

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 2 | 1997

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES, AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Ms. Hanan N. Ghantous
Product Registration Manager
Dupont Agricultural Products
Registration & Regulatory Affairs
Walker's Mill, Barley Mill Plaza
P.O. Box 80038
Wilmington, DE 19880-0038

Subject:Response To Letter Of May 6, 1997
Request For Approval Of Supplemental Labeling For:
For Both Dupont Glean FC Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-522)
And Dupont Finesse Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-445)
To Reduce Rotation Interval For Grain Sorghum, and Add STS Soybeans And IR Corn.

For Dupont Ally Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-435)
To Reduce Rotation Interval For Grain Sorghum, and Add STS
Soybeans, IR Corn, And Proso Millet.

Dear Ms. Ghantous,

The amendments referred to above, requests for decreasing the plant-back intervals for grain sorghum, and adding plant-back intervals for STS soybeans, IR corn, and proso millet, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, have been completed. The review of your confine accumulation study (MRID #403578-04, Dupont Report No. AMR-798-87, 3/12/87) has been completed. Your supplemental label requests are discussed separately under each product.

Glean FC Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-522) - Chlorsulfuron and Finesse Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-445) - Chlorsulfuron and Metsulfuron Methyl:

Your request for the supplemental labels to decrease the plant-back interval to 4 months for grain sorghum, and add STS soybeans and IR corn with a 4 month plant-back interval is approved with the following comments:

- 1. Define STS soybeans and IR corn on the supplemental label.
- 2. Change the heading in the second column above the plantback table from 'Non Cereal Crops-Rotation Intervals-Irrigated/Non Irrigated Land-Grain Sorghum, STS Soybeans, IR Corn' to 'Rotation Intervals For Non Cereal Crops -Grain Sorghum, STS Soybeans, IR Corn -Irrigated/Non

Irrigated Land Following Wheat, Barley or Fallow Land at the Maximum Use Rates Listed in the Following Table'

Ally Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 352-435):

Your request for a supplemental label to decrease the plant-back interval to 4 months for grain sorghum, and add a plant-back interval of 4 months for STS soybeans, IR corn, and proso millet is approved with the following comment:

1. Define STS soybeans and IR corn on the supplemental label.

2. Change the heading in the second column above the plant-back table from 'Non Cereal Crops-Rotation Intervals-Irrigated/Non Irrigated Land-Grain Sorghum, STS Soybeans, IR Corn, Proso Millet' to 'Rotation Intervals For Non Cereal Crops - Grain Sorghum, STS Soybeans, IR Corn, Proso Millet - Irrigated/Non Irrigated Land Following Wheat, Barley or Pastures at the Maximum Use Rates Listed in the Following Table'

Provide us with one (1) copy of your final printed labels with the changes discuss above for each product before you release the products for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labels are enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

James A. Tompkins Product Manager (25)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)



DuPont Agricultural Products

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



SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

ALLY HERBICIDE

ROTATION INTERVAL TO GRAIN SORGHUM, STS SOYBEANS, IR CORN, PROSO MILLET

ALLY® HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 352-435

ROTATION INTERVAL TO GRAIN SORGHUM, STS SOYBEANS, IR CORN, PROSO MILLET

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is a water dispersible granule containing 60% active ingredient by weight.

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner hoonsistent 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 responsible for pesticide regulation.

CROP ROTATION

Minimum Rotation Intervals

Minimum rotation intervals* are determined by the rate of breakdown of ALLY applied. ALLY breakdown in the soil is affected by soil pH, soil temperature, soil microorganisms, and soil moisture. Low soil pH, high soil temperature, and high soil moisture increase ALLY breakdown in soil, while high soil pH, 'pw soil temperature, and low soil moisture slow ALLY breakdown.

Of these three factors, only soil pH remains relatively constant. Soil temperature, and to a greater extent, soil moisture, can vary significantly from year to year and from area to area. For this reason, soil temperatures and soil moisture should be monitored regularly when considering rotating to other crops.

Soil pH Limitations

ALLY should not be used on fields having a soil pH above 7.9, as extended soil residual activity could extend crop rotation intervals beyond those specified in the rotation table, and under certain conditions, could injure wheat or barley. In addition, other crops planted in high-pH soils can be extremely sensitive to low concentrations of ALLY.

Before using ALLY, determine the soil pH of the field. To obtain a representative pH value, take several samples from different areas of the field between 0" and 4" deep and analyze them separately. Consult local extension publications for additional information on recommended soil sampling procedures. Before using ALLY, carefully consider your crop rotation plans and options. For rotational flexibility, do not treat all of your wheat, barley, or fallow acres at the same time.

Non Cereal Crops—Rotation Intervals—Irrigated/Non Irrigated Land - Grain Sorghum, STS Soybeans, IR Corn, Proso Millet

			Maximum	Rotation
Areas	Crop	Soil pH	Use Rate	Interval
			(oz/acre)	(months)*
All Areas of	Grain	7.9 or	1/10	4
TX, OK, KS,	Sorghum,	lower		
NE and CO	STS Soybeans, IR Corn			
	Proso Millet		•	

*The minimum rotation interval represents the period of time from the last application to the anticipated date of the next planting. Rotation intervals are based on normal precipitation/irrigation amounts. See EPA approved ALLY label for additional details on crop rotation recommendations and restrictions.

ACCEPTED	97	. (
with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated	MAY	
5/21/97	2	
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the posticide	2	:7DF
registered under EPA Reg. No.	5	Į D I

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result from failure to observe the following:
 - Do not apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
 - Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas.
 - Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants.
- Do not contaminate any body of water. Thoroughly clean application equipment immediately after use
- ALLY is non-corrosive, non-flammable, non-volatile, and does not freeze in storage.
- Under certain conditions (such as drought, prolongued cold weather, pH variability in the fields) temporary discoloration and/or crop injury may occur to sorghum, STS soybeans, IR corn, and Proso Millet planted after ALLY applications.
- This supplemental label does not apply to crops grown for seed.

IMPORTANT

BEFORE USING ALLY, READ AND FOLLOW ALL APPLICABLE DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPAREGISTERED LABEL.

This bulletin contains new or supplemental instructions for use of this product which do not appear on the EPA-registered package label. Follow the instructions carefully.

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

D-050597