





Take Down Tough Weeds with E-2.

Nothing knocks down unsightly weeds like E-2 herbicide. E-2 combines three powerful active ingredients to control more than 240 broadleaf weeds while providing safety for most desirable grasses and reducing the potential for resistant weed development.

THE POWER OF THREE IN ONE FORMULATION

- Offers the power of three proven herbicides in one convenient pre-mixed formulation
- Excellent control of more than 240 broadleaf weeds including kochia, horsetail, field bindweed, thistles, plantain and other hard-to-control species
- Can be used for selective weed control in desirable grasses and as a tank-mix partner with products like ProClipse™ for cleaning up emerged weeds on bareground areas such as utility substations, industrial areas, highway medians and quardrails
- High-performing weed control in pasture and rangeland with control of tough species like hemp dogbane and dogfennel

EPA REG. NO.	228-442
ACTIVE INGR.	2,4-D (39.53%), dicamba (4.10%), fluroxypyr (5.90%)
FORMULATION	liquid
CHEM. FAMILY	phenoxyaliphatic acid, pyridines, benzoic acids
CDOUDNO	4
GROUP NO.	4
MODE OF ACT.	auxin growth regulator
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MODE OF ACT.	auxin growth regulator
MODE OF ACT. SIGNAL WORD	auxin growth regulator warning



KEY USES

Rights-of-way, railroads and roadsides, industrial sites, fencerow and farmstead, non-irrigation ditch banks, recreational areas, pasture and rangeland, Conservation Reserve Programs (CRP) Land

KEY WEEDS CONTROLLED

(See product label for complete list)

Alder

Beggartick

Black-eyed Susan

Black medic

Buckhorn

Carolina geranium

Carpetweed

Chicory

Clover

Dock

False sunflower

Garlic mustard

Ground ivy

Hemp

Henbit

Honeysuckle

Jimsonweed

Kochia

Knotweed

Lambsquarters

Marshelder

Morningglory

Mouseear chickweed

Mustard

Pigweed

Purslane

Ragweed

Shepherd's-purse

Spatterdock

Speedwell

Spurge

Stinging nettle

Tansy ragwort

Thistle

Tumbleweed

Vetch

Virginia creeper

Wild four-o'-clock

Willow

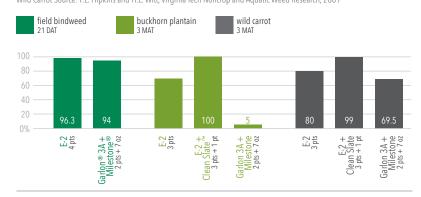
Yarrow

Yellow rocket

USE SUMMARY

WEED CONTROL PERCENTAGES

Field Bindweed Source: Dr. Phil Westra, Colorado State University, 2009
Buckhorn Plantain Source: P.L. Hipkins and H.L. Witt, Virginia Tech Noncrop and Aquatic Weed Research, 2009
Wild Carrot Source: P.L. Hipkins and H.L. Witt, Virginia Tech Noncrop and Aquatic Weed Research, 2009



NON-CROP

For control of broadleaf weeds, mix 2 to 5 pints per acre in adequate water to thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. This may require a spray volume of 50 to 300 gallons of water per acre.

PASTURES, RANGELAND AND GRASS (HAY, SILAGE)

Some weed species will require tank mixes for adequate control. For these uses, mix 2 to 5 pints per acre. Retreatment may be made as needed; however the maximum seasonal application rate is 2 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application. Minimum of 21 days between applications, limited to 2 applications per year. The pre-harvest interval (PHI) is 7 days (for cut forage for hay).

Grazing and feeding non-lactating animals: There is no waiting period between treatment and grazing for non-lactating animals. Do not permit meat animals being finished for slaughter to graze treated fields within 30 days of slaughter.

Grazing and feeding lactating animals: Do not graze lactating dairy animals within 7 days of treatment.

Dry hay and silage: Treated grasses may be harvested for dry hay or silage but do not harvest within 7 days of treatment.

CRP AND GENERAL FARMSTEAD

Some weed species require tank mixes for adequate control. For these uses, mix 2 to 5 pints per acre. Retreatment may be made as needed; however the maximum seasonal application rate is 2 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application. For program lands, such as Conservation Reserve Program, consult program rules to determine whether grass or hay may be used. The more restrictive requirements of the program rules or this label must be followed.

See label for complete directions for use.

