(A) United States Environmental Prooffice of Pesticide Program	s (H7565C) — Negistration	
Office of Pesticide Programs (H7565C) Washington, DC 20460 Application for Pesticide: Application for Pesticide:		31
Sectio		
1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager 3. Proposed Classifi	cation
352-404	R. J. Taylor	Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)		
DuPont Telar® Herbicide	25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) E.I. du Pont de Nemours and Co., Inc. Barley Mill Plaza, Walker's Mill Bldg. 37 Wilmington, De 19880-0038 Attn: J. W. Denny, WM6-170	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and to: EPA Reg. No	
Check If this is a new address	Product Name	
Section		
Amendment - Explain below	Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated	
Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated	*Me Too* Application.	
Notification - Explain below.	├─ ┤	
	Other - explain below.	
Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I an	•	
Submission of notification of Section 3 label changes pursuant verbiage under "Resistance" statement; clarification of wording been reformatted (see page five of current label for deletions, Montana; and minor editorial changes. Attachments: • Five (5) copies of final label, identified as D-15 • Copy of stamped accepted label, D-159 091494, dated 9/30/4	g under "Industrial Turf" (Weeds Controlled); "Precaution" secti inclurling deletion of the restriction on use of Telar® in the Dak 9 050295	ion has otas &
Section I		
Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:		
Child-Resistant Packaging Unit Packaging Wa	iter Soluble Packaging 2. Type of Container	
Yes* No Yes No	Yes Metal Plastic Glass Paper	
* Certification must be Unit Package wgt. container Pa	Yes,* No. per Other (Specify)Other (Specify)	
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. Size(s) of Retail	Container 5. Location of Label Directions	··
	On Label	
Label Container 6. Manner In Which Label Is Affixed To Product Lithograph	On Labeling accompanying produc	:t
Paper glue Stendiled	Other ()	
Section		
1 Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of it		
Name Title	Telephone No. (Include A	Area Code)
James W. Denny Pro	duct Registration Manager (302) 992-6819	ntion
I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attach I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement in both under applicable law.	ments thereto are true, accurate and complete. Received	
2. Signature 3. Tit	8	
	duct Registration Manager	
4. Typed Name 5. Da		
James W. Denny July	25, 1995	
PA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 12-90) Previous editions are obsolets.		licant copy

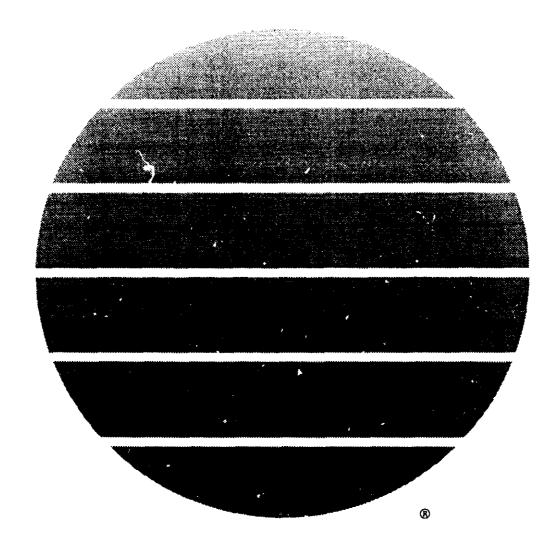
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OPPID.

Telar®

herbicide



"........ A Growing Partnership With Nature"

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herbicide

Dispersible Granules

Active Ingredient	By Weight
Chlorsulfuron	
2-Chloro-N-[(4-methoxy methyl -1,3,5-triazin-2-yl)-aminocarbonyl]	
benzenesulfonamide	75%
Inert Ingredients	25%
TOTAL	100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-404

U.S. Pat. 4.127,405

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN.

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.

In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Wash thoroughly after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

TELAR should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label or in separate published DuPont recommendations available through local suppliers.

Do not use on food or feed crops.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DuPont Telar* Herbicide is a dispersible granule that is mixed in water and applied as a spray to control many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds on noncrop, industrial sites such as airports, military installations, fence rows, roadsides and associated rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, pipeline and utility rights-of-way, pumping installations, railroads, storage areas, plant sites and other similar areas including governmental and private lands.

TELAR is noncorrosive, nonflammable, nonvolatile and does not freeze.

TELAR can be applied as a preemergence or postemergence treatment. For best results, apply TELAR before or during early stages of weed growth. The degree and duration of control may depend on the following:

- · use rate
- weed spectrum and size at application
- environmental conditions at and following treatment

Environmental Conditions and Biological Activity

TELAR is absorbed by both the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Two to 3 weeks after application to weeds, leaf growth slows, and the growing points turn reddish-purple. Within 4 to 6 weeks of application, leaf veins and leaves become discolored, and the growing points subsequently die.

Warm, moist conditions following treatment enhance the effectiveness of TELAR since moisture carries TELAR into weed roots, preventing roots from developing. Cold, dry conditions delay the activity of TELAR. Weeds hardened off by cold weather or drought stress are less susceptible to TELAR.

Resistance

and the control of th

When herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant weed biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. These resistant weed biotypes may not be adequately controlled. Cultural practices such as tillage, preventing weed escapes from going to seed, and using herbicides with different modes of action within and between crop seasons can aid in delaying the proliferation and possible dominance of herbicide resistant weed biotypes.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

NONCROP, INDUSTRIAL SITES

TELAR is recommended for control of many annual, biennial, and perennial broadleaf weeds in noncrop, industrial areas.

Application Timing

Apply TELAR as a preemergent or early postemergent spray when weeds are actively germinating or growing.

Weeds Controlled

TELAR effectively controls the following weeds when applied at the use rates shown. When applied at lower rates, TELAR provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

1/4 to 1/2 oz per acre

Annual sowthistle	Mayweed
Blue mustard	Miners lettuce
Common chickweed	Pineapple-weed
Common speedwell	Prostrate pigweed
Conical catchfly	Redroot pigweed
Fiddleneck(tarweed)	Shepherd's-purse
Field pennycress	Smooth pigweed
Flixweed*	Treacle mustard
Hempnettle	Tumble mustard (Jim Hill)
Henbit	Wild mustard
London rocket	

1/2 to 1 oz per acre

Bouncingbet	Common sunflower
Bur beakchervil	Common speedwell
Buttercup	Dandelion*

Goldenrod Canada thistle *†

1/2 to 1 oz per acre

Con mon lambsquarters

Groundsel	Tumble mustard
Marestail	Turkey mullein*
Musk thistle	Whitetop (hoary cress)†
Sweet clover*	Wild parsnip

* Partial control only.

† Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette are recommended timings.

1 to 3 oz per acre

Annual ryegrass (Lolium	Dyer's woad
spp)*	Flixweed
Aster	
_	Foxtail (Setaria spp)*
Bedstraw	Horsetail (Equisetum spp)
Black mustard	Pepperweed (perennial)
Bull thistle	Poisor hemlock
Burclover	Prostrate knotweed*
Canada thistle	Puncturevine
Common cinquefoil	Red clover
Common mallow	Russian knapweed†
Common mullein	Scotch thistle
Common ragweed*	Scouringrush (Equisetum
Common tansy	spp)
Common teasel	Tansymustard
Common yarrow	White clover

Cow cockle Curly dock

Com spurry

White clover Wild carrot Wild garlic/wild onion

Yellow starthistle*

Partial control only.

† Prebloom to bloom and fall rosette are recommended timings.

Specific Weed Problems

Kochia, Russian Thistle, and Prickly Lettuce: Tank mix TELAR with herbicides with different modes of action and apply postemergence before weeds form mature seed.

Tank Mixtures

For improved, broad spectrum control, tank mix TELAR with DuPont Karmex* DF Herbicide or DuPont Krovar* I DF Herbicide for preemergence to early postemergence treatments. Tank mix TELAR with dicamba, 2,4-D, or glyphosate for posternergent applications. When tank mixing TELAR, use the most restrictive label limitations for each product used

Do not tank mix TELAR with DuPont's HYVAR® XL Herbicide.

INDUSTRIAL TURF (Unimproved Only)

TELAR is recommended to control weeds on unimproved industrial turf, on roadsides, and on other noncrop sites.

Application Timing

Apply TELAR when desirable grasses are well established, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction. For best results, treat turf at green-up.

Weeds Controlled

Refer to Weeds Controlled section under NONCROP for rates to control various weeds. When applied at lower rates, TELAR provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

TELAR may be used on the following grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.

Note: The higher rates and/or the addition of surfactant may result in temporary chlorosis of desirable grasses.

1/4 to 1 oz

Bahiagrass

Bluegrass

Bermudagrass

Wheatgrass

Blue grama

1/2 oz

Bentgrass

Bluestems

(big, little, plains, sand,

ww spar)

Bromegrasses

(meadow, smooth)

Buffalograss

Galleta

Green needlegrass

Green sprangetop

Indiangrass

Indian ricegrass

Kleingrass

Lovegrasses (sand, weeping)

Orchardgrass

Prairie sandreed

Sand dropseed

Sheep fescue

Sideoats grama

Switchgrass

Wheatgrasses

(crested, in ermediate pubescent slender, streambank, tall, thick

spike, western)

Wildrye grasses

(beardless, Russian)

1/4 to 1/2 oz

Fescue

Smooth brome

GROWTH SUPPRESSION AND SEEDHEAD INHIBITION

TELAR as a tank mix with other herbicides may be used to suppress grass growth (chemical mowing) and inhibit seedhead formation.

Application Timing

Apply TELAR to turf at green-up and before seed heads emerge (boot stage). Ensure that desirable grasses are well established at application, as premature treatment may result in top kill and stand reduction.

Weeds Controlled

Refer to Weeds Controlled section under NONCROP for rates to control various weeds. When applied at lower rates, TELAR provides short term control of weeds listed; when applied at higher rates, weed control is increased.

TELAR may be used on the following grasses when applied at the use rates shown below.

1/4 oz TELAR + 1/4 - 1/2 pt Embark 2S

Fescue

Bluegrass

1/2 oz TELAR + 1/2 - 1 pt "Embark" 2S (PNW Only)

Fescue

Smooth brome

Annual bluegrass

Orchard rass

Perennial ryegrass

Reed canarygrass

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS (Industrial Turf Only)

- Do not use TELAR or TELAR in a tank mix with "Embark" on bahiagrass turf or turf that is under stress from drought, insects, disease, cold temperature, or poor fertility, as injury may result.
- Do not apply TELAR to turf less than 1 year old.
- Grass seed may be planted in treated areas 6 months after treatment, cultivation is recommended.
- For broadcast applications, do not exceed 1/2 oz TELAR per acre within a 12-month period. For those weeds listed under the 1- to 3-oz recommendation in the Noncrop, Industrial Sites section of this label, spot treatment (at that rate) is recommended. Do not make broadcast applications to turf at 1- to 3-oz as this may cause excessive turf injury.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT

Apply TELAR using ground equipment only. Equipment used to apply TELAR should not be used for application to crops following a TELAR application, as even low rates of TELAR can kill or severely injure most crops (except small grains).

BROADCAST APPLICATION

Use 10 to 40 GPA when applying TELAR as a broadcast application. Be sure to calibrate sprayers before application. Select a spray volume and delivery system that will ensure thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. When spraying industrial turf, avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing, or stopping to avoid injury to desired species.

HANDGUN APPLICATION

Use 100 to 300 GPA when applying TELAR as a broadcast application via handgun. Mix 1 oz TELAR per 100 gal of water. Apply up to 300 gal of spray mix per acre.

SPRAY ADJUVANTS

Nonionic Surfactants

Always include a nonionic surfactant when making postemergence applications of TELAR (except for use on turf). Apply at a minimum rate (concentration) of 25% v/v (1 qt per i 00 gal of spray solution) or at the manufacturer's recommended rate based on spray area.

Use only EPA-approved surfactants containing at least 30% active ingredient.

Drift Control Agents

To minimize drift, a drift control agent may be added at the manufacturer's recommended rate.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water.
- 2. With the agitator running, add the proper amount of TELAR.
- 3. If using a companion product, add the recommended amount.
- 4. For postemergence applications, add the proper amount of spray adjuvants (i.e. surfactants, drift control agents, etc.).
- 5. Add the remaining water.
- 6. Agitate the spray tank thoroughly.

Use the spray preparation of TELAR within 24 hours to avoid product degradation. If the spray preparation is left standing, agitate it thoroughly before using.

SPRAYER CLEANUP

Thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately following applications of TELAR as follows:

- Drain tank; rinse interior surfaces of tank; then flush tank, boom, and hoses with clean water for a minimum of 5 minites.
- 2. Fill the tank with clean water and add the cleaning solution*. Flush the boom, hoses, and nozzles with the cleaning solution. Allow them to sit for 15 minutes with agitation running, and then drain the tank.
- 3. Repeat Step 2.
- 4. Repeat Step 1.
- Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately. To remove traces of cleaning solution, rinse the tank thoroughly with clean water and flush through the hoses and boom.
- * Use any of the following cleaning solutions:
- 1. One gal ammonia (containing 3% active) per 100 gal of water.
- 2. Nutra-sol2 (carefully read and follow Nutra-sol label directions).
- Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner3 (carefully read and follow Loveland Spray Tank Cleaner label directions).
- 4. Tank-Aid4 (carefully read and follow Tank-Aid label directions).

To reduce the amount of water required in the above procedure, see separate DuPont bulletin, "Reduced Volume Cleanout Procedure for Large Sprayers."

Note: This sprayer cleanup procedure is only effective for TELAR and for general uses specified under "Directions for Use"; do not use sprayer on food crops, feed crops, fine turf, ornamentals, and other desirable plants.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions.

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets (>150 - 200 microns). The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide suffi-

cient coverage and control. The presence of sensitive species nearby, the environmental conditions, and pest pressure may affect how an applicator balances drift control and coverage. APPLYING LARGER DROPLETS REDUCES DRIFT POTENTIAL, BUT WILL NOT PREVENT DRIFT IF APPLICATIONS ARE MADE IMPROPERLY OR UNDER UNFAVORABLE ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS! See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions sections of this label.

Controlling Droplet Size - General Techniques

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Use the lower spray pressures recommended for the nozzle. Higher pressure reduces droplet size and does not improve canopy penetration. WHEN HIGHER FLOW RATES ARE NEEDED, USE A HIGHER-CAPACITY NOZZLE INSTEAD OF INCREASING PRESSURE.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using lowdrift nozzles.

BOOM HEIGHT

Setting the boom at the lowest labeled height (if specified) which provides uniform coverage reduces the exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

WIND

Drift potential increases at wind speeds of less than 3 mph (due to inversion potential) or more than 10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given wind speed. AVOID GUSTY OR WINDLESS CONDITIONS.

Note: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain close to the ground and move laterally in a concentrated cloud. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with ultitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves leterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicated an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

PRECAUTIONS

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from the following:

- If equipment is drained or flushed on or near desirable trees or other plants, on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Treatment of powdery, dry soil and light, sandy soils when there is little likelihood of rainfall soon after treatment may result in off target movement and possible damage to susceptible crops when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops may result if treated soil is washed, blown or moved onto land used to produce crops. Exposure to TELAR may injure or kill most crops (except small grains). Injury may be more severe when crops are irrigated.
- Applications made during periods of intense rainfall, to soils saturated with water, surfaces paved with materials such as asphalt or concrete, or soils through which rainfall will not readily penetrtate may result in runoff and movement of TELAR. Do not treat frozen soil. Treated soil should be left undisturbed to reduce the potential for TELAR movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.

Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.

Do not apply in or on irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.

Do not apply through any type of irrigation sys Lin.

Do not use this product in the following counties of Colorado: Saguache, Rio Grande, Alamosa, Costilla, and Conejos.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Store product in original container only. Do not contaminate water, other pesticides, fertilizer, food or feed in storage.

Product Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility or on non-crop sites as previously recommended.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent) the container. 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.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

DuPont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Injury to adjacent crops, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of DuPont. In no case shall DuPont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer. DUPONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

- 1 A product of Combelt Chemical Company.
- 2 A product of Thomas G. Kilfoil Company, Inc. San Bruno, Ca.
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