

Reg # 407-433

PM-23

File 197



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 6 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Gene R. Currie
IMPERIAL INC.
P. O. Box 98
Shenandoah, IA 51601

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 02/11/94 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 407-433
2,4-D 560 AMINE WEED KILLER

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

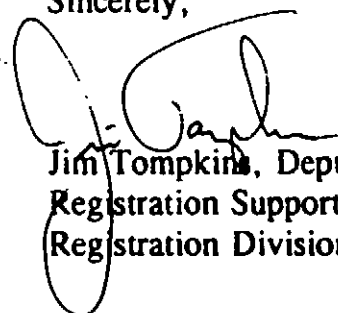
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

IMPERIAL
2,4-D
560 AMINE
WEED KILLER

347

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL 100.00%

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275 13th Edition 1960
*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent ... 55.5%
Contains 5.6 lbs. 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
DANGER

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes immediately with water for at least 15 minutes. Call a physician.
IF ON SKIN: Wash with soap and water.
IF SWALLOWED: If conscious, induce vomiting by giving two glasses of water and sticking finger down throat. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call a physician.

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 407-433
EPA Est. 407 11 15, 407 MN 1A
Superscript used corresponds to letter in lot number

8-20-68

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

NET CONTENTS

Manufactured By
IMPERIAL INC.
CHENNAI-50001, IN 51001

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

407-433

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
DANGER

Corrosive. Causes eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Chemical-resistant footwear and socks.
- Protective eyewear.
- Chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure.
- Chemical resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been in contact with heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning or maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Wash and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, including PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering controls statement: ~~LESS THAN 5 GALLON STATEMENT~~
 When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or air shafts in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.
 (5 GALLON OR MORE STATEMENT)

A mechanical system (pump and probe) must be used in transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4)], 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 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.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. It may be very adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and bottom-dwelling animals. It may be acutely toxic to birds (swallows, jays, marshes, and raptors) to act contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

Do not allow this product to come into contact with sensitive plants such as vegetables, legumes, grapes, flowers, or other 2,4-D susceptible plants. Use coarse sprays to lessen drift. Do not make aerial applications near cotton or sensitive plants. Use separate spray equipment for insecticides and fungicides. Under high temperature and humidity conditions, vapors from this product will injure nearby susceptible plants.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law if this product is in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
 Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency person for that State or Tribe.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

This product is to be used in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 29 CFR Part 170. This Standard outlines requirements for protective clothing of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry interval. The requirements in this box apply only to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

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

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in a secure area, in original container only, away from fertilizers, food, or feed. Do not store near individuals or families.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the procedures on the label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 70 degrees Fahrenheit and mix thoroughly before using.

This product will control the listed plants and other 2,4-D susceptible species: Alligatorweed, tall and devil's beggarticks, blackweed (Texas), boxelder, broadweed, buckbrush, buckhorn plantain, burdock, burhead, buttercup, carpetweed, catnip, chamise, chickweed, chissey, cockspur, coffeeweed, common mullein, cornflower, coyote-brush, croton, curly indigo, dandelion, docks, dog fennel, common duckweed, elderberry, annual flounders, fanweed, galinsoga, wild garlic, spatebearl, goldenrod, halogeton, hemp, henbit, jewelweed, Jimsonweed, blackquater, leonard, mallow (Venice), marionite, marshmallow, milkthistle, morning glory (morrell), nettles, onion (wild), Scarlet Feather, pennywort, popowood (wild), redroot and white, rigwort, plantain, purple-flowered, yellow-flowered, purple-flowered, redroot, southern vine, common periwinkle, rabbitbrush, radish (wild), ragweed (common and giant), rape (wild), redroot (wild), yellowroot (wild), blue, purple, white, salsify, and shiny red, sheep sorrel, blue, purple, yellow, blackhead.

sneezewood (bitter), cowthistle (annual), green leafy plants, wild radish, sunflower, sweetclover, tansymustard, tansey, ragwort, tumbleweed, velvetleaf, Virginia creeper, Waterprimrose, willow, wild sweet potato, witchweed, wormwood, yellow rocket, yellow starthistle.

Partial control can be expected on the following less susceptible species: artichoke, bindweed (hedge, field, and European), dockweed (wild), creeping jenny, ground ivy, Kochia, nutgrass, smartweed, thistle (bull, Canadian, musk and Russian). Deep-rooted perennials such as Canadian thistle and field bindweed and woody plants may require repeat applications.

Apply when weather is warm and plants are rapidly growing. Cold weather or dry conditions may cause poor results. DO NOT apply if rain is expected within 6 to 8 hours.

Consult your Extension Service or Agricultural Experiment Station for local use and crop tolerance situations.

This product may be applied as a water based spray. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. DO NOT apply where spray may come in contact with any desirable plants or susceptible crops other than those listed on this label.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

When using ground equipment, keep boom or nozzle close to crop. Apply 5 to 6 more gallons of spray per acre using flooding or flat fan nozzles with 20 nozzle or more of pressure. If wind exceeds 7 miles per hour, spraying should stop. DO NOT apply with hollow cone or air blast mist producing nozzle.

When using aerial equipment, apply minimum of 5 to 10 gallons of spray per acre at 20 pounds or less nozzle pressure using nozzles that produce coarse spray pattern. Spray only when wind is blowing less than 5 miles per hour.

Apply the recommended amount of 2,4-D per acre regardless of the amount of diluent used.

Application by any means should take place only when there is no danger of spray drift. Do not apply near cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other 2,4-D susceptible crops or vegetables. Do not apply when the wind is blowing toward these crops or plants.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:

WATER-BASED SPRAY: Fill the equipment half full of water. Agitate while adding this product, then add rest of water.

CORN: Use the low rate for small annual weeds. Use the high rate for perennial or hard-to-kill weeds. To avoid injury, do not use with atrazine, oil, or other adjuvants.

Preemergence: Apply 2 1/2 to 1-1/2 quarts per acre 2 to 5 days after planting, but before corn emerges. DO NOT apply to sandy soils.

Emergence: Apply 2 1/2 quarts per acre just after plants are beginning growth.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Postemergence: Apply 2 1/2 pint per acre after silks are up. If corn is less than 3 inches tall, use crop sprayer to keep spray off foliage as much as possible. DO NOT apply from tasseling to dough stage. DO NOT apply to open whorls. High moisture and temperature conditions may cause injury or brittleness. DO NOT cultivate for a week to 10 days after treatment.

Late Season Weed Control (To reduce weeds that may interfere with harvest and to reduce weed seed production): Apply 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 pt. to per acre after silks are brown.

GRASS PASTURES: For broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments. DO NOT apply after seed heads form or when grass is in boot to milk stage when a seed crop is desired. DO NOT use on alfalfa, clover, or other legumes or newly seeded pastures. DO NOT allow dairy animals to graze treated areas within 7 days of treatment. DO NOT slaughter meat animals within 3 days of treatment. A 30 day preharvest interval is required for grass cut for hay.

RICE:

Postemergence: Apply 1 to 1 2/3 pint per acre when rice is in late tiller, before boot to panicle stage. This is usually 4 to 6 weeks after emergence. Treat flooded rice 7 to 8 weeks after seeding when plants are about water and erect. DO NOT apply after seed stalks have emerged.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES: DO NOT use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes, or newly seeded pastures.

Broadleaf Weeds: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require a higher rate or repeated treatments.

Brush: Apply 2 to 4 pints in 5 to 10 gallons of water plus the labeled amount of a crop oil concentrate or other adjuvant, per acre for Buckbrush, Rabbitbrush, Soapbrush, Coyotebrush and other Chaparral species. Apply 1 pint in 4 gallons of water plus the proper amount of a crop oil concentrate or other adjuvant per acre for Sand Shineroy Oil.

For Set-Aside Acres: Once the Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service has released set-aside acres for grazing, do not allow dairy animals to forage or graze treated fields within 7 days after treatment. DO NOT harvest grass for hay within 30 days of application. Remove meat animals from pastures or rangeland 3 days before slaughter.

For Conservation Reserve Programs: Do not harvest or graze at any time.

NON-CROP AREAS: Drainage Ditchbanks, Fencerows, Roadside, and Other Non-Crop Areas: Apply 1 pint per acre for broadleaf weeds or 2 pints per acre for woody plants in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Crop oil or other adjuvants may be added to increase effectiveness. Spray woody plants to run off when fully leafed out and growing. Avoid spraying in slow growth periods such as mid summer. Reseeding treated areas should be delayed until the following season. Deep rooted perennials may require repeat treatments.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY: Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this product when not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY