U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505P)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:
_X_ Registration
___ Reregistration
(under FIFRA, as amended)

EPA Reg. Number:	Date of Issuance:
62719-730	6/26/18

Term of Issuance: Unconditional

Name of Pesticide Product: NativeKlean

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is unconditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(5) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration/registration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. The data requirements for storage stability and corrosion characteristics (Guidelines 830.6317 and 830.6320) are not satisfied. A one year study is required to satisfy these data requirements. You have 18 months from the date of registration to provide these data.

Signature of Approving Official:

Sincerely,

Grant Rowland, Acting Product Manager 23
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date: 6/26/18

EPA Form 8570-6

3. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:

    - Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 62719-730."

4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Please also note that the record for this product currently contains the following CSFs:

- Basic CSF dated 1/23/2018
- Alternate CSF 1 dated 1/23/2018
- Alternate CSF 2 dated 1/23/2018

If you have any questions, please contact Emily Schmid at 703-347-0189 or by email at schmid.emily@epa.gov.

Enclosure

(Base label):

AMINOPYRALID	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
2,4-D	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

NativeKlean™

For control of broadleaf weeds, including invasive and noxious weeds and certain woody plants, in native or natural areas that are not regularly mowed or maintained.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in New York State.

Active Ingredient:
Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro- 8.24%
Dimethyl amine salt of (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid 41.26%
Other Ingredients 50.50%
Total 100.00%

Acid Equivalents:
aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) – 4.28% - 0.41 lb/gal (50 g/L)
2,4-D [(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid] – 34.25% - 3.33 lb/gal (400 g/L)

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 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing. 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 a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful if Swallowed

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants

ACCEPTED
06/26/2018
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-730

- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Waterproof gloves

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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 Controls Statements

When handlers use closed systems or enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections 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.

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 product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates and may be toxic to fish. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply directly 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 washwater 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.

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.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: If this product is exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the active ingredient may crystallize and settle out of solution. Under these conditions the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated well to dissolve any crystallized material prior to use.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.
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.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:

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Container Handling: 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. 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.

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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.

Refer to label booklet for Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. **Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.**

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs, or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-730

EPA Est. _____

Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company ("Dow") or an affiliated company of Dow

Produced for
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

NET CONTENTS ___

(cover/shipping container):

AMINOPYRALID	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE
2,4-D	GROUP	4	HERBICIDE

NativeKlean™

For control of broadleaf weeds, including invasive and noxious weeds and certain woody plants, in native or natural areas that are not regularly mowed or maintained.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in New York State.

Active Ingredient:
Triisopropanolammonium salt of 2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro- 8.24%
Dimethyl amine salt of (2,4-dichlorophenoxy) acetic acid 41.26%
Other Ingredients 50.50%
Total 100.00%

Acid Equivalents:
aminopyralid (2-pyridine carboxylic acid, 4-amino-3,6-dichloro-) – 4.28% - 0.41 lb/gal (50 g/L)
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Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas until sprays have dried.

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NET CONTENTS ____

(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals

DANGER

Corrosive • Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful if Swallowed

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Waterproof gloves

See engineering controls for additional requirements.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.

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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.

Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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.

Not For Sale, Distribution, or Use in New York State.

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.

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Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, feed, or fertilizer by storage or disposal.
Pesticide Storage: If this product is exposed to subfreezing temperatures, the active ingredient may crystallize and settle out of solution. Under these conditions the product should be warmed to at least 40°F and agitated well to dissolve any crystallized material prior to use.
Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. 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.
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.

Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:
Container Handling: 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. 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.

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Product Information

NativeKlean™ controls broadleaf weeds, including invasive and noxious weeds and certain woody plants, in native or natural areas that are not regularly mowed or maintained.

Weed Resistance Management

This product contains aminopyralid and 2,4-D, both Group 4 synthetic auxin herbicides. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

- Development of plant populations resistant to this herbicide mode of action is usually not a problem on non-cropland sites since these sites receive infrequent pesticide applications.
- Similar looking biotypes of a given weed species occurring in a treated area may vary in their susceptibility to a herbicide. Application of a herbicide below its specified rate may allow for more tolerant weeds to survive and a shift to more tolerant biotypes within the treated area.
- Where identified, spreading of resistant weeds to other fields may be prevented by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment before moving to other areas and by planting weed-free seed.
- 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 non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (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 mowing.
- 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.

- 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.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact your extension specialist or contact a Dow AgroSciences customer service representative at 800-992-5994.

Use Precautions

- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrate may result in runoff and movement of NativeKlean. Injury to crops may result if treated soil and/or runoff water containing this product is washed or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to this product may injure or kill susceptible crops and other plants such as grapes, soybeans, tobacco, or sensitive ornamentals.

- **Seeding Grasses**
  - **Preemergence:** Grasses may be reseeded in the fall following an application of this product applied in the spring or early summer.
  - **Postemergence**: During the season of establishment, this product should be applied only after perennial grasses are well established (have developed a good secondary root system and show good vigor). Most perennial grasses are tolerant to this product at this stage of development. This product may suppress certain established grasses when plants are stressed by adverse environmental conditions. Plants should recover from this transient suppression with the onset of environmental conditions favorable to grass growth and upon release from weed competition.

- **Field Bioassay Instructions:** The bioassay can be initiated starting a minimum of one year after herbicide application. In areas treated with this product, plant a small area with desired seeds. Observe the newly seeded desired seedlings for symptoms of herbicidal activity such as poor stand (effect on seed germination), chlorosis (yellowing), necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the treated area can be planted with the desired seeds. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, do not plant the treated area to the desired seeds; plant only to native grasses or plants that show tolerance to this herbicide.

Use Restrictions

- **Maximum Seasonal Rate:** Apply no more than 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) (0.87 lbs acid equivalent 2,4-D) per acre per use season.
- **Maximum Application Rate:** Do not broadcast apply more than 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) per acre of NativeKlean per year. The total amount of NativeKlean applied broadcast, as a re-treatment, and/or spot treatment per year must not exceed 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) per acre.
- This product is not intended for reformulation or repackaging into other end-use products.
- Do not apply this product on home lawns, highly managed turf, fairways, tee boxes, ornamental plantings, urban walkways, driveways, tennis courts, athletic fields, commercial sod operations, or other high-maintenance, fine turfgrass areas, or similar areas.
- Do not treat frozen soil where runoff could damage sensitive plants.
- Use 15 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.
- Do not use in aerial applications.
- Do not apply using a mist blower.
- Do not make more than two applications per year.
- Do not apply within 30 days of previous application.

- Do not use within 250 feet of homeowner/residential properties.
- Do not remove cut vegetation from the treated site.
- Do not cut treated vegetation for hay.
- No grazing or producing hay from the treated areas is allowed.
- Do not use vegetation clippings in compost or mushroom spawn.
- Do not use this product on desired sensitive plants or where desired sensitive plants will be grown.
- **This product is highly active against many broadleaf plant species.** Do not use this product on areas where loss of desirable broadleaf, including legumes, cannot be tolerated.
- **Seeding Legumes:** Do not plant legumes until a soil bioassay has been conducted to determine if aminopyralid residues remaining in the soil will adversely affect the legume establishment.
- **Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes.** Do not treat inside banks or bottoms of ponds, irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- **Chemigation:** Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- **Do not use this product for impregnation on dry fertilizer, unless specified in a Dow AgroSciences state-specific product bulletin.**
- Trees or desirable ornamentals adjacent to or in a treated area can be affected by root uptake of this product through movement into the soil. Do not apply this product within a distance equal to the height of the tree or plant such as trees listed in the table below. Use special caution near roses and leguminous trees or shrubs such as locusts, redbud, mimosa, and caragana as they are highly sensitive.

List of trees for applications to be made outside of a buffer of the height of the tree

Common Name	Scientific Name
birch	*Betula spp.*
black locust	*Robinia pseudoacacia*
Caragana	*Caragana arborescens*
cherry (except black cherry)	*Prunus spp.*
Chinese elm	*Ulmus parvifloria*
crabapple	*Malus spp.*
Douglas-fir	*Pseudotsuga menziesii*
fir	*Abies spp.*
hackberry	*Celtis spp.*
honey locust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*
Japanese elm	*Zelkova serrata*
junipers	*Juniperus spp.*
grapes	*Vitis spp.*
mimosa	*Albizia julibrissin*
mulberry	*Morus spp.*
locust species	*all species*
lodgepole pine	*Pinus contorta*
Pinyon pine	*Pinus edulis*
ponderosa pine	*Pinus ponderosa*
redbud	*Cercis occidentalis or Canadensis*
redwoods	*Sequoia sempervirens or related species*
rose	*Rosa spp.*
spruce	*Picea spp.*
Virginia pine	*Pinus virginiana*
western red cedar	*Thuja spp.*

Spray Drift Management

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

Avoid application under conditions that may allow spray drift because very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure crops. This product should be applied only when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops and other plants) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas. A drift control aid may be added to the spray solution to further reduce the potential for drift. If a drift control aid is used, follow the use directions and precautions on the manufacturer's label. Do not use a thickening agent with spray delivery systems that cannot accommodate thickened spray solutions.

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 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, or nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a Medium spray, leave one swatch 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, fruit trees, 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 may 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 ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

Ground Boom Application
Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

Restrictions for Application on Terrestrial Weeds Near and Up To the Water's Edge

- **Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes.** Do not treat inside banks or bottoms of ponds, irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation or domestic purposes.
- **Use Rate Restrictions**
  - Limited to 2 applications per year.
  - Minimum of 30 days between applications.
  - Maximum of 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) (0.87 lbs ae of 2,4-D) per acre per broadcast application.
  - Do not apply more than 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) per acre per year.
- **For ditchbank weeds:**
  - Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface.
  - Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

Sprayer Clean-Out Instructions

It is recommended that separate spray equipment be used on highly sensitive crops such as tobacco, soybeans, peanuts, and tomatoes.

Do not use spray equipment used to apply this product for other applications to land planted to, or to be planted to, crops or desirable sensitive plants unless it has been determined that all residues of this herbicide have been removed by cleaning of equipment.

Equipment used to apply this product should be thoroughly cleaned as follows before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use. Dispose of rinse water away from water supplies.
2. Rinse a second time, adding 1 quart of household ammonia or tank cleaning agent for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15 to 20 minutes). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Spray nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

Application Methods

Apply the specified rate of this product as a coarse low-pressure spray. **Do not apply this product with mist blower systems that deliver very fine spray droplets. Use of mist blower equipment can reduce weed control and increase spray drift potential**.

Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Increase the spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense. To enhance foliage wetting and coverage, an approved non-ionic agricultural surfactant may be added to the spray mixture as specified by the surfactant label.

Ground Broadcast Application: Higher spray volumes (greater than 10 gallons per acre) generally provide better coverage and better control, particularly in dense and/or tall foliage.

High-Volume Foliar Application: High volume foliar treatments may be applied at rates equivalent to a maximum of 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) per acre per annual growing season. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet foliage and stems.

Table 1: Amount (fluid oz) of NativeKlean to mix in 3 gallons of water

Amount of NativeKlean (in fluid oz) to Mix in 3 Gallons of Water with Various Application Rates

GPA	19 fl oz/acre	24 fl oz/acre	34 fl oz/acre
20	2.9	3.6	5.1
30	1.9	2.4	3.4
40	1.4	1.8	2.6
50	1.1	1.4	2.0
60	1.0	1.2	1.7
70	0.8	1.0	1.4
80	0.7	0.9	1.3
90	0.6	0.8	1.1
100	0.6	0.7	1.0

Table 2: Application rates in the table below are based on treating an area of 1000 sq ft. An area of 1000 sq ft is about 10.5 by 10.5 yards in size. Mix the amount of NativeKlean (fluid oz or milliliters) corresponding to the desired broadcast rate in 0.5 to 2.5 gallons of water, depending upon the spray volume required to treat 1000 sq ft. A delivery volume of 0.5 gallons per 1000 sq ft is equivalent to 22 gallons per acre and 2.5 gallons per 1000 sq ft is equivalent to 109 gallons per acre.

Amount of NativeKlean per 1000 sq ft to Equal Broadcast Rate

Broadcast Rate		Amount of NativeKlean per 1000 sq ft	
(fl oz/acre)	(pint/acre)	(fl oz)	(mL)
19	1.2	0.44	13
24	1.5	0.55	16
34	2.1	0.78	23

Note: 1 mL = 1cc and 1 fluid ounce (fl oz) = 29.6 milliliters (mL) = 2 tablespoons = 6 teaspoons

To calculate the amount of this product for areas larger than 1000 sq ft: Multiply the table value (fluid oz or milliliters) by the area to be treated in thousands of square feet. For example, if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (3500 sq ft divided by 1000 sq ft = 3.5).

Mixing Instructions

Mixing with Water

To prepare the spray, add about half the required amount of water in the spray tank. Then, with agitation, add the specified amount of NativeKlean and other registered tank mix herbicides. Finally, with continued agitation, add the rest of the water and additives such as surfactants or drift control and deposition aids.

Addition of Surfactants or Adjuvants on All Labeled Use Sites

The addition of a high quality non-ionic surfactant (of at least 80% active ingredient) at 0.25 to 0.5 percent volume per volume (1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray) is recommended to enhance herbicide activity under adverse environmental conditions (such as, high temperature, low relative humidity, drought conditions, dusty plant surfaces) or when weeds are heavily pubescent or more mature.

Tank Mixing with Other Herbicides

NativeKlean at rates of up to 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) per acre may be mixed with labeled rates of other labeled herbicides (such as Turflon® Ester Ultra and/or Dimension® 2EW and/or Gallery® SC) to broaden the spectrum of weeds and brush controlled or to improve control of certain weeds. This product may be

applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other herbicides provided: (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated, and (2) mixing is not prohibited by the label of the registered tank-mixed products, and (3) that the tank mix combination is physically compatible (see tank mix compatibility testing below). When tank mixing, use only in accordance with the restrictions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.

- 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.
- Do not exceed specified application rates. If products containing the same active ingredient are mixed, do not exceed the maximum allowable active ingredient use rates.
- For direct injection or other spray equipment where the product formulations will be mixed in undiluted form, special care should be taken to ensure tank mix compatibility.
- Always perform a tank-mix compatibility test (jar test) to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mixing Precautions

- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment have been adequately cleaned. See Sprayer Clean-Out instructions.
- Always perform a tank-mix compatibility test (jar test) to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank-Mix Compatibility Testing

Perform a jar test prior to mixing in a spray tank to ensure compatibility of this product and other pesticides or carriers. Use a clear glass jar with lid. Mix ingredients in the same order and proportions as will be used in the spray tank. The mixture is compatible if the materials mix readily when the jar is inverted several times. The mixture should remain stable after standing for 30 minutes, or, if separation occurs, should readily mix if agitated. An incompatible mixture is indicated by separation into distinct layers that do not readily remix when agitated and/or the presence of flakes, precipitates, gels, or heavy oily film in the jar. Use of an appropriate compatibility agent may resolve mix incompatibility.

Mixing with Sprayable Liquid Fertilizer Solutions

NativeKlean is usually compatible with liquid fertilizer solutions. It is anticipated that this product will not require a compatibility agent for mixing with fertilizers; however, a compatibility test (jar test) should be made prior to large scale batch mixing. Jar tests are particularly important when a new batch of fertilizer or pesticide is used, when water sources change, or when tank mixture ingredients or concentrations are changed. Compatibility may be determined by mixing the spray components in the desired order and proportions in a clear glass jar before large scale mixing of spray components in the spray tank. Use of a compatibility agent could be used to help obtain and maintain a uniform spray solution during mixing and application. When mixing this product in liquid fertilizer, mix this product in water (in a 1:1 ratio at the minimum) and add to the spray tank first, then add the liquid fertilizer to the spray tank. **Note**: The lower the temperature of the liquid fertilizer, the greater the likelihood of mixing problems. **Mixing this product in N-P or N-P-K liquid fertilizer solutions is more difficult than mixing with straight nitrogen fertilizer and should not be attempted without first conducting a successful compatibility jar test.** Agitation in the spray tank must be vigorous to be comparable with jar test agitation. Apply the spray mixture the same day it is prepared while maintaining continuous agitation. Rinse the spray tank thoroughly after use.

Suggested Mixing Procedure

1. With continuous vigorous agitation dilute herbicide with water (1 part herbicide to 2 parts water) before adding to liquid nitrogen fertilizer solution.
2. Apply as soon as mixing is complete, maintaining continuous, vigorous agitation throughout mixing and application without interruption.

3. Application during very cold (near freezing) weather is not advisable. The likelihood of mixing or compatibility problems with liquid fertilizer increases under cold conditions.
4. Do not store the spray mixture.

   Note: Foliar-applied liquid fertilizers themselves can cause yellowing of the foliage of grasses and other vegetation.

Use Rates and Timing

Do not use NativeKlean if loss of legumes species or other broadleaf species cannot be tolerated. See Use Restrictions above for more information.

This product may be applied postemergence as a broadcast spray or as a spot application to control weeds listed on this label; weeds other than those listed may also be controlled by this herbicide. When a rate range is given, use a higher rate in the range to control weeds at advanced growth stages or under less-than-favorable growing conditions (e.g., drought stress) or for longer residual control. Best weed control results are obtained when spray volume is sufficient to provide uniform coverage of treated plants. For optimum uptake and translocation of the herbicide, avoid mowing, haying, shredding, burning, or disturbing the soil in treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

For most species, 2 hours between application and rainfall provides a sufficient amount of time to avoid loss in weed control due to herbicide wash-off of the treated foliage.

This product also provides preemergence control of germinating seeds or emerging seedlings of susceptible weeds and re-growth of certain perennial weeds following application. Weed establishment following application of this product will depend upon application rate, season of application, and growing condition.

NativeKlean can provide long-term control of weeds. The length of control is dependent upon the application rate, condition and growth stage of target weeds, environmental conditions at and following application, and the density and vigor of competing desirable vegetation. Long-term broadleaf weed control is most effective where grasses and vegetation are allowed to recover from drought and adverse growing conditions, etc., and compete with weeds.

NativeKlean can be an important component of integrated vegetation management programs designed to renovate or restore desired non-cropland plant communities. To maximize and extend the benefits of weed control provided by this product, it is important that vegetation management practices, including, biological control agents, replanting, fertilization, reseeding with desirable plants, etc., be used to increase the competitiveness of desired vegetation. Used as part of an integrated management program, this product can serve as a catalyst for rapid improvement of native or natural areas that are not regularly mowed or maintained by alleviating the adverse competitive effect of weeds on the quality of grasses and other desirable plant species. Agricultural and natural resources specialists with federal and state government agencies can provide guidance on best management practices and development of integrated vegetation management systems.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

NativeKlean can be applied at a rate of 0.8 to 1.2 pints (13 to 19 fluid oz) of product per acre in early to mid spring when weeds are less than 2 inches tall. Applications in this rate range are most effective when conditions are favorable for plant growth. Applications can be made at any time weeds are in active growth but higher rates may be needed for control.

Applications may be made in the fall to weeds with some green leaves, but if leaves have lost green color at application then the herbicide may not be effective. Perennials such as Canada thistle can be controlled with applictions to green leaves before a hard frost but not after it.

The weeds listed in the following table will be controlled at 1.2 to 2.1 pints (19 to 34 fluid oz) of product per acre. For best results, apply when weeds are actively growing and conditions are favorable for plant growth. Use a higher rate in the rate range when growing conditions are less than favorable, when weeds are mature, when weed foliage is tall and dense, or when residual control is important. This product also provides preemergence control of germinating seeds or seedlings of susceptible weeds that emerge following application. Increasing application rate to the high end of the rate range specified will extend period of residual control.

Table 3: Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

Weed Species			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Life Cycle**	**Plant Family**
Rate Range: 1.2 to 1.5 pints (19 to 24 fluid oz) product per acre			
bedstraw	*Galium spp.*	perennial	Rubiaceae
bedstraw, smooth	*Galium mollugo*	perennial	Rubiaceae
broomweed, annual [a]	*Amphiachyris dracunculoides*	annual	Asteraceae
carrot, wild [a]	*Daucus carota*	biennial	Apiaceae
Cinquefoil, hoary	*Potentilla argentea*	perennial	Rosaceae
cinquefoil, sulfur [a,b]	*Potentilla recta*	perennial	Rosaceae
clover, sweet	*Melilotus officinalis*	biennial	Fabaceae
clover, white	*Trifolium repens*	perennial	Fabaceae
cocklebur [a]	*Xanthium strumarium*	annual	Asteraceae
croton, woolly [a,b]	*Croton capitatus*	annual	Euphorbiaceae
crownvetch [a]	*Securigera varia*	perennial	Fabaceae
daisy, oxeye [a,b]	*Leucanthemum vulgare*	perennial	Asteraceae
falsedandelion, Carolina [a]	*Pyrrhopappus carolinianus*	annual/ biennial	Asteraceae
fleabane, annual [a]	*Erigeron annus*	annual	Asteraceae
horsenettle, Carolina [a,b]	*Solanum carolinense*	perennial	Solanaceae
lettuce, prickly [a]	*Lactuca serriola*	annual	Asteraceae
pokeweed, common	*Phytolacca americana*	perennial	Phytolaccaceae
ragweed, common [a,b]	*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*	annual	Asteraceae
ragweed, western	*Ambrosia psilostachya*	perennial	Asteraceae
ragwort, tansy [a]	*Senecio jacobaea*	perennial	Asteraceae
sneezeweed, bitter	*Helenium amarum*	annual	Asteraceae
starthistle, yellow [a]	*Centaurea solstitialis*	annual	Asteraceae
thistle, bull [a,b]	*Cirsium vulgare*	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, musk [a,b]	*Carduus nutans*	biennial	Asteraceae
thistle, plumeless [a,b]	*Carduus acanthoides*	biennial	Asteraceae
vervain, blue [a]	*Verbena hastata*	perennial	Asteraceae
vervain, hoary [a]	*Verbena stricta*	perennial	Asteraceae
vetch, common [a]	*Vicia sativa*	annual	Fabaceae
woodsorrel, yellow [a]	*Oxalis stricta*	perennial	Oxalidaceae
wormwood, absinth [a,b]	*Artemisia absinthium*	perennial	Asteraceae
Rate Range: 1.5 to 2.1 pints (24 to 34 fluid oz) product per acre			
acacia spp.[a,†]	*Acacia sp.*	perennial	Fabaceae
actinomeris, wingstem	*Verbesina alternifolia*	perennial	Asteraceae
beebalm, pony [a,b] (horse mint)	*Monarda pectinata*	annual	Lamiaceae
blackberry spp.[a,†]	*Rubus sp.*	perennial	Rosaceae
blackbrush [a,†]	*Acacia rigidula*	perennial	Fabaceae
bullnettle, Texas [e]	*Cnidoscolus texanus*	perennial	Euphorbianceae
amaranth, spiny [a]	*Amaranthus spinosus*	annual	Amaranthaceae
burdock, common [a,b]	*Arctium minus*	biennial	Asteraceae
buttercup, hairy [a]	*Ranunculus sardous*	perennial	Ranunculaceae
buttercup, tall [a,b]	*Ranunculus acris*	perennial	Ranunculaceae

Weed Species			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Life Cycle**	**Plant Family**
camphorweed [a]	*Heterotheca subaxillaris*	annual	Asteraceae
chickweed, common [a]	*Stellaria media*	annual	Caryophyllaceae
chicory [a]	*Cichorium intybus*	perennial	Asteraceae
coneflower, upright prairie [f]	*Ratibida columnifera*	perennial	Asterceae
cudweed, purple	*Gnaphalium purpureum*	annual	Asteraceae
dandelion, common [a]	*Taraxacum officinale*	perennial	Asteraceae
dock, broadleaf [a]	*Rumex obtusifolius*	perennial	Polygonaceae
dock, curly [a]	*Rumex crispus*	perennial	Polygonaceae
dogfennel	*Eupatorium capillifolium*	perennial	Asteraceae
evening primrose, cutleaf [a]	*Oenothera laciniata*	annual	Asteraceae
false dandelion, Carolina [a]	*Tragopogon dubius*	biennial	Asteraceae
fiddleneck, common	*Amsinckia intermedia*	annual	Boraginaceae
fireweed	*Epilobium angustifolium*	perennial	Onagracee
fleabane, annual [a]	*Erigeron annus*	annual	Asteraceae
goldenrod, Canada [a]	*Solidago canadensis*	perennial	Asteraceae
goldenrod, Missouri [a]	*Solidago missouriensis*	perennial	Asteraceae
goldenrod, rigid	*Solidago rigida*	perennial	Asteraceae
gumweed, curlycup	*Grindelia squarrosa*	biennial	Asteraceae
hawkweed, orange [a,b]	*Hieracium aurantiacum*	perennial	Asteraceae
hawkweed, yellow [a,b]	*Hieracium pratense*	perennial	Asteraceae
henbit [a]	*Lamium amplexicaule*	annual/ biennial	Lamiaceae
honeylocust	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	perennial	Fabaceae
horehound [†]	*Marrubium vulgare L.*	perennial	Lamiaceae
horseweed [a]	*Conyza canadensis*	annual	Asteraceae
Huisache [a, †]	*Acacia farnesiana*	perennial	Fabaceae
indigo, blue	*Baptisia australies*	perennial	Fabaceae
ironweed, tall	*Vernonia gigantea*	perennial	Asteraceae
ironweed, western	*Vernonia baldwinii*	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed	*Centaurea sp.*	biennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, brown	*Centaurea jacea*	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, diffuse [a,b]	*Centaurea diffusa*	biennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, Russian [a,b]	*Acroptilon repens*	perennial	Asteraceae
knapweed, spotted [a,b]	*Centaurea stoebe*	biennial	Asteraceae
kudzu [a,b]	*Pueraria montana*	perennial	Fabaceae
lambsquarters, common [a]	*Chenopodium album*	annual	Chenopodiaceae
lespedeza, annual	*Lespedeza striata*	annual	Fabaceae
locust, black	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	perennial	Fabaceae
marshelder, annual [a]	*Iva annua*	annual	Asteraceae
mayweed, scentless [a]	*Tripleurospermum perforate*	annual	Asteraceae
mayweed, stinking [a,b]	*Anthemis cotula*	annual	Asteraceae
medic, black [a]	*Medicago lupulina*	perennial	Fabaceae
mesquite, honey [a,†]	*Prosopis glandulosa*	perennial	Fabaceae
Mexican-tea	*Dysphania ambrosioides*	annual/ perennial	Chenopodiaceae
mullein [d]	*Verbascum spp.*	biennial	Scrophulariaceae
nightshade, silverleaf [e]	*Solanum elaeagnifolium*	perennial	Solanaceae
partridgepea [a]	*Chamaecrista fasciculata*	annual	Fabaceae
plantain, broadleaf [a]	*Plantago major*	perennial	Plantaginaceae
plantain, buckhorn [a]	*Plantago lanceolata*	perennial	Plantaginaceae
pricklyash, lime [†]	*Zanthoxylum fagara*	perennial	Fabaceae
ragweed, false	*Parthenium hysterophorus*	annual	Asteraceae
Rose, Macartney [†]	*Rosa bracteata*	perennial	Fabaceae

Weed Species			
Common Name	**Scientific Name**	**Life Cycle**	**Plant Family**
rose, multiflora [d]	*Rosa multiflora*	perennial	Rosaceae
sicklepod [a]	*Senna obtusifolia*	annual	Fabaceae
sida, prickly †	*Sida spinosa*	annual	Malvaceae
smartweed, Pennsylvania	*Polygonum pensylvanicum*	annual	Polygonaceae
snow-on-the-mountain †	*Euphorbia marginata Pursh*	annual	Euphorbiaceae
soda apple, tropical [a,b]	*Solanum viarum*	perennial	Solanaceae
sowthistle, perennial [a,b]	*Sonchus arvensis*	perennial	Asteraceae
sowthistle, prickly [a]	*Sonchus asper*	annual	Asteraceae
Spanish needles	*Bidens bipinnata*	annual	Asteraceae
starthistle, yellow [a,b]	*Centaurea solstitialis*	annual	Asteraceae
sumac, smooth	*Rosa glabra*	perennial	Anacardiaceae
sunflower, common [a]	*Helianthus annua*	annual	Asteraceae
tallow tree, Chinese [a,†]	*Triadica loureiro*	perennial	Euphorbiaceae
teasel [a]	*Dipsacus spp.*	biennial	Dipsacaceae
thistle, Canada [a,b]	*Cirsium arvense*	perennial	Asteraceae
thistle, scotch	*Onopordum acanthium*	biennial	Asteraceae
yarrow, common [a]	*Achillea millefolium*	perennial	Asteraceae

Table 3 Footnotes:

a: Plants indicated to be invasive according to USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (https://plants.usda.gov)
b: Plants designated as noxious weeds in at least one state according to USDA-NRCS PLANTS Database (https://plants.usda.gov)
c: Apply during rosette stage.
d: See specific use directions below for multiflora rose.
e: Apply at flowering stage.
f: Apply when actively growing before flowering.
† Suppression only

Specific Use Directions

Multiflora rose, individual plant treatment: Use 2.1 pints (34 fluid oz) of NativeKlean in 100 gallons of water with 2 pints (32 fluid oz) or 0.25% v/v of a non-ionic surfactant. Or, 1.5 pints (24 fluid oz) of NativeKlean can be tank-mixed with the appropriately labeled amount of triclopyr [Turflon® Ester Ultra]. Apply from full leaf through flowering. For best results, delay treatment for 9 to 12 months after mowing. Spot treatments may be applied at an equivalent broadcast rate of up to 4.2 pints (68 fluid oz) of NativeKlean per acre per annual growing season; however, not more than 50% of an acre may be treated at that rate.

Multiflora rose, broadcast treatment: 1.5 to 2.1 pints (24 to 34 fluid oz) per acre of NativeKlean can be tank-mixed with the appropriately labeled amount of triclopyr [Turflon® Ester Ultra] per acre. Apply from full leaf through flowering. For best results, delay treatment for 9 to 12 months after mowing.

Control of Terrestrial Weeds Near and Up to the Water's Edge

NativeKlean can be used to treat terrestrial weeds that extend up to the water's edge. **Do not apply directly to water.** This product must not be used to treat vegetation standing in the water. When controlling terrestrial weed species near and up to the water's edge, take precautions to minimize incidental overspray to the adjacent water. Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product near public waters. Permits may be required to treat such areas. Apply the specified rate, listed in Table 2, of this product as a coarse low-pressure spray as ground broadcast or spot applications. Spray volume should be sufficient to uniformly cover foliage. Increase the spray volume to ensure thorough and uniform coverage when target vegetation is tall and/or dense.

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2. Replacement of amount of product used.

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