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affiliated companies of respective owners
For the control of woody plants, broadleaf weeds in
range and pasture, forests and non-crop areas, including
manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way such as
electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines,
readsides, railroads, fence rows, non-irrigation ditch banks,
and around farm buildings; and applications to grazed areas,
and establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, and
in Christmas tree plantations and aquatic sites.
For use in New York State, comply with Section 24(c) Special Local
Need labeling for Garton 34, SLN NY+11005.

Acid equivalent: triclopyr - 31.8% - 3 lb/gal

Precautionary Statements

Hazard to Humans and Domestic Animals EPA Reg. No. 62719-37

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER

Corrosive - Causes Irreversible Eye Damage • Harmful if Swellowed Or Absorbed Through Skin • Prolonged Or Frequently Repeated Skin Contact May Cause Aflergic Reaction in Some Individuals Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the tolet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse

- sing the total charities an weat commission commission of the personal Protective Equipment (PPE) popilicators and other handlers must weer: Long-sleeved shift and long pants Shoes plus socks Protective greened. The protective greened Charrical resistant gloves (at 4 mills) such as butly hubber, natural nubber, reciprene rubber or hifted nubber.

rubber, reopener rubber or nimie rubber. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer is insulvational for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for own was the product of the content of the production of the producti

Engineering Controls
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a man
hat meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard
WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240/d(4-6)), the handler
PE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

issers should.

Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash bioroughly and put on clean clothing, Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash throroughly and change line bean clothing.

In college, and change and change and pently with water for 19-20 minutes. Remove contact leases, if present, after the for 19-20 minutes. Remove contact leases, if present, after the for 19-20 minutes. Remove contact leases, if present, after the conductor for treatment advice. If on skin or clothing: Take off contaminated clothing. Rines skin immediately with planty of water for 15-20 minutes. Cell a polson control center or doctor for treatment advice. Cell a polson control center or doctor for treatment advice. It is wallowed: Cell a polson control center or doctor immediately the treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if also in waitors, the control center or doctor. Deep remon sip a glass of water if also in waitors, and contact in the product container or label with you when calling a polson contact center or doctor. Or policy for treatment. You may also contact in 200-20-2994 for emergency medical treatment information. Note to Applicator. Allerig a skin in reaction is not expected from exposure to apray mixtures of Garion 3A herbicide when used as directed.

Do not contaminate water when cleaning equipment or dispossing of equipment washwaters. Under certain conditions, treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen depletion or loss due to decomposition of doad plants, which may contribute to fish sufficiention. This loss can cause fish sufficiation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, do not treat more than one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wat at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed convexión to hands to allow fish to more into untreatment dress. Convexión to destruction of a permit is needed. appying to putic water to determine it a partial is needed.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where so its are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Physical or Chemical Hazards ambustible. Do not use or store the product near heat or open flame.

Directions for Use is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent

is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a ith its labeling. ead all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

nead an introduction to see detention, vector applying vector 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

or triba, consult the agency responsible for pesticiole regulation.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the
Whorler Protection Standard, 40 CFR Plat 170. This Standard contair
requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, fores
unsaries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticioles
it contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification,
and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and
exceptions pertaining to the statements on this tabel about personal
protective equipment (PPC), and restricted every interval. The
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.

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:

Obveralls

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Protective syewear

Chemical-resistant gloves (214 mils) such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber or nitrile rubber

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 Agriculture
Pesticides (84 CFF Part 170). The WPS appres when this product
products agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries,
or green-bousse.

or greenhouses.

Entry Restrictions for Non-WPS Uses: For applications to noncropland areas, do not allow entry into areas until sprays have dried,
unless applicator and other handler PPE is worn.

Storage and Disposal
Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage and disposal. Open

Do not contaminate water, flood, or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide Storage: Store above 28°F or egistate before use.
Pesticide Storage: Water sersiting from the use of this product must be disposed of on site or it an approved waste disposed facility. Ownerfillable containers 5 gallons or less:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container, or the recycling if available or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfil, or by inclineration, or by other procedures allowed by state and local authorities.

a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by stata and local authorities.

Tiple finse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emphying. Triple finse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to disp. Filter the container 14 fill with whether and the container 14 fill with whether the container 14 fill with whether the container 14 fill with whether the container 14 fill with which the container 14 fill and the container 14 fill with which the container 14 fill and the container 14 fill with which the container 14 fill and the container 14 fill and the container 14 fill and the container that the container to a mix tank or of disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins or an extra decoration and container and rinse at about 40 pei for at least us or container. And rinse at about 40 pei for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refittable containers a gallotine or larger.

Refittable containers and the flow begins to drip.

Refittable containers and the flow begins of the container before fill disposal to the perion disposal container before fill disposal container and the flow begins of the container before fill disposal container and the flow begins and the pump for two minutes. Power or pump finate lette application equipment or instate collection system. Repeat this riving procedure two more times.

Nonrefillable containers 5 gallons or larger:
Container Handling: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this
container. Offer for recycling it available or puncture and dispose of in
a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by other procedures allowed by
state and local authorities.

a solitary laticity, or by incineration, for yourse procedure survivously state and local authorities.

Triple irrigo or pressure as containing for equivalently promptly effort in the procedure of the procedure

Product Information

Product Information

Lie Gaston² As specially herbicide for the control of woody plants and broadleaf weeds in range and pasture, forests and non-crop areas including manufacturing and storage sites, grists -own years as electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines, noadsides, nationals, and the production of the productio

Use Precautions

It is pormissible to treat non-irrigation ditch banks, seasonally dry wetlands (such as flood plains, deltas, marshes, swarrps, or bogs), and transitional erase between upland and lowland stells. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shorelines of moving water stee, minimize overspray to open water,

Use Restrictions

For use in New York State, comply with Section 24(c) Special Local Need labeling for Garton 3A, SLN NY-110003.
Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of impation system.

irrigation system.

Do not apply Garion 3A directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with, grapes, tokeco, vegetable crops, flowers, or other desirable broadfast plants. Do not permit sprray mists containing Garion 3A to drift artis such plants.

Garion 3A to drift artis such plants.

Do not apply directly to un-impounded rivers or streams.

Do not apply on ditches or canals currently being used to transport irrigation water or that will be used for fringation within 4 months following treatment. It is permissible to treat irrigation and non-irrigation dirtch banks.

ditch banks, ditch banks, and be a beginning to the property of the property o

to be 1 ppb or less.

Seasonal Intrigation Waters: Garlon 3A may be applied during the offseason to surface waters that are used for intrigation on a seasonable
Garlon 3A and the first use of treated water for impation purposes, or unal
residue levels of Garlon 3A are determined by laboratory analysis, or other
appropriate means of analysis. Do 8 1 ppb or less.

supropriate means or always, to be 1 ppt of near Infragation Canals/Ditches: Do not apply Garlon 3A to Irrigation canals/ ditches unless the 120-day restriction on irrigation water usage can be observed or residue levels of Garlon 3A are determined by laboratory analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

analysis, or other appropriate means of analysis, to be 1 ppb or less.

Apoly no more than 6 ib as of triclopyr (2 gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre
per year on aquatic sites.

Apoly no more than 2 ib as of triclopyr (2/2 gallon of Garlon 3A) per acre
per growing season on range and pasture sites, including rights-of-way,
fence rows or any area where grazing or harvesting of hay is allowed.

On forestry shes, Garlon 3A may be used at rate up to 6 ib as of
trackpyr (2/gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre per year.

For all tomestical loss sites other than rangue, pasture, forestry sites, and
(3/gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre per year.

[3/gallons of Garlon 3A) per acre per year.

is gallons of Garlon AJ per acre per year.

Precautions for Pable Water Intakes for Emerged Aquatic Weed Control.

See that below for specific setback distances near functioning potable water Intakes. Note: Existing potable water Intakes, Note: Existing potable water Intakes, which are no longer in use, such as those replaced by potable water with or connections to a municipal water system, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes. These setback restrictions do not apply to perestrial applications made adjacent to potable water intakes.

7	Garion 3A Application Rate			
Area Treated	2 qt/acre	4 qt/acre	6 qt/acre	8 qt/acre
(acres)	Setback Distance (ft)			ATT CONTRACTOR
4	0	200	400	500
>4 - 8	0	200	700	900
>8 - 16	0	200	700	1000
>16	0	200	900	1300

To apply Garion 3A around and within the distances noted above from a functioning potable water intake, the intake must be turned off until the tritake water is determined to be 0.4 parts per millior (opm) or less by laboratory analysis or immunoassay.

Recreational Use of Water in Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on use of water in the treatment area for recreational purposes, including swimming and fishing.

Specimen Label Revised 01-26-21

Livestock Use of Water from Treatment Area: There are no restrictions on livestock consumption of water from the treatment area.

Grazing green forage:

There are no grazing restrictions for livestock or dairy animals on treated areas.

treased areas.

Haying harvesting of dried forage)

Do not harvest hay for 14 days after application.

Slaughter Restrictions: During the season of application, withdraw livestock from grazing treated grass at least 3 days before slaughter.

Avoiding Injurious Spray Drift

Arrotating injurious opraty Dritt.

Make application only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift.
Small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure succeptible plants. Do not spray when when is belowing toward susceptible plants. Do not spray when when is belowing toward susceptible plants. Do not spray when when is belowing toward susceptible configuration in the supplication of the sup

or inclusites a potential of hazardous spray drift, do not spray.

Areial Application: For seal application on rights-d-vary or other areas near susceptible crops, apply through a Microfolf for Thru-Valve boom 1, or use an agriculturally blabeled drift control additive. Other drift reducing systems or thickened sprays prepared by using high vascesty inverting systems may be used for they are made as drift-free as mixtured containing and bifurcation of they are made as drift-free as mixtured and the state of the state of

precautions on the product label. Heterorea with this label to a particular piece of equipment produced by or available from other parties is provided without consideration for use by the reader at its discrision and subject to the reader's independent circumstances, evaluation, and expertise. Such reference by Dow AgnoSciences is not intended as an endorsement of such equipment, shall not constitute a warranty (express or implied) of such equipment, and is not intended to imply that other equipment is not available and equally suitable. Any disconsistion of methods of use of such other than is advised in directions available from the equipment is manufacturer. The reader is responsible for exercising its own judgment and expertise, or consulting with sources other than Dow AgnoSciences, is selecting and determining how to use its equipment.

in selecting and determining now to use its telephinent. Spray Drift Management Avoiding party drift at the property of the spipicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all ferbies factors when making decellation. The stolwing drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from earlier applications:

of-target drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The distance of the outer most operating nozzies on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the rotor.

Nozzies must always point backward perallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringer regulations, they must be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory. (This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.)

sibel requirements.]

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory
Information on Oroplet Size: The most effective way to reduce drift
potential is to apply large dioplets. The best drift management strate;
so to apply his largest droplets that provide sufficient coverings end
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Number of Nozzee - Use the minima number of nozzees that provise
uniform coverage. — Orienting nozzies so that the spray is released
parallel to the airstness produces larger droplets than other orientations
and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal
will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
 Nozzier Type - Use a nozzier by that is designed for the intended
application. With most nozzie types, narrower spray angles produce
larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzies. Solid stream nozzies
oriented straight being produce the largest droplets and leveral drift.
Boom Length: For some use patients, enducing the effective boom
legistric losses that Midcell care and the produce the largest may further reduce drift without
forestimating the effective boom.

length to less than 3/4 of the rictor length may further reduce drift without reducing swarth width.

Application Height: Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for alicraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is sale reduces sepace or diorplats to evaporation and which will be applicated to evaporation and which will be application and the sale reduces sepace or diorplats to evaporation and which will be application to the part of the sale factors and the sale reduces the sale place to the sale place common the up and downwind edges of the field, the application must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Switch adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift portional ligitar wind, a variated drope, etc.). Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 10 mph. However, many latton, violating droped sale and exceptional type. Which will be application and the sale with a sale and the sale will be application and high inversion potential. Note: Local strend can influence with patterns and how they affect spray drift. Temperature and Humidity. When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Depth evaporation is most answer when conditions as a few parts and the presentature inversions. Applications should not occur during a logol, low level premerature inversions.

the engineerance. Copplication is must severe when control is not proportion to the control of t

increase unwent and rapidly dissiplates indicates good vertical air making. Semititive Ansen: The perticids should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., residential areas, bodies of water, known habital for threatened or endangered species, non-target crope) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas). Ground Equipment: To aid in networking spray with, Garion 3A should be used in thickened fright viscosity) sersy instructs using an agriculturally tasked drift control additive, light viscosity invest system, or equivalent can be reduced by keeping the spray bottom as low as possible; by applying 20 galance or more of spray bottom as low as possible; by applying 20 galance or more of spray possible spray in the properties of the High Volume Leaf-Stem Treatment: To minimize pray affi, do not use pressure exceeding 50 pei at the spray nozzle and keep sprays no higher than brush tops. An agriculturally labeled thickening agent may be used to reduce drift.

Weed Resistance Management:

Weed Resistance Management: Triclopy, the active ingredient in this product, is a Group 4 herbicide based on the mode of action classification system of the Weed Science Society of America. Any weed population may contain or devolute he weed population if hase herbicides are used repeatedy in the the weed population if hase herbicides are used repeatedy in the weed population if hase herbicides are used repeatedy in the production of the production of the production of using Group 4 herbicides but may be effectively managed utilizing other herbicides alone or in mixtures from a different herbicide Group that elabeled for control of these weeds and/or by using cultural or mechanical practices. However, a herbicide mode of action classification by itself may not adequately address specific weeds that are resident to specific herbicides. Contail your focal company representative, stafe cooperative

Best Management Practices:

Best Management Practices:

Preactively implementing diversified weed control strategies to minimize selection for weed populations resistant to one or more harbicides is recommended. A diversified weed management program may include the use of multiple herbicides with different modes of action and overlapping weed spectrum with or without tillage operations and/or other cutural practices. Research with or without tillage operations and/or other cutural practices. Research and the selection of the selection for resistant weeds. Southing after a harbicide application is important because it can facilitate the early identification of weed shifts and/or weed meistance and thus provide direction on future weed management practices. One of the best ways to contain resistant wood populations a to implement measures to Centing explorement between sites and avoiding movement of plant material between sites will greatly aid in reducing the spread of resistant weed seed Plants a Controlled.

Plants Controlled

Woody Plant Species		
alder arrowwood ash sopen Australian pine bear clover (bearmat) birch birch blackberry blackgum grazilian pepper cascian coann'hus chinquapin chinquapin choke chery cottonwood oratasigus	dogwood elderberry elm galberry hazer bean hordra' locust madrone maples mulberry oaks mulberry oaks posion ky poison oak posion oak	salt cedar ² salmonberry sassafras scotch broom sumac sweetbay magnolla sweetgum sycamore tanoak thimbleberry tulip poplar waxmyrtle western hemiock wild rose willow winged elm

(hawthorn) (Baccharis spp.)
Douglas fir
For complete control, re-treatment may be necessary
Use out surface treatments for best results.

Annual and Perenn	ial Broadleaf Weeds	
bindweed burdock Canada thistle chlcory curly dock dandelion field bindweed	Mexican petunia plantain purple loosestrife ragweed smartweed Spanish needles/ common beggarthi	tansy ragwort tropical soda apple vetch wedella wild lettuce cks

iambequater
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)
Purple Loosestrife (Lythrum salicaria)
Purple Loosestrife can be controlled with follar applications of Carrion 1A.
Purple loosestrife can be controlled with follar spitiations of Carrion 1A.
Port Loosestrife is a the bud to mid-flowering stage of growth. Follow-up applications for control of regrowth should be made the following year in order to achieve increased control of this weed spocks. For all applications for on-ionic surfactant should be added to the spay mixture spitiations, and on-ionic surfactant should be added to the spay mixture.

Follow all directions and use precautions on the label of the surfactant. Thorough wetting of the foliage and stems is necessary to achieve satisfactory control. A minimum spray volume of 50 gallons per acre is needed for ground broadcast applications.

needed for ground broadcast applications.

If using a backpack sprayer, a spray mixture containing 1% to 1.5%
Gartion 3A or 5 to 7.6 ft oz of Gartion 3A per 4 gallions of water should be
used. Alt purple loosestrife plants should be thoroughly wetted.

canon a or 5 to 5 of 1 and to death on 5 per ligation to whose obsoluted. Application Methods

Application Methods

Use Garion S at intess of 3/4 to 9 ib as of triclopyr (1/4 to 3 gallons of Garion SA) per acre to control broadleaf weeds and woody plants. In all cases, use the amount specified in enough water to give uniform and comprise coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water to water and comprise coverage of the plants to be controlled. Use only water statistical productions. When using surfaciants, follow the use directions and precautions listed on the surfactant manufacturer's about Use the higher concentrations of surfactant in the sorry instructive when applying lower spray volumes per serve. The order of addition to the spray furth is water, spray volumes per serve. The order of addition to the spray furth, and the surfactant shall be sufficiently agreed in user, and the direction of the product bable. If combined with emulsificable concentrates herbiddies, moderate continuous adequate agaltation is required.

Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and student produced to chick on the Sarkon SA with at least 75% of the total spray volume desired and ensure that Gallon SA is well mixed before adding the Rodoc's horts before adding the Rodoc to avoid incompatibility.

to avoid incompatibility.

For best results, apply when woody plants and weeds are actively proving.
When hard to control species such as sah, blackgurn, choke charry, ein,
maples, oaks, pines, or winged ein are prevated and during applications
made in late summer when the plants are matter and during drought
conditions, use the higher rates of Gardon 3A alone or in combination
with Toront* 101 Micture specialty herbicides. (Grodon 101 Micture is a
restricted use pecificides. See product inhet). I forcit for
registrated for use in a combination with 74.0 3.8 b smine, like
When using Gardon 3A is combination with 74.0 3.8 b smine, like
should be used for satisfactory brush control.

should be used for satisfactory brush control.

Use the higher dosage rates when brush approaches an average of 15 feet in height or when the bush covers more than 60% of the area to be treated. If lower rates are used on hard to control species, respructing may cover the year following treatment.

On sites where easy to control brush species dominate, rates less than those isted may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for such information.

where taxtoo may be effective. Consult State or Local Extension personnel for such information.

Pollage Treatment With Ground Equipment
High Volume Follage Treatment
For control of woody plants, use Garion 3A at the rate of 3 to 9 to so of bricotypy (1 to 3 gallors or Garion 3A) per 100 gallors of spray solution, or Garion 3A at 34 to 3 b as of thiotopyr (1 to 4 quarter of Garian 43 via 0 b as of thiotopyr (1 to 4 quarter of Garian 5A) and the solution of Garian 43 via 0 b as of thiotopyr (1 to 4 quarter of Garian 5A) and the solution of Garian 43 via 0 b as of the control of Garian 44 via 0 b as of the control of Garian 45 via 0 b a

	Maximum Rate of Garlon 3A			
Total Spray Volume (gal/acre)	Range and Pasture Sites¹ (gal/100 gal of spray)	Forestry Sites ² (gal/100 gal of spray)	Other Non-Cropland Sites (gal/100 gal of spray)	
400	Do not use	0.5	0.75	
300	Do not use	0.67	1	
200	Do not use	1	1.5	
100	0.67	2	3	
50	1.33	4	6	
40	1.67	5	7.5	
30	2.33	6.65	10	
20	3.33	10	15	
20	3.33	10		

10 6.67 20 30

The not exceed the maximum use ratio of 2 to see of triclopyr (2/3 gal of Garlon 3A)/lacre/year.

The not exceed the maximum use ratio of 6 to se of triclopyr (2/3 gal of Garlon 3A)/lacre/year.

The not exceed the maximum use ratio of 9 to se of triclopyr (3 gal of Garlon 3A)/lacre/year on non-cropland use sites other than rangeland, porcessly, and garacthysed resea.

Lew Volume Fallage Treatment
To control supportable woody plants, apply up to 15 ib as of triclopyr
(p gallons of Gardon 3A) in 10 to 100 gallons of finished spray. The
maximum volume of the finish spray applied to but no core as excellent
maximum to rate per site by Haying alloss 2 b as, Forestry sites 6 ib as,
making and the site of the finish spray woods. The spray concentration of Gardon 3A
and folds spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the straed all other sites the striclory. The spray concentration of Gardon 3A
and folds spray volume per acre should be adjusted according to the straed all other sites of the strict of the str

well mixed before adding the Roder to avoid incompationly. Brandcast Applications with ground Equipment Apply using equipment that will assure uniform coverage of the spray volumes applied. To Improve spray coverage, add an agriculturally labeled non-lonic surfactant as described later under Discribins for Use. See Maximum Labeled Pate versus Saray Volume per Arcs table above for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum explication rate.

application rate.

Woody Plant Control
Foliage Treatment: Use 6 to 9 lb as of triclopyr (2 to 3 gallons of Garlon 3A) in enough water to make 20 to 100 gallons of total spray per accor 11 /2 to 3 bs and triclopyr (1A to 1A) gallons of total spray per accor 11 /2 to 3 bs and triclopyr (1A to 1A) gallons of total spray per accor 11 /2 to 3 bs and triclopyr (1A to 1A) gallon would be retrieved to 1A to

spray per acm. Tevdon 101 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Broadleef Weed Control Florida.

A trained of the of 20 to 100 galance of valer per across Apply any time during the growing season. Garkon 3A at 1 to 3 be not thoughy (15 to 15 galan of Gashon 3A) may be tank mixed with Tordon K, Tordon 101 Mixture or 2,4-D amino, Ries DMA 4 MM, or low volatile herbidosts to improve the spectrum of activity. Tordon 101 Mixture and Tordon K are not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Aerial Application (Helicopter Control Size Use Aerial Application (Helicopter Control Size Use Precautions and Restrictions). Add an aggiculturally labeled non-inoric surfactant as desorbed under Directions for Use. See Maximum Labeled Rate versus Spray Volume per Acre table above for relationship between mixing rate, spray volume and maximum application rate.

Foliage Treatment (Non-Grazed Bighttis-Ol-Way)

Non-grazed area. Use 6 to 9 Righttis-Ol-Way)

Non-grazed area. Use 6 to 9 Righttis-Ol-Way)

Non-grazed area. Use 6 to 9 Righttis-Ol-Way is a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallors per acre. Use the higher rates and volumes when perhats are desser or under drought conditions. Tordon 101 Mixture is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

Interspersed areas in non-grazed rights-of-ways that may be subject to grazing may be spot treated if the treated area comprises no more than 10% of the total grazable area.

than 19% of the total grazable area. Cnt Surface Treatments Individual plant treatments such as basel bark and cut surface applications may be used on any use site listed on this label at a maximum use rate of 2.87 gallons of Garfon 3A, (8 ib as of trifology) per area. These byes of applications are made directly oungrazed parts of plants and, therefore, are not restricted by this grazing maximum rate of 20 of a gallon of Garfon 3A, pt is see of trickingly price.

To control unwanted trees of hardwood species such as elm, maple, oak and conifers in labeled sites, apply Garlon 3A, either undiluted or diluted in a 1 to 1 ratio with water, as directed below.

in a 1 to 1 relation with water, as directed below.

With Tree Inglow With Tree Inglow With Tree Inglow Apply by injecting 1/2 millilities of the diluted solution flowught the best at intervals of 3 to 4 inches between conters of a ting injection wound. The injections should completely summed the tree at any injection yourself in highly. Notes No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker motions. Notes No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker motion of plants.

when this product is injected areary into plants.
With Hack and Squirt Method.
Make cuts around the tree burnet is commented height with a hatchet or
Make cuts around the tree burnet is commented height with a hatchet or
circle around the humb. Sprint yill make sovering slightly and make a continuous
circle around the humb. Sprint yill milliter of unfalled Garlon 3A
or 1 milliter or the disturbed solution into the pocket created between the
bank and the inner sternYunk by such out.

with Frill or Girdle Method With Frill or Girdle Method Make a single girdle through the bark completely around the tree at a convenient height. The frill should allow for the herbicide to remain next to the inner stem and absorb into the plant. Wet the cut surface with undiluted or diluted solution.

undistrict or district solution.

Both of the above methods may be used successfully at any season except during periods of heavy sap flow of certain species - for example, naples.

Stump Treatment.

Styray or paint the cut surfaces of freshly cut stumps and stubs with undistrict Garion 3A. The cambium area next to the bark is the most vital area to wet.

area to vet.

Forest Management Applications
For best control from broadcast applications of Garion 3A, use a spray volume which will provide thorough plant coverage. Recommended spray volumes which will provide thorough plant coverage. Recommended spray volumes are usually 10 to 25 galations per acre by air or 10 to 100 galation per acre by ground. To improve spray coverage of spray volumes less attended not been sufficient as described under Directions to Class. Application systems should be that produce larger directions for Use. Application systems should be that produce larger directions for Use. Application systems should be maintain brush control.

Forest Sits Programming Parts of Spray may require higher spray volumes to maintain brush control.

maintain brush control.

Forest Site Preparation (Not for Conifer Release)
Use up to 6 be and tricopyr (2 galons of Garlon 3A) and apply
in a total scray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per area or Garlon 3A) as
at 3 to 4 1/2 to se of tricopyr (1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Garlon 3A) may be
at 3 to 4 1/2 to se of tricopyr (1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Garlon 3A) may be
and with Fordin 101 Micture or 24-0 low volatile setter in a tank mix
combination in a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Use a
ron-indic agricultural surfactant for all foliar applications as described
under Described for Use 1 product 101 Mixture or not registered for use in
the garlon Conference of Conference of the Conferen

non-seri agricultura sumatarint for all tolar applications as described under Directions for Use. Toroit Oil Milutura is not registered for use in the states of California and Florida.

In the states of the states of the oil recording the states of the s

unumous representation of Contrat necesses in the Northesstern United States To release sprince, fir, red pine and white pine from competing hardwoods, such as not maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, such as not maple, sugar maple, striped maple, alder, birch (white, and innual broadloaf weeds, use Garlon 3A at rates of 1 1/2 to 3 lb and relicoyr, (2 to 4 guarts of Garlon 3A) per area allone or with 2,4-D maple, like DMA 4 IVM, or 2,4-D ester to provide no more than 4 lb ae per acre

Specimen Label Revised 01-26-21

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of Dow AgroSciences or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner. Trademarks of Dow AgroSciences, DuPont or Pioneer and their affiliated companies or respective owners

amented companies or res Produced for Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolls, IN 46268 Label Code: CD02-101-020 Replaced Label: D02-101-041

EPA accepted 02/25/16

Only minor changes made, including updated trademark statement.

from both products. Apply in late summer or early fall after conflers have formed their over wintering buds and hardwoods are in full leaf and prior to autumn coloration. Broadcast Applications for Douglas-Fir Release in the Pacific Networks and Conflexion for Douglas-Fir Release in the Pacific Networks and Conflexion for the pacific Networks and Conflexion for the pacific Networks and the pacific Networks and the pacific Networks and the pacific Networks and at 1 to 1 1/2 lb as of triclopy (1 1/3 to 2 quarts of Garion 3A) per acrea alone or in combination with 1 bip par core of atraction. Mix all sprays in a water carrier with a non-ionic surfactant. Apply in early spring after hardwood staggl or after Douglas fir seasonal growth has "hardered off proving. When trading after Douglas fir bud septy prior to onset of autumn coloration in hardwood foliage. Note: Treatments applied during active Douglas fir shoot growth, dires spring bud break and prior to bud set) may cause injury to Douglas fir trees.

active Douglas fir shoot growth (after spring bud break and prior to bud set) may cause injury to Douglas fir trees.

Christmas Tree Plantations

Lies Garion Als for the control of woody plants and annual and personnial broadleaf woods in established Christmas tree plantations. For best results, apply when woody plants and woods are actively growing.

Garion 3A does not control weeds which have not energed at the time, Garion 3A does not control weeds which have not energed at the time, Garion 3A does not control weeds which have not energed at the time, cancerding my court the year following teatment. Buths over 8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently using hand equipment such as backpack or language sprayers. When treating large brush or trees or hard to control species such as sah, blackgum, orbite cherry, elin, hand, or large planta in the control species such as sah, blackgum, orbite cherry, elin, hand, or large planta in the control species such as sah, blackgum, orbite cherry, elin, hand, or large planta in the control species such as sah, blackgum, orbite debry, elin, hand, or large planta in the control species such as sah, blackgum, orbite debry, elin, hand, orbite here in the control species such as sah, blackgum, orbite debry, elin, hand, or large planta in the control species are mature, use the higher rates of Garion 3A or use out surface applications made under drought Use Precations.

Newly seeded turf falleyways, etc.) should be mowed two or three times before any treatment with Garion 3A.

Use Restrictions:

Do not use out christmast tree areas treated with Garion 3A for a minimum of three weeks after application.

Do not use of Christmas tree areas treated with Garion 3A for a minimum of three weeks after application.

Spray Preparation

cannot be tolerated.

Spray Proparation
The order of addition to the spray tank is water, drift control agent
(if used), non-tine agricultural surfactant and Garlon 3A. Continue
moderate agitation while mixing and spraying. Use a non-lond
agricultural surfactant for all applications. When using surfactants, below
use directions and procedural said or meantifies the surface.

When applying lower spray volumes per acre. Notes if Itank mixing with
Roddon herbickle, mix the Garlon 3A with at least 75% of the total spray
volume desired and ensure that Garlon 3A is well mixed before adding the
Roddon to avoid incompatibility.

volume desired and ensure that Carlon 3A is well mixed before adding the Rodoct to avoid incompatibility.

Application
Apply in late summer or early autumn after terminal growth of Christmas trees has hardened of, but before lead drop of, target weeds. Apply at a rate of 34 to 13 x8 to be not receively (2 to 5 ginst of Carlon 3A) per and the summer of the control of the control

Restriction: Apply Garlon 3A only to established Christmas trees that were planted at least one full year prior to application.

Garlon 3A				
2 pints/acre (3/4 lb ae of triclopyr)	3 to 4 pints/acre (1 1/2 lb ae of triclopyr)	5 pints/acre (1 3/4 lb ae of trickopyr		
clover dandelion dock, curly lambsquarters lespodeza plantain, broadleaf plantain, buckborn ragweed, common vetch	bindweed, field (TG) blackborry' chicory (s) fireweed hy, ground lettuce, wild oxalis polson hy smartweed (TG) thistle, Canada (TG) viclet, wild Virginia creeper'	arrowwood (SDL) aspen beech (SDL) birch (SDL) birch (SDL) chincuppin cottonwood (SDL) elderbury grape, wild mulberry (SDL) poplar (SDL) sassafras (SDL) sumac (SDL) sycamore (SDL) sycamore (SDL)		

(TG) Top growth control, retreatment may be neces (S) Suppression (SDL) Seedlings less than 2 to 3 years old 'Use 4 pint por acre rate

"Use 4 pint por acre rate Directed Applications
To control hardwoods such as red maple, sugar maple, striped maple, sweetgum, red and white caks, ash, alder, birch, aspen, and pin cherry, mix 4 to 20 ft oz of Gatrion & In arough water to make 3 gallors of spray mix 4 to 20 ft oz of Gatrion & In arough water to make 3 gallors of spray (or gallors of Gatrion & In arough water to make 3 gallors of spray or gallors of Gatrion & In arough water to make 3 gallors of spray (or gallors of Gatrion & In arough water to make 3 gallors of spray or gallors of Gatrion & In arough water of the spray hardwoods have reached full leed provided the spray of the spray hardwoods have reached full leed provided the spray of the spray hardwoods have reached full leed provided the spray of the spray hardwoods have reached full leed provided the spray of the spray hardwoods have reached full leed provided the spray of the spray provided Christians the left provided the spray of the spray was from contact with Christinas tree fullyar, care should be taken to direct spray warp from contact with Christinas tree fullyar, care should be taken to direct spray warp from contact with Christinas tree fullyar. Gatrion Cit Surface Testaments

from contact winn unremase use torage.

Cut Surface Treatments.

When treating large brush is treas or hard to control appoies such as ash.
When treating large brush is treas or hard to control appoies, such as ash,
when the surface is the surface in the surface is the surface in the sweetigum, and for applications made during drought conditions or in late
summer when the leaves are mature, use cut surface treatments. (See
directions for Cut Surface Treatments in proceeding section of this label.)

Wetland Sites in Forests and Non-Crop Areas

Gardon 3A may be used within forests and non-roop sites to control target vegetation in and around standing valete sites, such as mankes, wellands, and the banks of portion and liakes and transition areas between upland and lowland sites. For control of wordy plants and broadlest weeds in these sites, follow use directions and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on this label for forestry and non-room and application methods on the label for forestry and non-room and application methods on the label for forestry and non-room and application methods on the label for forestry and non-room and application methods on the label for forestry and non-room and application methods on the label for forestry and non-room and

non-organizations. Use Precautions: Minimize overspray to open water when treating target vegetation in and around non-flowing, quiescent or transient water. When making applications to control unwanted plants on banks or shortelines of flowing water, minimize overspray to open water. Moter: Consult local public water control authorities before applying this product in and around public water. Permits may be required to treet such areas.

Terms and Conditions of Use
If terms of the following Warranty Disclaims, Inherent Risks of Use, and
Unitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopned package
at once to the seller for a full inhand of purchase price paid. To the
extent permitted by Jaw, otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user
constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent
Risks of Use and Unitations of Permedies.

Warranty Disclaimer

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgnoSciences warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in stirt accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. To the extent period by law, bow AgnoSciences MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF INTRESS FOR IMPLED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF INTRESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR NOT OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLED WARRANTY.

Specimen Label Revised 01-26-21

Inherent Risks of Use

Inherent Risks of Use
It is impossible to eliminate all fides associated with use of this product.
Flair Inspection of immated in fides associated with use of this product.
Flair Inspection of immated, or other unintended consequences
may result because of such factor as use of the product contrary to
label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as
unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), a hormal conditions (such
as excessive rainfall, drought, tomadoes, humicanes), presence of other
materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are
beyond the control of Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall
be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

To the extent permitted by law, the exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict fability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgnoSciences' election, one of the following:

1. Refund of purshase priora paid by buyer or user for product bought, or 2. Replacement of amount of product used.

Replacement of amount of product used.Dow AgnoSciences shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Dow AgnoSciences is promptly notified of such loss or damages in writing. To the extent permitted by law, in no case shall Dow AgnoSciences be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.