

2,4-DB GROUP 4 HERBICIDE

Aceto 2, 4-DB 200 HERBICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF SEEDLING BROADLEAF WEEDS IN PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED STANDS OF ALFALFA

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid*26.20%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 73.80%

TOTAL: 100.0%

*Equivalent to 22.2% by weight or 2 lbs. per gallon of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid

EPA Reg. No. 2749-516

EPA Est. No. 94442-MYS-1

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.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For MEDICAL EMERGENCES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300. or 1-703-527-3887 (24 hours per day, 7 days per week).

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS

For eye irritation, examination by an ophthalmologist may be indicated. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage. Product contains a phenoxy herbicide chemical. There is no specific antidote.

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 hours per day, 7 days per week).

2.5 gallons (9.46L)

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Manufactured by: Actylis, 4 Tri Harbor Court, Port Washington, NY 11050 Phone: (516) 627-6000

JOB 233466

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER – PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

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

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- shoes and socks
- chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant apron when mixing/loading, cleaning up spills, cleaning equipment, or otherwise exposed to concentrate

See **Engineering Controls** for additional requirements.

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.

Engineering Control Statement:

Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for Agricultural Pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(f)].

Pilots must wear the PPE required on this labeling for applicators.

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.
- 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 chemical is toxic to fish. **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 from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. **DO NOT** contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. **DO NOT** contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. **DO NOT** apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Non-target Organism Advisory Statement: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Ground Water Advisory: 2,4-DB is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into ground water if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow. Surface Water Advisory: This pesticide may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soil and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having a high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of 2,4-DB from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

DO NOT apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.
- Spray equipment previously used to apply another phenoxy must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water prior to use with Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE. Similarly, after using Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE, wash sprayer thoroughly before using again to spray susceptible crops. Observe all Precautions and Restrictions on labeling of all products used in mixtures.
- Use agitation to keep solution well mixed, especially if it has been allowed to stand unagitated.
- Calibrate sprayer accurately.
- Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops: cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, ornamentals, etc. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Do not use in or near greenhouses.

SPRAY DRIFT

Aerial Applications:

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use $\frac{1}{2}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use $\frac{3}{4}$ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site. If this windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT

Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft

- Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

Boomless Ground Applications:

Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE is a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

Rotate the use of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.

Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.

Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.

Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of noncontrolled plants of a particular weed species; or (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.

If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.

Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes. The user should report lack of performance to the registrants or their representative and proactively take action before escaped weeds become widespread in their fields.

TANK MIXES

Unless otherwise prohibited on this label or the label of an intended tank mix product, this product may be applied in combination with any pesticide registered for the same crop, timing, and method of application. Observe the most restrictive label statements of various tank mix products used.

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

COMPATIBILITY

Before full-scale mixing of this product with other pesticides, fertilizers, secondary plant nutrients, adjuvants, surfactants or oils, you must determine the compatibility of the proposed mixture. Use proportionate quantities of each ingredient and mix in a small container. Always mix one product thoroughly with the diluent before adding another product. If no incompatibility is evident after 30 minutes, the mixture is generally compatible for spraying. To evaluate potential short term effects of applying the mixture, test the tank mix combination on a few plants or a small area before larger-scale treatments. Wait at least 2 to 3 days for problems to become apparent.

ALFALFA

Application:

For use in seedling alfalfa, spray when the crop has reached the 1 to 2 trifoliate leaf stage and growing conditions are good. In established alfalfa, certain weeds will emerge in the fall and overwinter in a rosette stage. Best control of these weeds will result from application in late Fall or early Winter rather than in the Spring. **DO NOT** apply after flowering.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Irrigation, in particular overhead sprinkler irrigation, should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of this product to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone.
- Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture.
- Apply as a postemergent spray. When properly timed, there is little or no effect on the crop. In established alfalfa there may be some twisting of stems and malformation of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.
- Do not use a surfactant unless possible crop injury is acceptable.
- Use of surfactant or crop oil concentrate in the desert areas of California and Arizona may cause some crop injury under certain climatic and crop stress conditions.

When To Apply:

Weeds must be in the young seedling stage and actively growing to achieve satisfactory results. For best results spray weeds in the 2 to 5 leaf stage of growth.

Amount to Use:

Apply this product as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Apply at rates listed below according to weed problems. Use the higher rate if weeds are past the seedling stage. Aerial applications should be made in at least 5 gallons of water per acre, while ground sprayer applications should be made in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Higher spray gallonage per acre will give better coverage and weed control. Spray gallonage should give adequate coverage of the weeds without run-off. The use of a non-ionic or non-ionic/anionic surfactant or crop oil concentrate approved for agricultural uses at their label rates will usually result in better weed control, especially if weeds are beyond the seedling stage.

Broadleaf Weeds	Rate of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE Per Acre
Annual Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.) Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium</i> spp.) Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) Kochia or Mexican Fireweed (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) Pigweed (<i>Amaranthus</i> spp.) Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>) Wild Turnip (<i>Brassica campestris</i>)	4 Pints (1 lb. a.e.)
Black Mustard (<i>Brassica nigra</i>) Buckhorn Plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>) Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Curly Dock (<i>Rumex crispus</i>) Field Pennycress (Fanweed or Stinkweed) (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) Hedge Smartweed (<i>Polygonum scandens</i>) Ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>) Prickly Lettuce (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>) Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) Sweetclover (Volunteer plants) (<i>Melilotus</i> spp.) Wild Beet (<i>Beta maritima</i>) Wild Mustard (<i>Brassica Kaber</i>)	6 Pints (1.5 lbs. a.e.)

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not graze established alfalfa, or feed straw or hay from established alfalfa to livestock within 30 days after application.
- Do not graze or feed seedling alfalfa to livestock within 60 days after application.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints (1.5 lbs. a.e.) of this product per application.
- Do not apply more than 6.0 pints (1.5 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not spray when daytime temperatures are expected to exceed 90°F within the next 2 or 3 days.
- Do not apply if temperatures are likely to fall below 40°F during or shortly after treatment.

TANK MIXING ACETO 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE WITH OTHER ALFALFA HERBICIDES:

To control weeds not listed on the Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE label, herbicides including ammonium salt of imazethapyr may be tank mixed with Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE. When tank mixing herbicides, always refer to each label for application directions, precautions, and restrictions. Follow the most restrictive label restrictions and precautions. Do not exceed any label dosage.

PEANUTS

Application:

Apply this product postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications, use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzle. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 pounds per square inch). With airplane applications, this product has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total solution per acre. The height of the application should ensure thorough coverage of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted from airplane application with coarse spray when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Other weed species should be in the seedling stage and actively growing.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply if peanuts are suffering from lack of moisture.
- Do not use boom jet nozzles.
- Do not make air application in a manner that will damage or kill non-target susceptible crops.

Amount To Use:

Apply the rates as indicated in the table below.

Broadleaf Weeds	Rate of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 Per Acre	Application Instructions
Annual Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.) Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium</i> spp.) Other listed weeds	0.8 - 1.0 Pint (0.20 - 0.25 lb. a.e.)	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing. For late germinating cocklebur and morning glory, apply a second application about 3 weeks after the first application.
Annual Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.) Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>) Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	0.8 - 1.6 Pints (0.20 - 0.40 lb. a.e.)	Apply to peanuts 2 to 12 weeks after planting. Use the low rate on morningglory and cocklebur up to 12 inches in size. Use the higher rate on other weeds. For best suppression of prickly sida, space the treatments 14 days apart.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not use this product for more than 1 crop cycle per year.
- Do not apply more than two (2) applications at 0.8 pint (0.20 lb. a.e.) per acre per season; make second application no later than the late bloom stage of peanuts (about 90 to 100 days after planting).
- Do not apply treatments less than 14 days apart.
- Do not feed treated peanut vines or peanut hay to livestock.
- Do not apply to peanuts within 60 days of harvest.

SOYBEANS

Application:

Apply this product postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications, use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzles. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of all weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 pounds per square inch). With airplane applications, this product has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre. The height of the application should ensure thorough coverage of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops. Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not use boom jet nozzles
- Do not apply if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture.
- Do not spray this product on soybeans showing a general infestation of Phytophthora.
- Do not allow spray pattern to contact more than the lower one-third of the soybean plants.
- Do not use on sands, loamy sands, gravelly soils, or on exposed sub-soils.
- Do not use on soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter as crop injury may result. While some temporary twisting of soybean plants may follow an application, this will have little or no permanent effect on the crop. Applications made under adverse growing conditions, such as periods of drought, will result in injury to the beans; under such conditions the crop should not be sprayed.

PREPLANT THROUGH PREMERGENCE OF SOYBEANS:

Apply 0.7 to 0.9 pints (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.) of this product for control of emerged cocklebur, annual morningglories and other susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing (See weed list below). Addition of a suitable non-ionic surfactant will aid increasing spray coverage and aid in weed control.

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Maximum Size Controlled(Inches)
Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium spp.</i>)	36
Annual Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>)	36
Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	1
Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	1
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	1-1/2
Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)	2
Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	1

Topical (Overhead or Over-The-Top) Applications

Where to Apply:

Topical applications of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE when applied alone at the full soybean labeled rates (0.7 to 0.9 pints (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.) per acre) may only be applied topically to the determinate soybean varieties grown in southern states. Use only directed application for indeterminate varieties (soybean cultivars usually grown in Midwestern states).

Apply from 7 to 10 days before soybeans bloom through mid-bloom. A good indication that the beans are about to bloom is when the soybean plants have turned a dark green color. If application is made 7 to 10 days before bloom, apply 0.7 pints (0.18 lb. a.e.) of this product per acre; if application is made from early-bloom through mid-bloom, apply 0.9 pints (0.22 lb. a.e.) of this product per acre. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. The rates are for the control of cocklebur. These rates will also stunt or partially control certain other weeds including annual morningglory, velvetleaf, and jimsonweed. In the Midwest, use only a directed application since topical application may reduce soybean yields.

NOTICE: Application should not be made to sparsely foliated stands stressed because of disease or lack of moisture. It is essential that the canopy above the soybeans be complete. To apply the product otherwise could result in crop damage such as stalk and stem splitting, and reduction in yield.

Directed Applications

For best results apply when weeds do not exceed 3 inches in height. Good coverage of the growing terminals of weeds is essential for effective control. Precise application is essential to prevent damage to the crop. In order to maintain the correct spraying height, nozzles must be mounted on oiling shoes, skid shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels.

PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not use booms with drop nozzles.
- Do not allow spray pattern to contact more than the lower one-third of the soybean plants.
- Applications made under adverse growing conditions, such as periods of drought, will result in injury to the beans under such conditions the crop should not be sprayed.

First Application: Apply as a directed spray when soybeans are 8 to 12 inches tall and weeds have emerged.

Second Application: Apply as a directed spray no later than mid-bloom stage.

Amount to Use: Apply the rates as indicated in the table below.

Broadleaf Weeds	Rate of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE Per Acre
Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium spp.</i>)	0.9 Pint (0.22 lb. a.e.)
Annual Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>) Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) Sicklepod (Coffeeweed) (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>) Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	1.6 Pints (0.40 lb. a.e.)

Tank Mix Applications of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE and Other Soybean Herbicides Preplant or Before Soybean Emergence

Application of tank mix combinations of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE and other preplant or preemergent soybean herbicides provide increased broad spectrum weed control. Use the table below for the rates of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE and other preplant or preemergent soybean herbicide. The addition of 0.25 to 0.50% by volume of a non-ionic surfactant to the tank mix will increase spray coverage and aid in weed control.

Always follow all precautions, restrictions, and directions on both labels. The most restrictive should prevail.

Products	Rate of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE per Acre
2,4-DB 200+ parquat dichloride	0.5 to 0.7 pint (0.13 to 0.18 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ isopropylamine salt of glyphosate	0.5 to 0.7 pint (0.13 to 0.18 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ pendimethalin (preplant only)	0.7 to 0.9 pint (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ ammonium salt of imazethapyr	0.7 to 0.9 pint (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ imazaquin	0.7 to 0.9 pint (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.)
	0.7 to 0.9 pint (0.18 to 0.22 lb. a.e.)

Tank Mix Applications of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE and Other Soybean Herbicides

Low rates (spiking) of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE may be applied in a tank mixture with one or more of, but not limited to, the following other soybean herbicides to improve weed control and reduce yield loss due to weed competition.

Apply the rate of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE listed below with the labeled rate of the other desired soybean herbicide(s). Follow the use instructions, recommendations, and directions of the other soybean herbicide for application of the tank mixture.

Product	Rate of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE per Broadcast Acre
2,4-DB 200+ ammonium salt of imazethapyr	2 fl oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ sodium salt of acifluorfen	2 fl oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ sodium salt of fomesafen	2 to 3 fl. oz.(0.031 to 0.047 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ sodium salt of bentazon and acifluorfen	2 fl oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)
2,4-DB 200+ lactofen	2 fl oz.(0.031 lb. a.e.)

Treating soybeans under stress from drought or disease may cause injury and reduce yields.

Directed Band Applications of Mixtures of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE

Application:

Apply directed spray when beans are at least 8 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Direct spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant.. Use an 8002T-Jet (or equivalent) or larger with minimum of 25 gallons per broadcast acre and spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi, to avoid spray drift. For each 25 gallons of spray mixture, a pint of surfactant such as Surfactant WK may be added. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Openings in nozzle screen should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels.

PRECAUTIONS

- Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or crop injury may result.
- Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles or on cultivators without gauge wheels.
- Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result.

Amount to Use:

Apply the rates as indicated in the table below.

Broadleaf Weeds	Rate of Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE Per Broadcast Acre
Annual Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea spp.</i>) Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium spp.</i>) Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>) Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>) Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	0.9 Pint (0.22 lb. a.e.)

Use a proportional amount of this product on the band (for example, on a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows use 0.29pints (0.073 lb. a.e.) per acre). If a new flush of weeds occurs after initial treatment, make a second application. Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

USE RESTRICTIONS:

- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per application.
- Do not apply more than 1.6 pints (0.40 lbs. a.e.) of this product per acre per year.
- Do not use this product for more than 1 crop cycle per year.
- Do not apply more than two (2) applications at 0.9 pint (0.22 lb. a.e.) per acre per year.
- Do not harvest soybeans within 60 days after application.
- Do not feed/graze soybean forage or harvest hay for 60 days after application.
- Do not use on soybeans grown West of the Rocky Mountains.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, foodstuffs, feed or seed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze, warm to 50°F and agitate thoroughly before using. Store in a secure warehouse or storage building inaccessible to children and domestic animals. Avoid storing near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Keep container sealed when not in use. Store only in original container unless an emergency requires that a different container replace a damaged container. In such case, clearly label contents. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength.

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

CONTAINER HANDLING:

Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. 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. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons: Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water and, if possible, spray all sides while adding water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

IMPORTANT: READ BEFORE USE

Read the entire Directions for Use, Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following Conditions, Disclaimer of Warranties and Limitations of Liability.

CONDITIONS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Actylis. To the extent consistent with applicable law, all such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES: To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACTYLIS MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OF MERCHANTABILITY OR OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OTHERWISE, THAT EXTEND BEYOND THE STATEMENTS MADE ON THIS LABEL.

No agent of Actylis is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ACTYLIS DISCLAIMS ANY LIABILITY WHATSOEVER FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY: To the extent consistent with applicable law, THE EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE USER OR BUYER FOR ANY AND ALL LOSSES, INJURIES OR DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, WARRANTY, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL NOT EXCEED THE PURCHASE PRICE PAID, OR AT ACTYLIS'S ELECTION, THE REPLACEMENT OF PRODUCT.

All trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

Aceto 2,4-DB 200 HERBICIDE

FOR THE CONTROL OF SEEDLING BROADLEAF WEEDS IN PEANUTS, SOYBEANS, AND SEEDLING AND ESTABLISHED STANDS OF ALFALFA

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid*26.20%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:**73.80%**TOTAL:**100.0%

*Equivalent to 22.2% by weight or 2 lbs. per gallon of

4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid

EPA Reg. No. 2749-516**EPA Est. No. 94442-MYS-1**

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.)

FIRST AID	
IF IN EYES	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
	• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
	• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
	• DO NOT induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	• DO NOT give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
	• Take off contaminated clothing.
	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
	• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. For MEDICAL EMERGENCIES INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300, or 1-703-527-3887 (24 hours per day, 7 days per week).	
NOTE TO PHYSICIANS	
For eye irritation, examination by an ophthalmologist may be indicated. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contradict the use of gastric lavage. Product contains a phenoxy herbicide chemical. There is no specific antidote.	

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, EXPOSURE OR MEDICAL EMERGENCY INVOLVING THIS PRODUCT CALL CHEMTREC® TOLL FREE 1-800-424-9300 or 1-703-527-3887 (24 hours per day, 7 days per week).

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENT**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER - PELIGRO**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. **DO NOT** get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

2.5 gallons (9.46L)**NET CONTENTS****Manufactured by:** Actylis, 4 Tri Harbor Court, Port Washington, NY 11050 Phone: (516) 627-6000

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE AND RESEAL AFTER OPENING

PROOF

THIS PROOF IS TO BE CHECKED FOR ACCURACY

Please review and approve **Text, Spelling, Copy Placement, Size, Shape, Colors** and **Dieline**.

Authorized signature accepts responsibility for accuracy of all copy, color break and artwork. Cimarron Label is not liable for any discrepancies subsequently identified.

PLEASE NOTE: Due to color variance between printers/monitors, the colors represented by this proof cannot be deemed accurate. Please refer to a color matching system such as the Pantone Matching System for a truer representation of spot colors.

THIS PROOF IS NOT ACCURATE FOR COLOR-MATCH.

Dieline does not print.







Cimarron Label

an inovar company

4201 North Westport Ave. • Sioux Falls, SD 57107

Phone: (605) 978-0451 • Fax: (605) 978-0463

DATE	JOB NUMBER	CUSTOMER
4-29-24	233466	Aceto Life Science, LLC
LABEL SIZE	BOOKLET SIZE	
7.125" X 6.375"	6.875" X 5.375"	
LABEL COLORS	BOOKLET OUTSIDE COLORS	BOOKLET INSIDE COLORS
 BLK	 BLK  7733	 BLK
PATTERN VARNISH: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO		

Form: CS 006B - 3/29/2017

☐ **ARTWORK IS APPROVED**

☐ **REVISED PROOF NEEDED**

**WE CANNOT PROCESS
THIS ORDER WITHOUT AN
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE**

Signed _____ **Date** _____