St. Augustine grass), lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch, clover, and alfalfa pastures.

### Use Precautions

- For pasture renovations, to avoid injury, wait 3 weeks per quart (2.0 pints) of this product used per acre before interseeding.
- Newly seeded areas, including small grains grown for pasture or hay, may be injured if rates of this product greater than 2.0 pints per acre are applied.

### Pasture And Rangeland (Established Grass Pastures, Rangeland, and Perennial Grasslands Not In Agricultural Production): Postemergence applications:

For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds: Use no more than 1.0 pound 2,4-D ae per acre per application.

For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds: Use 1.0 to 2.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per application.

For difficult to control weeds and woody plants: Use 2.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per application.

Spot treatment: Use 2.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre.

### Restrictions

- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Maximum of two applications per year.
- Maximum of 4.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per year.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- If grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- **Grazing and Feeding Non-lactating Animals:** There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals. Do not permit meat animals being finished for slaughter to graze treated fields within 30 days of slaughter.
- **Grazing and Feeding Lactating Animals:** Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.

### Pasture and Rangeland Tank Mixes

This product may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Ally XP

Amber

Clarity

Rave

Rifle

### Grasses Cut For Hay Or Silage:

The rates of application per acre per application per site. Use 1.25 to 4.0 pints of product in sufficient water to give good coverage to one acre depending on type of weeds and stage of growth.

### **Restrictions for Grasses Cut for Hay or Silage**

- Do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.
- Do not apply after the crop begins to joint when grass seed production is desired.
- Do not use on alfalfa, bentgrass, clover, or other legumes.
- Do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pounds active ingredient of Dicamba per acre per application.
- When grass is to be cut for hay, Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- **Grazing arid Feeding Non-Lactating Animals:**
  - There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals.
  - Do not permit meat animals being finished for slaughter to graze treated fields within 30 days of slaughter.
- **Grazing and Feeding Lactating Animals:**
  - Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.
- **Dry hay and Silage:** Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.

### **Use Precautions for Grasses Cut for Hay or Silage**

- To avoid injury, use only on established stands of perennial grasses.
- To avoid injury, do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established.

### **Grasses For Seed Crops:**

Apply 1.25 to 4.0 pints of product in up to 30.0 gallons of water per acre by air or ground equipment in the spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five leaf stage, using 1.25 pints per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 4.0 pints per acre can be used to control hard-to-control annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

**No-Till Application:** This product may be used in the broadcast method with a normal boom or with direct pipes set 12" apart in 36" rows. When using this product, apply at a rate of 1.25 pints in 10.0 gallons of water per acre. Maintain uniform pressure and speed when applying.

### **Use Restrictions for Grasses for Seed Crops**

- Do not make more than 2 applications per year.
- Minimum of 21 days between applications.
- Do not apply after the grass seed crop begins to joint.
- This product contains 1.0 pounds active ingredient of Dicamba per gallon. Do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pounds ai of Dicamba per acre per application.

### **Use Precautions for Grasses for Seed Crops**

- Application to bentgrass could result in injury.

## **SORGHUM**

### **Rates and Timings**

Apply 1.0 pint (0.36 lb 2,4-D ae) of this product per acre to sorghum in the 3 to 5 leaf stage (4 to 8" tall). For best performance, apply this product when weeds are small (less than 3" tall). Applications of this product to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days.

If sorghum is grown for pasture, hay, or silage, refer to **Pasture and Rangeland** in **Crop-Specific Information** or livestock grazing and feeding restrictions.

### **Use Restrictions for Sorghum**

- Do not apply this product to sorghum grown for seed production.
- 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 applications:**
  - Only apply 1 application per crop cycle.
  - Use a maximum of 2.75 pints of this product (1.0 lb 2,4-D ae/A) per application.

### **Use Precautions for Sorghum**

- Sorghum growing under conditions of stress such as high moisture, low fertility and abnormal temperature may be more sensitive to applications of this product.
- Injury can occur when surfactants or oils are used with postemergence applications of this product on sorghum crops.
- Do not use this product if the potential for sorghum injury is not acceptable.

## Sorghum Tank Mixes

This product may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Atrazine

Basagran

Broclean

Paramount

Peak

Permit

## SOYBEAN (PREPLANT ONLY)

Preemergence:		
Pts of Rifle-D /A	Minimum Waiting Interval Before Planting <sup>1</sup>	Directions
1.0 to 1.25	15 days	Apply before planting soybeans to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weed seedlings.
1.25 to 2.5	30 days	Apply to control actively growing emerged broadleaf weeds.

<sup>1</sup>Minimum waiting interval excludes days when ground is frozen.

### Soybean Restrictions:

- Not currently registered for use In California.
- For use only preplant to soybeans.
- Following application, a minimum accumulation of 1" rainfall or overhead irrigation followed by the specified minimum waiting interval, is required before planting soybeans.
- Do not apply more than 2.5 pints of this product per acre per growing season under these directions for preplant application to soybeans.
- Only one application of this product may be made per growing season under these directions for preplant application to soybeans.
- Do not replant fields treated with this product in the same growing season with crops other than those labeled for 2,4-D and dicamba preplant use.
- Do not mow or cultivate weeds prior to treating with this product as poor control may result.
- Do not apply this product preplant to soybean in fields having a coarse-textured soil where the organic matter is less than 1%.
- Do not allow livestock to feed/graze treated cover crops.
- Do not cut treated cover crops for hay or feed.
- The minimum waiting intervals must be observed prior to planting soybean or crop injury may occur.
- Do not make preplant applications of this product to soybean in geographic areas with average annual rainfall less than 25".

### Soybean Precautions :

- If you are not prepared to accept the results of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and yield, do not apply this product prior to planting soybeans

### Notes:

- Refer to **Table 1** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species, but do not exceed rate stated for soybeans preplant.
- For applications applied 60 or more days before planting soybeans, follow the directions and precautions for 'Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble' listed in the **Non-Food/Feed Use (Land not Harvested, Grazed or Foraged)** section of the container label.
- Best results will be obtained when product is mixed with additives or tank mixed with additional herbicides see **Tank Mixing Information** section of label.

## SUGARCANE

Applications of this product can be made any time after the weeds have emerged and are actively growing but prior to the close-in stage of sugarcane. When possible, direct the spray beneath the sugarcane canopy in order to minimize the likelihood of crop injury. The use of directed sprays will also aid in maximizing spray coverage of weed foliage. Application rates and timing are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

### Rates:

For control of listed annual broadleaf weeds, apply 2.0 pints of this product (0.72 lb 2,4-D ae) per treated acre.

For suppression of listed perennial weeds, apply 1.0 to 5.5 pints of this product (0.36 to 2.0 pounds 2,4-D ae) per treated acre.

### Use Restrictions for Sugarcane:

- Do not harvest cane prior to crop maturity.
- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 87 days.
- Do not apply more than 11.0 pints product per acre or 4.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per crop cycle.
- **Preemergence:**
  - Only apply one application per crop cycle.
  - Do not exceed the maximum of 5.5 pints product or 2.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per application.
- **Postemergence:**
  - Only apply one application per crop cycle.
  - Do not exceed the maximum of 5.5 pints product or 2.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per application.

### Sugarcane Tank Mixes

This product may be applied in tank mixes with one or more of the following herbicides:

Asulam            Atrazine®            Evik®            Metribuzin 75            Sinbar®

### WHEAT and TRITCALE(Fall and Spring-seeded)

All restrictions, directions, rates etc, for wheat also apply to tritcale.

To avoid crop injury, apply this product to tritcale prior to the jointing stage.

### Early Season Applications:

Apply 0.5 to 1.0 pint of this product (0.18 to 0.36 pounds 2,4-D ae) per acre to wheat unless using one of the wheat specific programs below. Early season applications to spring-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and before wheat reaches the 6-leaf stage.

Early season applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made after tillering and prior to the jointing stage. Care should be taken in staging early developing wheat varieties such as TAM 107, Madison, or Wakefield to be certain that the application occurs prior to the jointing stage.

### Specific Use Programs For Fall-Seeded Wheat Only:

Up to 1.33 pints of this product (0.48 lb 2,4-D ae) per acre may be applied on fall-seeded wheat after the wheat begins to tiller for suppression of perennial weeds, such as field bindweed. Applications may be made in the fall following a frost but before a killing freeze.

**Precaution:** Periods of extended stress such as cold and wet weather may enhance the possibility of crop injury. For fall applications only, do not use if the potential for crop injury is not acceptable.

### Preharvest Applications:

This product can be used to control weeds that may interfere with harvest of wheat. Apply up to 1.3 pints of this product (0.5 pounds 2,4-D ae) per acre as a broadcast or spot treatment to annual broadleaf weeds when wheat is in the hard dough stage and the green color is gone from the nodes (joints) of the stem. Best results will be obtained if application can be made when weeds are actively growing but before weeds canopy. Do not use preharvest-treated wheat for seed unless a germination test is performed on the seed with an acceptable result of 95% germination or better. For control of additional broadleaf weeds or grasses.

### Restrictions for Wheat and Tritcale:

- The preharvest interval (PHI) is 14 days.
- Preharvest use of this product is not registered for use in California.
- **Postemergence:**
  - Only apply one postemergence application per crop cycle.
  - Use a maximum of 1.25 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per application.
- **Preharvest:**
  - Only apply one preharvest application per crop cycle.
  - Use a maximum of 0.5 pounds ae per acre per application.
- Only apply 1.75 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per crop cycle.
- If small grains are grown for pasture or hay only, refer to **Pastures, Rangeland and Grass (Hay, Silage)**. Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.
- Do not use this product in wheat underseeded with legumes.



**Wheat Tank Mixes**

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides such as Ally® XP or glyphosate (Mad Dog®, Mad Dog® Plus, Makaze®) that are registered for preharvest use in wheat.

**Wheat Tank Mixes:**

Aim	Amber	Curtail	Finesse	Metribuzin 75	2,4-D Amine <sup>1</sup>
Ally	Broclean	Diuron	Glean	Peak	
Ally XP	Bromac	Express	Harmony Extra	Stinger <sup>1</sup>	

<sup>1</sup> This product contains 0.36 pound acid equivalent of 2,4-D per pint. When tank mixing with 2,4-D, do not exceed a combined total of 1.0 pound acid equivalent per acre of 2,4-D and do not exceed 0.5 pound acid equivalent of 2,4-D unless injury to wheat is acceptable.

**PREPLANT APPLICATION DIRECTIONS FOR BROADLEAF CONTROL IN CROPLAND ROTATED TO WHEAT  
(POST-HARVEST / FALLOW / STUBBLE / SET-ASIDE)**

**WEEDS CONTROLLED**

This product, when applied at the listed rates, will control the ANNUAL and BIENNIAL weeds and suppress the PERENNIAL weeds listed below.

ANNUALS		
Buckwheat, wild	Mustards	Salsify, western
Cockle, cow	Nightshade, black	Smartweed, pennsylvania
Cocklebur, common	Pigweed, redroot (carelessweed)	Sowthistle, annual
Knotweed	Pigweed, rough	Sunflower
Kochia	Purslane, common	Tansymustard
Lambsquarters, common	Ragweed, common	Thistle, russian
Mallow, common	Sage, lanceleaf	Velvetleaf
Biennials		
Carrot, wild	Starthistle, yellow	Thistle, musk
Ragwort, tansy	Thistle, bull	Thistle, plumeless
Perennials		
Bindweed, field	Dock, curly	Thistle, canada

**RATES AND TIMING**

Application may be made to fallow land, wheat stubble or land to be rotated to wheat. Application should be made to emerged and actively growing weeds. Use higher rate when treating dense vegetative growth. Avoid disturbing treated areas for seven days following application. Wheat injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than 10 days for each pint per acre of this product is used. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Weed Type & Stage	Broadcast Rate Per Treated Acre Amount
Annual	
Small, actively growing (less than 4")	1.0 to 1.5 pt
Established weed growth (greater than 4")	1.3 to 3.0 pt
Biennial	
Rosette diameter (3" or less)	1.5 to 2.0 pt
(3" or more)	2.0 to 4.0 pt
Greater than 4 inches, tillering	4.0 pt
Bolted or flowering	
Perennial	
Suppression or top growth control	2.0 to 4.0 pt
Seasonal Control	4.0 to 8.0 pt

Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to this product when used alone or in a tank mix. The addition of a surfactant will enhance spray coverage and the herbicide's penetration of weed foliage.

**Cropland Rotated to Wheat (Post-Harvest / Fallow / Stubble / Set-Aside) Restrictions:**

- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Only apply 2 applications per year.
- Do not exceed a total of 8.0 pints of this product per treated acre per year.
- Maximum of 2.0 pounds 2,4-D ae per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

**TANK MIX TREATMENTS**

This product may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. For additional information and restrictions see the **Tank Mixing Information** section of label. Add 0.5% v/v of an agriculturally approved surfactant to all tank mixes.

**Herbicide**

Atrazine	Chlorsulfuron	Glyphosate
Metribuzin	Paraquat	

**BETWEEN CROP APPLICATIONS, CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS, GENERAL FARMSTEAD AND FALLOW SYSTEMS**

These uses are considered Food/Feed Crops when harvested, grazed or foraged. Consult **Additives** section for adjuvant restrictions and **Non-Food/Feed Use**-Specific Information for specific use directions.

**Restrictions:**

- Plant only labeled crops within 29 days following application.
- Only apply 2 applications per crop cycle.
- Maximum of 5.5 pints this product (2.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.
- Maximum of 11.0 pints of product (4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per acre per crop cycle.

**NON-FOOD/FEED USE (LAND NOT HARVESTED, GRAZED OR FORAGED) - SPECIFIC INFORMATION**

**Between Crop Applications**

**Preplant Directions (Postharvest, Fallow, Crop Stubble, Set-Aside) For Broadleaf Weed Control:**

This product can be applied either postharvest in the fall, spring, or summer during the fallow period or to crop stubble/set-aside acres. Apply this product as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged and actively growing weeds after crop harvest (postharvest) and before a killing frost or in the fallow cropland or crop stubble the following spring or summer.

See **Crop Rotational Restrictions** in **Restrictions and Precautions** for the specified interval between application and planting to prevent crop injury.

**Rates and Timings:**

Apply 0.5 to 5.5 pints of this product (0.18 to 2.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per acre. Refer to **Table 1** to determine use rates for specific targeted weed species. Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 11.0 pints of this product per treated acre during a growing season. For best performance, apply this product when annual weeds are less than 6” tall, when biennial weeds are in the rosette stage and to perennial weed regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. The most effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and Jerusalem artichoke occurs if this product is applied when the majority of weeds have at least 4 to 6” of regrowth or for weeds such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed that are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas following application. Treatments may not kill weeds that develop from seed or underground plant parts such as rhizomes or bulbets, after the effective period for this product. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices could be instituted.

**Between Crop Tank Mixes**

In tank mixes with 1 or more of the following herbicides, apply 0.5 to 2.0 pints of this product per acre for control of annual weeds, or 2.0 to 8.0 pints of this product per acre for control of biennial and perennial weeds:

Aim	Curtail	Glyphosate	Paramount
Ally XP	Distinct	Gramoxone Extra	Tordon 22K
Amber	Fallowmaster	Landmaster BW	Touchdown
Atrazine	Finesse	Metribuzin 75	2,4-D

## Conservation Reserve Programs and General Farmstead

This product may be used for Conservation Reserve Programs, general farmstead (non-cropland only), weed and brush control, or use in State Recognized Noxious Weed areas (non-cropland areas).

Refer to **Tables 1** and **2** for rate selection based on targeted weed or brush species. Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control. Rates above 4.0 pints of this product per acre are for spot treatments only.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 11.0 pints of this product per treated acre during a growing season.

### Restrictions:

PHI is 7 days (cut forage for hay).

- Only apply to woody once per year.

### Postemergence:

- Only apply 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 5.5 pints per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications. ,
- If grass is to be cut for hay. Agricultural Use Requirements for the Worker Protection Standard are applicable.
- 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.

## Farmstead and Fencerow Treatment Application Instructions

### Restrictions:

PHI is 7 days (cut forage for hay)

### Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):

- Only apply 2 applications per year.
- Maximum of 2.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application.
- Minimum of 30 days between applications.

### Postemergence (woody plants):

- Only apply 1 application per year.
- Maximum of 4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per 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.

This product may be applied using water or oil and water emulsions in spot application to control undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. In addition to weed species listed in **Tables 1** and **2**, these treatments may be used to control or suppress woody plant species listed in **Table 6**.

To prepare oil and water emulsions, mix in the order and proportions indicated below. The solution should remain milky colored without an oily layer on top when under agitation. If an oily layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.

Do not exceed 40.0 gallons of spray solution per treated acre per application. Forty gallons of spray solution contains 1.0 pound acid equivalent of dicamba and 2.87 pounds acid equivalent of 2,4-D. Spray plants to wet. Do not allow this spray mix to contact desirable vegetation.

To control brush, briars, and weeds along fencerows surrounding pasture and ranch lands, and fallow fields, use a tank mix of 2.5% of this product, 87.5% water, 10% diesel oil in this tank mix will damage or kill desirable grasses and should not be used in pastures or where damage to desirable species cannot be tolerated.

1. Water: Begin by agitating a thoroughly clean sprayer tank with the desired quantity of clean water. Maintain constant agitation during complete mixing procedure.
2. Emulsifier: Add 0.5% volume to volume.
3. This Product: Add 2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.
4. Diesel Oil: Add 10.0 gallons per 100 gallons of total intended solution.

Maintain constant agitation during application. Under good agitation, the spray solution should be milky white with no oil layer on top. If an oil layer forms, increase the amount of emulsifier or change to a more effective emulsifier.

**For Spraying Foliar Applications:**

1. Spray when leaves have reached full size but have not hardened due to drought or maturity. Spray individual plants to wet with hand gun.
2. For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to control species, direct spray stream to base of stems to wet the stem at soil surface in addition to wetting the foliage.
3. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.
4. Broadcast application: Only apply 1 broadcast application per year. Maximum of 4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per broadcast application.

**For Dormant Basal Applications:**

1. Increase diesel oil content to 15% or 15.0 gallons of diesel oil per 100 gallons of total solution.
2. Spray in late winter and early spring before plants break dormancy.
3. Spray the bottom 24" of the target stem to wet on all sides.
4. For larger stems (up to 3" in diameter) and hard to kill species direct the spray solution to the base of target stems to wet the soil at the stem/soil junction in addition to wetting the stem.
5. Do not apply under drip line of desirable trees or adjacent to desirable vegetation.

**For Cut Surface Treatments:**

Apply this product in an undiluted state as a cut surface treatment to control unwanted trees and prevent sprouts of cut trees. Use this product in an undiluted state.

**Frill or Girdle Treatments:**

Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint the cut surface with this product.

**Stump Treatments:**

Spray or paint freshly cut surface with this product. The cambium layer (the area adjacent to the bark) should be thoroughly wet. Treat stumps within 6 hours after cutting.

**Restrictions for Basal spray, Cut Surface - Stumps, and Frill:**

- Limit of 1 basal spray or cut surface application per year.
- Maximum of 8.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per 100 gallons of spray solution.

**TABLE 6.** The following list of trees and vines can be controlled on farmsteads and fencerows as foliar, basal, or cut surface treatments:

Alder	Dogwood	Kudzu	Rose, McCarney
Ash	Elm	Locust, Black	Rose, Multiflora
Aspen	Grape	Maple	Sagebrush, Fringe
Basswood	Greenbriar	Mesquite	Sassafras
Beech	Hawthorn (Thornapple)	Oak	Spruce
Blackberry	Hemlock	Oak, Poison	Sumac
Blackgum	Hickory	Olive, Russian	Sweetgum
Cedar	Honeylocust	Persimmon, Eastern	Sycamore
Cherry	Honeysuckle	Pine	Tarbush
Chinquapin	Hornbeam	Plum, Sand (Wild plum)	Willow
Cottonwood	Huckleberry	Poplar	Witchhazel
Creosotebush	Huisache	Rabbitbrush	Yaupon
Dewberry	Ivy, Poison	Redcedar, Eastern	Yucca

**RIGHTS-OF-WAY (ROADWAYS, UTILITY, RAILROAD, HIGHWAY, PIPELINE) NON-SELECTIVE FOREST BRUSH CONTROL, INDUSTRIAL SITES, NON-IRRIGATION DITCHBANKS, AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS.****Restrictions:**

- Do not exceed a total of 1.25 gallons this product (1.25 pounds dicamba acid equivalent plus 3.6 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per treated acre during a growing season.

**Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):**

- Only apply 2 applications per year.
- Use a maximum of 5.5 pints this product (2.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per acre per application.
- Observe a minimum of 30 days between applications.

**Postemergence (woody plants):**

- Only apply 1 application per year.
- Use a maximum of 11.0 pints this product (4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per 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.

When used as directed, this product will control or suppress many herbaceous broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial and perennial) as well as many unwanted woody plant and vine species. Species controlled include:

**Annuals**

Buckwheat, wild	Henbit	Purslane
Carpetweed	Knawl	Ragweed
Chickweed	Lambsquarter	Smartweed
Clover	Morningglory	Velvetleaf
Cocklebur	Mustard	
Daisy, english	Pigweed	

**Biennials**

Ragwort, tansy	Thistle, musk
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**Perennials**

Bindweed, field	Knapweed, russian	Thistle, canada
Carrot, wild (Queen Anne's Lace)	Milkweed	Toadflax, dalmatian
Dock, curly	Ragweed, perennial	
Dogfennel	Sorrel, sheep	
	Spurge, leafy	

**Woody brush and vines**

Alder	Honeysuckle	Sassafras
Ash	Ivy, poison	Schinus
Aspen	Kudzu	(Florida holly, Brazil peppertree, Christmas-berry)
Basswood	Locust	
Beech	Maple	Senriceberry
Birch	Oak	Snowberry
Blackberry*	Olive, russian	Spruce
Cherry	Persimmon	Sumac
Creeper, virginia	Pine	Sycamore
Creosotebush*	Plum, wild*	Trumpetcreeper
Cucumber tree	Poplar	Waxmyrtle
Dogwood*	Puncturevine	Willow
Elderberry	Raspberry	Witchhazel
Elm	Redcedar, eastern*	Yaupon*
Gum	Redvine	
Hawthorn*	Rose, multiflora*	
Hemlock	Sagebrush	

\*Suppression

**RATES**

Regardless of the species to be controlled, spray volumes should be high enough to allow for good spray coverage. Make applications when weeds and brush are actively growing.

The addition of surfactants such as LI 700 can increase control. Biennials are best controlled in the rosette stage. Regrowth may occur on resistant species. Retreatments may be made as necessary; however, do not exceed a total of 1.25 gallons of this product (1.25 pounds dicamba acid equivalent plus 3.6 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per treated acre during a growing season.

**HERBACEOUS BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL:** Apply 1.0 to 2.75 quarts (0.7 to 2.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) of this product in 20.0 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre (0.75 to 2.5 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet). When using low volume application equipment, 3.0 to 20.0 gallons per acre is acceptable. To control annuals, use 1.0 to 2.0 quarts per acre (0.75 to 1.5 fluid ounces per 1000 square feet) of this product. For established perennials, use 2.0 to 2.75 quarts per acre. Do not apply more than 5.5 quarts of product (4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) per treated acre.

**BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL:** High Volume Foliar Spot Applications: Mix 4.0 to 5.5 quarts of this product in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mix. When using low-volume application equipment, 3.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 5.5 quarts of product per treated acre. Direct the spray to treat all foliage, stems, and root collars to wet.

**BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL:** Broadcast applications with Ground Equipment: Apply 4.0 to 5.5 quarts of this product in 20.0 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre. When using low-volume application equipment, 3.0 to 20.0 gallons of water per acre is acceptable. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 5.5 quarts (4.0 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent) of product per treated acre. Spray all foliage, stems, and root collars to wet.

**AERIAL APPLICATIONS:** Aerial applications may be made to control either herbaceous or woody plants. Apply 1.0 to 3.0 quarts of this product for herbaceous weeds or 4.0 to 5.5 quarts for woody brush and vines in 5.0 to 40.0 gallons of water per acre. Coverage is important, so increase spray volume when treating dense stands of brush or weeds. Do not apply more than 5.5 quarts of product per treated acre.

#### TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. For broader spectrum control, this product may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for non-cropland uses (railroad, highway, pipeline, etc.).

Asulam	Diuron	Maleic hydrazide	Picloram	2,4-D
Bromacil	Fosamine ammonium	Mefluidide	Prodiamine	2,4-DP
Chlorsulfuron	Glyphosate	Metsulfuron methyl	Simazine	
Clopyralid	Glufosinate	Norflurazon	Sulfometuron methyl	
Dicamba	Hexazinone	Paraquat	Tebuthiuron	
Diquat	Imazapyr	Pendimethalin	Triclopyr	

Due to variations in formulated products and water supplies, a compatibility test is recommended prior to actual tank mixing. It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products in the listed mixtures are registered for the intended use. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture. For additional restrictions and information see **Tank Mixing Information** section of label.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Do not store below 32 °F or above 100 °F. Store in original container in a well-ventilated area separately from fertilizer, feed, and foodstuffs. Avoid cross-contamination with other pesticides.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Wastes resulting from this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mix or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of according to the label instructions, contact the state agency responsible for pesticide regulation or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**CONTAINER HANDLING: Plastic or Metal Containers: Nonrefillable container.** Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Offer for recycling, if available.

**Containers less than 5 gallons in size: Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour 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.

**Containers greater than 5 gallons:** Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

**Bulk/Mini-bulk Containers: Refillable container.** Refill this container with Rifle D Herbicide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose.

Pressure rinsing 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.

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

Steps to be taken in case material is released or spilled: Dike and contain the spill with inert material (sand, earth, etc.) and transfer liquid and solid diking material to separate containers for disposal. Remove contaminated clothing, and wash affected skin areas with soap and water. Wash clothing before re-use. Keep the spill out of all sewers and open bodies of water.

## CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

**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.

Follow the Directions for Use of this product carefully. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop or other plant injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result from such risks as weather or crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically identified in this product's label, or use of this product contrary to the label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of LOVELAND PRODUCTS, INC. and the seller. The buyer or user of this product assumes all such inherent risks.

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