

400-541

01/18/2007

1/7



U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:

400-541

Date of Issuance:

JAN 18 2007

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Casoron 4G

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Chemtura USA Corp.
199 Benson Rd.
Middlebury, CT 06749

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

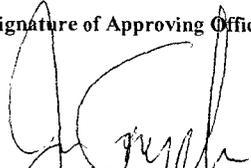
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 400-541."
 - b. Within 18 months of the date of this registration, submit one-year oxidation/reduction (guideline 830.6314) storage stability (830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (831.6320) studies. The observations for these studies shall be conducted at intervals of 0, 3, 6, 9, and 12 months.

Signature of Approving Official:


Jim Tompkins, Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)

Date:

1-18-07

3. Under "First Aid"

Add the treatments for "If inhaled" since the Agency acute toxicity review has assigned inhalation hazard as category III for this product.

4. Under "Precautionary Statements";

Add "Avoid breathing spray mist" since the product has been assigned a category III inhalation hazard.

5. Under "Environmental Hazards"

Incorporate the applicable requirements specified in the EPA Label Review Manual, 3rd edition.

6. Under "Agricultural Use Requirements";

The EPA Reregistration Eligibility Decision (RED) document for dichlobenil specifies a restrict reentry interval (REI) of 24 hours for all horticultural/nursery uses of the product that is within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). Add the 24 hours REI requirement for proposed horticultural and nursery applications.

7. Under "Important Notice";

Add "To the fullest extent permitted by law," between "but" and "neither this warranty . . . nor buyer assumes all risks of any such use."

Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment. If the above 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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

Enclosure

Casoron® CS

BROADLEAF AND GRASS HERBICIDE

3/7

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

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

400 541

JAN 18 2007

COMPOSITION

Active Ingredient: (% by weight)	
Dichlobenil (2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile)	15.3%
Inert Ingredients:	84.7%
Total:	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

Net contents:

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES: • Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.

EMERGENCY ASSISTANCE: Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

EMERGENCY PHONE	800-292-5898
SAFETY DATA AND INFORMATION	203-573-3303
TRANSPORTATION EMERGENCY (CHEMTREC)	800-424-9300

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical-resistance selection chart.

Applicators and Other Handlers Must Wear: A long-sleeved shirt & long pants; chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, polyvinyl chloride (PVC), viton; shoes plus socks.

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft 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.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.



Chemtura USA Corporation
Middlebury, CT 06749

EPA REG. NO.
EPA EST. NO.
001

www.chemtura.com

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using. Do not apply this product as a sewer treatment. 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 the application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection 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 only apply 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 12 hours.

Exception: if the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, neoprene rubber, or nitrile rubber
- shoes plus socks

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow persons or pets to enter treated areas until treated area has dried.

STORAGE AND CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE - Store in a dry location. Do not store with propagative structures such as seed, bulbs, tubers, nursery stock, etc., or with food or feed products.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL - Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS AND RESTRICTIONS

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in ground-water. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground-water contamination. Do not use in enclosed structures.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Casoron CS is a broad spectrum pre-emergent and early post-emergent herbicide, effective in the control of most annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. Casoron CS is a water based liquid product based on unique formulation technology where pure crystals of the active ingredient are microencapsulated in a polymer membrane. Upon application of Casoron CS, the microcapsules readily infiltrate the soil surface and carry the active ingredient into the upper soil layer, where it is quickly activated by the rapid breakdown of the capsule membrane. Upon activation, the active ingredient absorbs to the organic matter in the soil, providing a highly effective, long lasting herbicidal barrier.

The active ingredient in Casoron CS inhibits new cell growth at the growing points of roots and shoots. The growth of germinating or emerging weeds at or below the herbicidal barrier will be inhibited upon contact. Young, existing weeds with roots in the herbicidal barrier will also be affected and will gradually die. However, well established plants with roots below the herbicidal barrier will not be affected by Casoron CS.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank with 3/4 of the desired amount of water. Then add the required amount of Casoron CS with agitation running to fully disperse the product in solution. Then fill the tank with the remaining amount of desired water.

Compatibility: To obtain optimum broad spectrum weed control, Casoron CS can be tank mixed with other herbicide products. However, due to variations in water quality, hardness and pH, it is recommended that users conduct small scale trials under local conditions to ensure compatibility prior to any large scale use.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

For optimum results, apply Casoron CS as soil surface treatment from late fall through early spring. Applications should be made prior to weed emergence, or when emerged weeds are less than 2 inches tall. For quicker or improved activity against emerged weeds, apply recommended rates of glyphosate or other post emergent active herbicides prior to or in a tank mix with Casoron CS.

The lower rate range is recommended for pre-emergent applications and control of annual weed species. The upper rate range is recommended for post-emergent applications and control of perennial weed species.

Do not disturb treated areas after application to maintain the herbicidal barrier. Depending on the geographic area and specific weed problem, a split application in both the fall and spring may be preferred.

Ground Applications

Apply in a large enough volume of water to obtain thorough coverage of the area being treated, typically 7 to 100 gallons per acre for broadcast treatments.

Applications should be made with standard commercial sprayers equipped with nozzles designed to deliver the desired spray pressure and volume. Applications can also be made with a handgun sprayer, using a spray volume of at least 40 gallons per acre to insure uniform coverage. For small areas, a backpack sprayer may be used.

Aerial Applications

To obtain satisfactory weed control with aerial applications uniform coverage must be obtained. Do not apply when conditions favor drift beyond the target area. Do not spray when wind velocity is more than 10 m.p.h. Avoid spraying to adjacent sensitive crops, or environmentally sensitive areas. To obtain satisfactory application and drift, the following directions must be observed:

Application Volume and Pressure

Use 5 to 10 gals. of water per acre with a maximum spray pressure of 40 PSI. Application at less than 5 gallons per acre will provide inadequate weed control. Higher gallonage applications provide more consistent weed control.

Nozzle and Nozzle Operation

Use nozzles that produce flat or hollow cone spray patterns. Use non-drip type nozzles, such as diaphragm-type nozzles to avoid unwanted discharge of spray solution. The nozzle must be directed toward the rear of the aircraft, at an angle between 0 and 15° downward. Do not place nozzles on the outer 25% of the wings or rudders.

Adjuvants

Refer to the tank mix partners label for adjuvant recommendations.

Application Precautions and Restrictions

Because the active ingredient in Casoron sublimates, i.e., changes from solid to a gaseous state, under warm/dry conditions, optimal activity will be achieved when applications are made at temperatures below 70° F (21° C) to moist soil, and/or followed by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to activate the active ingredient. Do not use Casoron CS on light, sandy soils, such as St. Lucie fine sand or Arzell fine sand, as the herbicide may penetrate further into the soil and injure non-target plants.

Do not use in greenhouses or other enclosed structures.

Do not apply to any areas not intended to maintain long term total vegetation control of at least one year.

Do not allow the spray solution to come in contact with non-target plants, either through direct application or through drift. Do not apply around non-target plants that have been established in the ground for less than 6 months. See exceptions below for specific sensitive plants.

Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

Do not plant rotational crops, on which Casoron is not registered, in treated soil within one year of application.

The addition of a suspension agent may be needed to maintain product in solution or if agitation stops.

Weeds Controlled

Most germinating seeds and seedlings of annual and perennial grass and broadleaf weed species are controlled by Casoron CS. The following is a list of weed species and their susceptibility to Casoron CS:

Common Name	Scientific Name	Susceptibility
Artichoke, wild	Helianthus spp.	H
Aster, blue	Aster spp.	H
Barley, wild	Hordeum spp.	H
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli	M-H
Bedstraw	Galium aparine	H
Bentgrass	Agrostis spp.	H
Beggartick	Bidens spp.	H
Bermudagrass	Cynodon dactylon	M
Bindweed	Convolvulus spp.	H
Bishops goutweed	Aegopodium podagraria	M
Bittercress	Cardamine spp.	H
Bluegrass	Poa spp.	H
Bluejoint grass	Calamagrostis canadensis	H

Common Name	Scientific Name	Susceptibility
Brome	Bromus spp.	H
Buckbean	Menyanthes spp.	H
Buckwheat, wild	Polygonum convolvulus	M
Buttercup	Ranunculus spp.	M
Camphorweed	Heterotheca subaxillaris	H
Carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata	H
Carrot, wild	Daucus spp.	H
Catsear	Hypochoeris spp.	H
Chickweed	Stellaria media	H
Chickweed, mouse-eared	Cerastium vulgatum	H
Citron melon	Citrullus lanatus	H
Clover, crimson	Trifolium incarnatum	M
Coffeeweed	Sesbania herbacea	H
Coltsfoot	Tussilago farfara	H
Cottongrass	Eriophorum spp.	H
Couchgrass, quackgrass	Elytrigia repens	M
Crabgrass	Digitaria spp.	H
Cudweed	Gnaphalium spp.	H
Cutgrass, rice	Leersia oryzoides	H
Dandelion	Taraxacum officinale	H
Deadnettle	Lamium spp.	H
Dock	Rumex spp.	H
Dodder	Cuscuta spp.	H
Dog fennel	Eupatorium capillifolium	H
Fescue	Festuca spp., Vulpia spp.	H
Fern, bracken	Pteridium aquilinum	H
Fern, royal	Osmunda regalis	H
Fern, sensitive	Onoclea sensibilis	H
Fiddleneck	Amsinckia spp.	H
Filaree, redstem	Erodium cicutarium	H
Fireweed	Epilobium augustifolium	H
Foxtail	Setaria spp., Alopecurus spp.	H
Falsedandelion, Carolina	Pyrrhoppappus carolinianus	H
Geranium	Geranium spp.	H
Gisekia	Gesekia spp.	H
Goosefoot	Chenopodium spp.	H
Grasswort	Lilaeopsis spp.	F
Groundsel	Senecio spp.	H
Hairgrass, crinkled	Deschampsia flexcosa	H
Hawkweed	Hieracium spp.	H
Henbit	Lamium amplexicaule	H
Hogweed	Heracleum sphondilium	H
Horsetail	Equisetum spp.	H
Horseweed	Conyza canadensis	H
Jerusalem oak	Chenopodium botrys	H
Knapweed, Russian	Acroptilon spp.	H
Knotweed	Polygonum spp.	M-H
Kochia	Pueraria cobata	H
Ladythumb	Polygonum persicaria	H
Lambsquarter	Chenopodium spp.	H
Latexplant	Morrenia odorata	H
Lettuce, miners	Lactuca spp.	H
Lettuce, prickly	Lactuca scariola	M-H
Loosestrife	Lysimachia spp.	H
Mannagrass	Glyceria spp.	H
Mallow, little	Malva parviflora	H
Marsh pea	Lathyrus palustris	H
Maypop	Passiflora incarnate	H
Mayweed	Anthemis cotula	H
Meadowgrass, annual	Poa annua	H
Morningglory, field	Convolvulus arvensis	M
Moss, hair cap	Polytrichum spp.	H
Mugwort	Artemisia vulgaris	M
Mustard, wild	Brassica spp.	M-H
Natalgrass	Rhynchelytrum repens	H
Neddegrass	Stipa spp.	H
Nettle	Urtica spp.	H
Nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum	M
Nutsedge	Cyperus spp.	N-M
Oxalis	Oxalis spp.	H
Orchard grass	Dactylis glomerata	H
Panicum, Texas	Panicum texanum	H
Peppergrass	Lepidium spp.	H
Pigweed	Amaranthus spp.	H

Common Name	Scientific Name	Susceptibility
Pineapple weed	<i>Matricaria matricarioides</i>	H
Plantain	<i>Plantago</i> spp.	H
Primrose, evening	<i>Oenothera</i> spp.	H
Purslane	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	H
Pusley, Florida	<i>Antennaria</i> spp.	H
Radish, wild	<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>	H
Ragweed	<i>Ambrosia</i> spp.	H
Ragwort, tansy	<i>Senecio jacobaea</i>	H
Rattlesnake grass	<i>Brizia media</i>	H
Reed, common	<i>Phragmites australis</i>	N
Rocket, yellow	<i>Barbarea vulgaris</i>	H
Rosarypea	<i>Abrus precatorius</i>	H
Rush	<i>Juncus</i> spp.	H
Ryegrass	<i>Lolium</i> spp.	H
Shepherd's purse	<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>	M-H
Sida, prickly	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	H
Smartweed	<i>Polygonum</i> spp.	H
Sorrel	<i>Rumex</i> spp.	M
Sowthistle, annual	<i>Sonchus oleracea</i>	H
Spanish needles	<i>Bidens bipinnata</i>	H
Speedwell	<i>Veronica</i> spp.	M
Spurge	<i>Euphorbia</i> spp.	H
Spurry, corn	<i>Spergula arvensis</i>	H
Spurry, petty	<i>Euphorbia peplus</i>	H
St. Johnswort	<i>Hypericum</i> spp.	H
Stargrass	<i>Cynodon</i> spp.	H
Stonecrop	<i>Sedum</i> spp.	M
Strangler vine	<i>Morrenia odorata</i>	H
Strawberry, wild	<i>Fragaria virginiana</i>	H
Teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	H
Thistle	<i>Cirsium</i> spp.	H
Thistle, Russian	<i>Salsola acanthium</i>	H
Timothy	<i>Phleum pretense</i>	H
Vetch	<i>Vicia</i> spp.	M
Velvetgrass	<i>Holcis</i> spp.	H
Wiregrass	<i>Aristida stricta</i>	H
Witchgrass	<i>Panicum capillare</i>	H
Woodsorrel, yellow	<i>Oxalis stricta</i>	H
Woolgrass	<i>Scirpus cyperinus</i>	H
Yarrow, common	<i>Achillea millefolium</i>	H

H = Highly Susceptible

M = Moderately Susceptible

