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PM 23  
264-37

FEB 5 1987

Mr. Warren A. Davis  
Union Carbide Agricultural Products Company, Inc.  
T.W. Alexander Drive  
P.O. Box 12014  
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Dear Mr. Davis:

Subject: Amendments: New Uses and Weeds: Label Revisions  
Weedone 638 Broadleaf Herbicide  
EPA Registration No. 264-37  
Your Submission Dated January 21, 1987

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(A) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:
  - a. Delete the paragraphs "If Weedone is tank mixed with other herbicides . . ." through ". . . should be read, understood and followed." The proposed labeling does not include herbicide tank mix directions.
  - b. In the Combination with Nitrogen Solutions directions add a paragraph on testing for compatibility.
  - c. In the Special Weed Problems section add a referral statement similar to the following:

Refer to the restrictions and limitations for use on these sites.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

90632:Mountfort:MF-12:KEMCO:2/3/87:2/13/87:DEJ:VO:JH: TAR

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶							
SURNAME ▶							
DATE ▶							

d. Modify "Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds" to read:

Do not apply directly to water.

e. We would like to point out that the proposed labeling requirement regulations published in the *Federal Register* on September 26, 1984 on page 37982 indicates for Category I Eye Irritation Hazard the following Note to Physician is recommended:

Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort *Rfm*  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

30614

WEEDONE® 638  
BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

A SPECIAL FORMULATION CONTAINING 2,4-D ACID.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

\*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid . . . . . 13.8%  
\*\*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, butoxyethyl ester . . . . . 24.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS: . . . . . 61.7%

\*Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 6.D01-5

\*\*Total 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent 30.8% by weight  
or 2.8 pounds per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 264-37AA

EPA Est. No. 264-MO-01

*with comment*  
*264-37*

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

PELIGRO

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS: See inside booklet.

PRECAUTION AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este  
producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

(TRANSLATION: TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use  
this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, TELEPHONE  
(24 HOURS A DAY) IN U.S.A. 1-800-UCC-HELP  
FOR GENERAL PRODUCT INFORMATION CALL 1-800-334-9745

UNION CARBIDE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, Inc.  
P.O. BOX 12014, T.W. ALEXANDER DRIVE  
RESEARCH TRIANGLE PARK, N.C. 27709

WEEDONE is the registered trademark of Union Carbide Agricultural Products  
Company, Inc.

CONTENTS: 2.5 GAL.

DO NOT DETACH BOOKLET FROM CONTAINER

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

#### GENERAL WORKER PROTECTION STATEMENTS

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Advise workers to stay out of fields during application and until sprays have dried. Regulator long sleeved work clothing should be worn when working in treated fields. When oral warnings are given, warnings be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: appropriate signal word (DANGER), area treated with Weedone® Broadleaf Herbicide, date of application, appropriate protection clothing, and reentry interval if applicable.

#### GENERAL INFORMATION

WEEDONE 638 Broadleaf Herbicide is a special formulation containing 2,4-D acid. WEEDONE 638 is more effective than 2,4-D and is used for controlling hard-to-kill weeds such as field bindweed, Russian knapweed, Canada thistle, leafy spurge, cattails, ~~tulips~~ and nutgrass.

WEEDONE 638 Broadleaf Herbicide should be applied when daytime temperatures are lower than 80 to 85 degrees. Spraying when temperatures are higher may cause rapid foliar burn and decrease the effectiveness of WEEDONE 638. Treatment at higher temperatures also increases the possibility of crop injury.

#### MIXING SPRAYS

Add the required amount of water to the spray tank. Start agitation. While agitating, slowly add WEEDONE 638 Broadleaf Herbicide. Mix thoroughly. Whenever practical, maintain continuous agitation and use spray materials as soon as possible after mixing.

If WEEDONE 638 is tank mixed with other herbicides compatibility should be tested prior to mixing. To test for compatibility a small amount (1/2 - 1 qt.) of spray combining all ingredients in the same ratios you anticipate using. If any physical indications of incompatibility develop do not utilize the mixture for spraying.

When tank mixing herbicides all directions, precautions and restrictions on product labels for all components of the spray should be read, understood and followed.

#### Combination with nitrogen solutions :

Use 14 fluid ounces (7/8 pint) WEEDONE 638 Broadleaf Herbicide per acre, mixed with the amount of nitrogen solution required to apply the pounds of nitrogen you want per acre.

Pour liquid nitrogen into the spray tank, then add WEEDONE 638 Broadleaf Herbicide. Mix thoroughly before spraying and maintain good by-pass agitation while spraying.

*Add Section on Compatibility*

NEAREST AVAILABLE COPY

Weeds controlled by properly applied treatments of WEEDONE 638 include the following plus many others:

Annual and biennial weeds

annual yellow sweetclover  
\*beggarticks  
bulb thistle  
coffeeweed  
\*common broomweed  
common burdock  
common cocklebur  
common eveningprimrose  
common lambsquarters  
croton (Texas or woolly)  
galinsoga  
jimsonweed

\*knotweed  
\*mallow (venice or little)  
marshelder  
morningglory (common, ivy, woolly)  
\*musk thistle  
mustards (except blue mustard)  
pepperweeds (except perennial)  
\*\*pigweeds (Amaranthus spp.)  
\*prickly lettuce  
ragweed (common or giant)  
rough fleabane  
\*Russian thistle

\*salsify (western or common)  
\*smartweeds (annual species)  
sowthistle (annual or spiny)  
sunflower  
velvetleaf  
\*vervains  
vetches  
\*wild carrot  
wild lettuce  
wild parsnip  
wild radish

Perennial weeds

\*alfalfa  
\*Austrian fieldcress  
\*bindweed (hedge, field and European)  
blue lettuce  
\*Canada thistle  
catnip  
chicory  
dandelion  
\*docks

\*dogbanes  
\*goldenrod  
\*ground ivy  
healall  
\*hoary cress  
Jerusalem-artichoke  
\*many-flowered aster  
\*nettles (including stinging)  
\*orange hawkweed

plantains  
sowthistle (perennial)  
\*tansy ragwort  
Texas blueweed  
\*vervains  
\*western ironweed  
\*wild garlic  
\*wild onion

\* These species may require repeat applications and/or use of higher rate recommended on this product label even under ideal conditions for application.

\*\* Control of pigweeds in the High Plains area of Texas and Oklahoma may not be satisfactory with this product.

INJURY TO CROPS FROM THIS HERBICIDE MAY OCCUR. IF YOU ARE NOT PREPARED TO ACCEPT SOME DEGREE OF CROP INJURY DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT.

Crop varieties vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Apply WEEDONE 638 only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to 2,4-D consult your seed company or state Agricultural Extension Service for advice.

### RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLYING WEEDONE 638 BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

#### WEEDS IN CROPS

	AMOUNT OF WEEDONE 638 PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
<b>CEREAL GRAINS</b>		
Postemergence WHEAT, BARLEY, (not under-seeded with legumes) Annual and biennial weeds	1 pint ✓	Apply after grain is fully tillered (usually about 4-8" high) but not forming joints in the stem. Apply when weeds are near bud stage. <u>Do not spray grain in boot to dough stage.</u>
Perennial broadleaf weeds	2 pints* ✓	
Wild onion or garlic	1 1/2-2 pints*	Apply 1 1/2 pints when grain is fully tillered and wild garlic or onion plants are small. Apply 2 pints after harvest in the crop stubble. For control of new fall growth of wild onion or garlic refer to fallowland use directions.
Emergency Weed Control in Wheat Perennial broadleaf weeds	3 pints*	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, but <u>do not</u> spray grain during the <u>boot or dough stage</u> . The 3 pint per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury. ✓
Preharvest	1-2 pints*	Apply when grains are in the hard dough stage to suppress large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is sufficient to induce succulent weed growth. <b>DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.</b>

\*Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial weeds or annual and biennial weeds are present which are in the hard-to-kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increase the risk of grain injury and should be used only where weed control problems justify the risk of grain damage. Do not apply to grain in the seedling stage.

*higher rate  
but less weed  
pressure than  
26.4-26.4 oz/acre  
at flowering*

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLYING WEEDONE 638 BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

WEEDS IN CROPS

AMOUNT OF  
WEEDONE 638  
PER ACRE

DIRECTIONS

CEREAL GRAINS, continued

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CEREAL GRAINS:

- For aerial application on grain, apply WEEDONE 638 in 2 or more gallons of water per acre. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre.
- Do not mix with oil for crop uses.
- Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock if a preharvest treatment or emergency treatment as described above is applied.

26420

FIELD CORN

Preplant	1 1/2-2 1/2 pts	To control emerged broadleaf weed seedlings or existing cover crops prior to planting corn. Apply 7 to 14 days before planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil, or where soil moisture is inadequate for normal weed growth. Use high rate for control of less susceptible weeds or cover crops such as alfalfa.
Postemergence Annual broadleaf weeds	2/3 pint	Avoid spraying just after the first corn leaves unfold, as injury may occur. Apply when weeds are small and corn is less than 8" tall (to top of canopy). If corn more than 8" tall must be sprayed, use drop pipes.
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 pint	Spray when weeds are in the bud to bloom stage. If corn is more than 8" tall, use drop pipes to keep spray off corn leaves. <u>Do not spray in tassel to dent stage.</u>  2,4-D may make corn brittle. Winds or cultivation may cause stalk breakage while brittle.
Preharvest	1 1/2-2 1/2 pts	After the dent stage to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest, such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, and velvetleaf, and to decrease production of weed seeds, spray with air or ground equipment. The high rate will be needed for weeds under stress. DO NOT USE IN CALIFORNIA.

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLYING WEEDONE 638 BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

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WEEDS IN CROPS

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AMOUNT OF  
WEEDONE 638  
PER ACRE

DIRECTIONS

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FIELD CORN, continued

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FIELD CORN:

- Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.
  - A minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground is recommended. ✓
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GRAIN SORGHUM (milo)

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Annual broadleaf weeds	1 pint	Treat when sorghum is 6 to 15" tall. If sorghum is taller than 8" (to top of canopy) use drop nozzles to keep spray off crop foliage. Do not treat during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. ✓
Perennial broadleaf weeds	1 1/2 pints	

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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON SORGHUM:

- Do not forage or feed sorghum fodder for 7 days following application.
  - A minimum application volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground is recommended. ✓
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WEEDS AND BRUSH IN PASTURES, RANGELAND, TURF AREAS, FALLOW LAND AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

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RANGELAND, PASTURES, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AND OTHER TURF AREAS

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Annual broadleaf weeds	2 1/2 pints	Apply in spring or fall when annual weeds such as knotweed or common chickweed are up but still small and in or near the seedling stage, and growing vigorously. Also controls cocklebur, galinsoga, lambsquarters, mustards, pigweed, ragweed, sunflower. ✓
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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLYING WEEDONE 638 BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

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WEEDS AND BRUSH IN PASTURES, RANGELAND, TURF AREAS, FALLOW LAND AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

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RANGELAND, PASTURES, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AND OTHER TURF AREAS, continued

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Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds	3-5 pints	To control dandelion, plantain, and most other common broadleaf weeds in turf, apply in spring or fall when these weeds are growing actively. Treat wild garlic or onion in three successive seasons. (Example: spring, fall, spring).
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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON RANGELAND, PASTURES, TURF AREAS:

- A minimum application volume of 25 gallons per acre is recommended for use on turf.
  - A minimum application volume of 2 gallons by air or 5 gallons by ground is recommended for pastures.
  - Do not apply to newly seeded areas until sod is formed and grass has been cut a few times. Do not use WEEDONE 638 for susceptible southern grasses such as St. Augustine. Bentgrass and clover may be injured by this treatment.
  - Do not graze animals on treated areas within 7 days of treatment.
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CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

Annual broadleaf weeds in young grasses	2/3-1 1/3 pint 2/3-2 2/3 pint	Apply to actively growing annual broadleaf weeds. Use 2/3 to 1 1/3 pint when weeds are small; use higher rates on older weeds. Do not apply to young grasses with fewer than 6 leaves or prior to tillering, as excessive injury may result. Do not apply more than 1 1/3 pint until grasses are well established as excessive injury may result.
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Biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds in established grasses	2 2/3-5 5 1/3 pints	Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage. Apply to actively growing weeds.
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RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS::

- Use at least 2 gallons of water per acre by air and 5 gallons of water per acre by ground.
  - Do not harvest or graze treated Conservation Reserve Program areas.
  - Do not apply to grasses in the boot to dough stage if grass seed production is desired.
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*Conservation  
Reserve  
Program*

*L. B. B. L.*

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Annual broadleaf weeds            1 1/3-2 2/3 pts    Use the lower rate when weeds are small (2-3" tall) and growing actively. Use the higher rate on older and drought-stressed plants.  
Except as directed in the special weed problems section of this label.

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Biennial broadleaf weeds            2 2/3-5 1/3 pts    Spray while musk thistles or other biennial species are in the seedling to rosette stage, and before flower stalks become apparent. The lower rate can be used in spring during rosette stage. In fall or after flower stalks have developed, use the highest rate. Except as directed in the special weed problems section of this label. ✓

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Perennial broadleaf weeds            1 1/2-4 quarts    Spray weeds in bud to bloom stage, or in good vegetative growth. Do not disturb treated area for at least 2 weeks after treatment, or until weed tops are dead. Except as directed in the special weed problems section of this label.

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RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLYING WEEDONE 638 BROADLEAF HERBICIDE

WEEDS AND BRUSH IN PASTURES, RANGELAND, TURF AREAS, FALLOW LAND AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS

FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE, continued

Wild garlic and onion in crop stubble                      2 2/3-4 quarts      Apply to new regrowth of wild onion or garlic which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, soybeans, corn, or grain sorghum.

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FALLOW LAND AND CROP STUBBLE:

- A minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre by air or 10 gallons per acre by ground is recommended.
- Do not plant treated fallow land until three months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.
- Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days of treatment.

WEEDS AND BRUSH IN NON-CROP AREAS

FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS, VACANT LOTS, AIRFIELDS, RAILROAD, HIGHWAY AND UTILITY RIGHTS-OF-WAY, AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS.

Annual broadleaf weeds                      1 1/3-2 2/3 qts      Apply when most weeds are still young and growing vigorously. Except as directed in the special weed problems section of this label.

Perennial and biennial broadleaf weeds                      2-4 quarts      Apply when weeds are actively growing and near the bud stage, but before flowering. For best results on tansy ragwort and musk thistle, treat in rosette stage, before bolting. A second application is usually needed for best results on thistle, nettle, and bindweed. Treat wild onion or garlic in early spring and in fall when they are young and growing actively. Except as directed in the special weed problems section of this label.

SMALL AREA APPLICATIONS FOR NON-CROP USE                      For control of broadleaf weeds in small non-crop areas with hand held or back-pack sprayers mix 5 fluid ounces WEEDONE 638 per gallon of water. Thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Maintain agitation of mixture.

SPECIAL WEED PROBLEMS

DIRECTIONS FOR SPECIAL WEED PROBLEMS IN PASTURES, FALLOW LAND, NON CROP AND CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AND CONSERVATION RESERVE ACREAGE

To control the following special weed problems in fallow land, non-crop areas or pastures apply the rates indicated at the recommended application time in sufficient spray volume by air or ground to obtain thorough and uniform coverage. Thorough and uniform coverage may require high volume ground spraying at 50 gallons per acre or more or aerial spraying at 10 gallons per acre or more when weed growth is dense. Adequate soil moisture for weed growth is essential for good control.

Weed	Amount WEEDONE 638	When to Spray
Musk thistle	1 1/2-2 quarts	rosette stage spring or fall, use higher rate in fall.
Field bindweed	1 1/2-2 quarts	bud to full bloom
hoary cress	2 quarts	bud to full bloom
leafy spurge, russian knapweed	2 quarts	full bloom
canada thistle, camelthorn, lotus	2 quarts	bud to early bloom
cattails, tule (hard-stem bulrush)	3 quarts	late spring to early summer when 4 to 6 feet tall; repeat in fall and following spring.
tansy ragwort	3 quarts	rosette stage up to early bloom
nutgrass	3 quarts	6 to 8 inches high, before bloom; repeat when regrowth is 6 to 8 inches high.

*use these pasture rates for woody plants on 2/4/80*

*Refer to restriction and limitations for use ~~on the label~~ for the label with*

WEEDONE 638

12/2/81

If in eyes, hold eyelid open and flush with a steady stream of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention, preferably an OPHTHALMOLOGIST. If swallowed give two or three glasses of water to drink. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

#### NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

This product contains petroleum distillates. If large amounts, greater than 1 mg/kg body weight have been ingested, the stomach should be evacuated by gastric intubation with the aid of a cuffed endotracheal tube to prevent aspiration of petroleum distillates. After removal of stomach contents, wash stomach by instilling 30-50 g. of activated charcoal in 3-4 ounces of water through the stomach tube and again remove stomach contents. Avoid oily laxatives.

#### Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants such as cotton, beans, peas, ornamentals, and most vegetables, as injury may occur. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

14.06/4  
Under very high temperature, vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not use this product for purposes other than those recommended on this label.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL STATEMENT STORAGE

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

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

#### Container Disposal

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.