UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

September 13, 2017

Annette Bloomberg
Regulatory Manager
Bayer Environmental Science
2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, NC 27709

Subject: Amendment to Add a Supplemental Label – For Individual Plant Treatment (IPT) on Vegetation Management Sites Transecting Grazed Areas
Product Name: Method 240SL Herbicide
EPA Registration Number: 432-1565
Application Date: June 8, 2017
Decision Number: 530392

Dear Ms. Bloomberg:

The amended label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable. This approval is only for a supplemental label that is an addendum to the master label. This approval does not affect any conditions that were previously imposed on this registration. You continue to be subject to existing conditions on your registration and any deadlines connected with them.

This supplemental labeling contains new use directions which are additional to the use directions found on the label that is on or attached to the container, but this supplemental labeling does not by itself constitute the complete set of use directions. The complete set of use directions is set forth on the container label as combined with this supplemental labeling.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6. If you have any questions, please contact Mindy Ondish by phone at 703-605-0723, or via email at ondish.mindy@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Debra Rate, Acting Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch, Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Attachment

Bayer CropScience

Bayer CropScience LP
P.O. Box 12014 2 T.W. Alexander Drive
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709
1-800-331-2867

METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE

EPA Reg. No 432-1565

For Individual Plant Treatments on Vegetation Management Sites Transecting Grazed Areas

This supplemental label expires on 06/02/2020 and must not be used or distributed after this date.

ACCEPTED
09/13/2017
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 432-1565

Supplemental Label

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product 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 responsible for pesticide regulation. Read this label and the product package label before using this product. This Supplemental Label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application. Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the product label for METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE attached to the container.

USE DIRECTIONS FOR INDIVIDUAL PLANT TREATMENT (IPT) ON VEGETATION MANAGEMENT SITES TRANSECTING GRAZED AREAS

METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE may be used to treat undesirable woody plants using INDIVIDUAL PLANT TREATMENT (IPT) methods in vegetation management sites transecting areas grazed by livestock. METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE may be applied by ground equipment for control of undesirable woody plants (brush), including many terrestrial and riparian invasive and noxious weeds and is registered for use on private, public, and military lands.

Refer to the METHOD 240 SL HERBICIDE label for allowable use sites.

DO NOT apply this product as broadcast spray on vegetation management sites that transect grazed areas. There are no grazing restrictions where this product is used to treat undesirable woody plants (brush) by individual plant treatment (IPT) methods.

IMPORTANT RESTRICTIONS

- Do not apply this product as broadcast spray on vegetation management sites that transect grazed areas.
- Do not apply METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE within the root zone of desirable trees and/or shrubs unless injury or loss can be tolerated. Root zones of desirable trees/shrubs may extend beyond the tree canopy.
- Do not apply this product if site-specific characteristics and conditions exist that could contribute to movement and unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation, unless injury or loss can be tolerated.
- Do not make applications when circumstances favor movement from treatment site.
- Do not apply METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE to highways/roadsides or other non-crop areas during periods of intense rainfall or where prevailing soils are either saturated with water or of a type through which rainfall will not readily penetrate, as this may result in off-site movement.
- Do not apply or otherwise permit this product or sprays containing this product to come into contact with any non-target crop or desirable vegetation.

Created on 09/12/2017

- Do not apply in or on dry or water containing irrigation ditches or canals including their outer banks.
- Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation. To avoid injury to crops or other desirable vegetation, do not treat or allow spray drift or run-off to fall onto banks or bottoms of irrigation ditches, either dry or containing water, or other channels that carry water that may be used for irrigation purposes.
- Do not apply METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE when powdery dry soil or light or sandy soils are known to be prevalent in the area to be treated. 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 and desirable vegetation when soil particles are moved by wind or water. Injury to crops or desirable vegetation may result if treated soil is washed, blown, or moved onto land used to produce crops or land containing desirable vegetation.
- Do not apply when the soil is frozen or covered with snow.
- Do not use on lawns, walks, paved driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas.
- Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces (0.28 pound ae) per acre per year.
- Do not use plant material treated with this product for mulch or compost.
- Do not plant the treated sites for at least one year after the METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE application if non-crop sites treated with METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE are to be converted to a food, feed, or fiber agricultural crop, or to a horticultural crop. A field bioassay must then be completed before planting the desired crop.

IMPORTANT PRECAUTIONS

- Certain species, in particular, may be sensitive to low levels of METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE including but not limited to conifers (such as Douglas fir, Norway spruce, ponderosa pine and white pine), deciduous trees (such as aspen, Chinese tallow, cottonwood, honey locust, magnolia, poplar species, redbud, silver maple, and willow species), and ornamental shrubs (such as arborvitae, burning bush, crape myrtle, forsythia, hydrangea, ice plant, magnolia, purple plum , and yew).
- Injury or loss of desirable trees or vegetation may result if METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE is applied on or near desirable trees or vegetation, on areas where their roots extend, or in locations where the treated soil may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Consider site-specific characteristics and conditions that could contribute to unintended root zone exposure to desirable trees or vegetation. Root zone areas of desirable trees or vegetation are affected by local conditions and can extend beyond the tree canopy. If further information is needed regarding root zone area, consult appropriate state extension service, professional consultant, or other qualified authority.
- Injury to or loss of desirable trees or vegetation, may result if equipment is drained or flushed on or near these trees or vegetation or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.
- Applications made where runoff water flows onto agricultural land may injure or kill crops such as, but not limited to, sugar beets, potatoes, tomatoes, tobacco, soybeans, field beans, alfalfa, grapes, peaches, almonds, and vegetables.
- Applications should be made only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may seriously injure susceptible plants.
- Exposure to METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE may injure or kill most crops and may injure or kill desirable vegetation. Injury may be more severe when the crops or desirable vegetation are irrigated.
- Caution is advised when using this product in areas where loss of desirable conifer or deciduous trees and/or shrubs, as well as other broadleaf plants, including but not limited to legumes and wild flowers, cannot be tolerated. Without prior experience, it is necessary that small areas containing these plants be tested for tolerance to METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE and its soil residues before any large scale spraying occurs.
- Low rates of METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE can kill or severely injure most crops. Following a METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE application, the use of spray equipment to apply other pesticides to crops on which METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE is not registered may result in their damage. The most effective way to reduce this crop damage potential is to use dedicated mixing and application equipment.
- Leave treated soil undisturbed to reduce the potential for METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE movement by soil erosion due to wind or water.
- In the case of suspected off-site movement of METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE to cropland, soil samples should be quantitatively analyzed for METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE, or any other herbicide which could be having an adverse effect on the crop, in addition to conducting the field bioassay.

GROUND APPLICATION INFORMATION

LOW-VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION

For low-volume applications, see Table 1 for use rate and mixing instructions. The rate of METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE should be adjusted according to the spray volume per acre and the size and plant density of the target brush species. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates. For best results, include a MSO adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v. Good plant coverage is necessary for best results. Use spray nozzles and pressure that will aid the proper deposition of the spray solution. Apply in sufficient spray volume to help provide uniform spray distribution of spray particles over the area to be treated and to avoid spray drift. Generally, low volume ground applications will require 10 to 25 gallons per acre. The use of an even flat fan tip with a spray angle of 40 degrees or less, such as 4004 or 1504, will aid in proper spray deposition. In addition, cone or straight stream nozzles, such as the 5500 X3 or the 5500 X5 may be used. Use the higher rates for hard to control brush species. Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces of METHOD® 240SL

HERBICIDE per acre per year.

Table 1. METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE Mixing Guide for Total Spray Volumes.				
Total Spray Volume	Method 240 SL rate per acre (fluid ounces)			
	4	8	12	18
Gallons per acre	Method 240 SL rate per 100 gallons of spray solution (fluid ounces)			
400	1	2	3	4.5
200	2	4	6	9
100	4	8	12	18
50	8	16	24	36
40	10	20	30	45
20	20	40	60	90
10	40	80	120	180

HIGH VOLUME FOLIAR APPLICATION

For high-volume applications, see Table 1 for use rate and mixing instructions. Use the higher rates for hard to control brush species. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section for application rates. Higher spray volumes may be required for sites with high density brush. Generally, high volume ground applications will require 100 to 400 gallons per acre. Use sufficient spray volume to thoroughly and uniformly wet foliage and stems but don't over apply causing excessive run-off. The spray solution should reach the crown of the plants and trickle down into the canopy. Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces of METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE per acre per year.

INDIVIDUAL PLANT TREATMENTS (IPT)

Apply METHOD® 240SL HERBICIDE utilizing an application method which targets individual woody species including foliar applications, cut stump and stem treatments, injection or hack and squirt, or basal bark treatments.

FOLIAR

The total spray volume should be adjusted according to the size and density of the target plant species. Where taller/denser vegetation is present, higher spray volumes may be necessary to ensure good coverage. Refer to the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of the label for specific use rate information. For best results include a MSO-type adjuvant at the rate of 1% v/v. Refer to Table 1 for mixing instructions. Spray the vegetation starting at the top and covering the sides. Ensure complete coverage of the plant for best results. Avoid spraying to the point of excessive runoff as injury to desirable species or ground cover may occur. Refer to Low and High – Volume Foliar Application sections above for application use directions and rates.

CUT STUMP/STEM TREATMENTS

Make a dilute solution by mixing 5 to 10 gallons of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE in enough basal oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture, or equivalent ratio. Some basal oils may be incompatible with METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE causing a precipitant to form. Test for compatibility by adding METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to a small quantity of desired basal oil at the proper ratio, allow to stand for 30 minutes and check for physical incompatibility or precipitates. The addition of an emulsifier may be needed to ensure compatibility. Apply with a sprayer using low pressure and solid cone or flat fan nozzles. Spray the cut surface soon after cutting, thoroughly wetting the cambium layer next to the bark. On larger trees, treat only the outer 2-3 inches of the stump. On trees 3 inches or less in diameter treat the entire cut surface. In addition to the cut surface, treat the sides of the stump/stem and the root collar area to prevent resprouting. Apply anytime except when snow or water prevents treating to the ground line of the stump. Moisture stress may affect optimum control.

INJECTION OR HACK AND SQUIRT

Inject or use a hatchet, machetes, or similar equipment to make downward cuts into the cambium (inner bark) of the stem in such a way as to make a “pocket” large enough to retain the applied solution. Cuts/injections may be made at a height convenient to the applicator. Make one cut/injection for every 2 inches of diameter at breast height (DBH) on the target stem. For example, an 8-inch DBH stem would require 4 cuts. Cuts should be made at equal intervals around the tree. Spray ½ - 1 milliliter (mL) of undiluted METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE into each cut.

BASAL BARK TREATMENTS

Make a dilute solution by mixing 5 to 10 gallons of METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE in enough basal oil to make 100 gallons of spray mixture, or equivalent ratio. Some basal oils may be incompatible with METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE causing a precipitant to form. Test for compatibility by adding METHOD 240SL HERBICIDE to a small quantity of desired basal oil at the proper ratio, allow to stand for 30 minutes and check for physical incompatibility or precipitates. The addition of an emulsifier may be needed to ensure compatibility. Apply with a sprayer using low pressure and solid cone or narrow flat fan nozzles. Make applications to susceptible brush or tree species with stems less than 6 inches in basal diameter. Thoroughly wet the lower 12 to 18 inches of the trunk or stem (from ground line). Treat until run-off at the ground line is noticeable. Brush or trees with old or rough bark will require more spray solution than smooth young bark. Applications can be made anytime of the year except when snow or water prevents treating to the ground line of the brush or tree trunk.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

Use the higher spray volumes and herbicide rates for heavy weed and brush infestations, hard to control species, and tall brush or dense hardwood canopies. Do not apply more than 18 fluid ounces product broadcast per acre per year.

BRUSH WEEDS		Rate (fluid ounces per acre)
American beautyberry[3]	*Calicarpa americana*	10 to 18
Ash (Green, White)	*Fraxinus* spp.	
Aspen, quaking[3]	*Populus tremuloides*	
Autumn Olive[3]	*Eleagnus umbellata*	
Baccharis, Eastern[3]	*Baccharis halimifolia*	
Brazilian pepper[3]	*Schinus terebinthifolius*	
Callery Pear[3]	*Pyrus calleryana*	
Catalpa, northern	*Catalpa speciosa*	
Cherry[3]	*Prunus* spp.	
Chinaberry[3]	*Melia azedarach*	
Chinese tallow tree[3]	*Triadica sebifera*	
Cottonwood	*Populus deltoides*	
Elder, box	*Acer negundo*	
Elm, American	*Ulmus americana*	
Grape, fox[3]	*Vitis labrusca*	
Grape, crimson gloryvine[3]	*Vitis coignetiae*	
Grape, wild[3]	*Vitis rotundifolia*	
Hackberry, common	*Celtis occidentalis*	
Lantana, largeleaf[3]	*Lantana camara*	
Locust, black	*Robinia pseudoacacia*	
Locust, honey	*Gleditsia triacanthos*	
Maple, red	*Acer rubrum*	
Maple, silver	*Acer sacharinum*	
Persimmon, common[3]	*Diospyros virginiana*	
Pine, loblolly[3]	*Pinus taeda*	
Poplar, yellow	*Liriodendron tulipifera*	
Sugarberry	*Celtis laevigata*	
Sumac	*Rhus* sp.	
Sycamore	*Acer pseudoplatanus*	
Tupelo, black	*Nyssa sylvatica*	
Willow	*Salix* spp.	
Blackberry/Dewberry[3]	*Rubus* spp.	16
Buckthorn, common[3]	*Rhamnus carthartica*	
Oak, northern red	*Quercus borealis*	
Pine, Virginia[2]	*Pinus virginiana*	
Sassafras	*Sassafras albidum*	
Huisache	*Acacia farnesiana*	18
Lotebush[3]	*Ziziphus obtusifolia*	
Mesquite	*Prosopis juliflora*	

[1]See specific weed directions.

[2]Suppression: a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to an untreated area.

[3]Not for use in California.

For MEDICAL and TRANSPORTATION Emergencies ONLY Call 24 Hours A Day 1-800-334-7577

For PRODUCT USE Information Call 1-866-99BAYER 1-800-331-2867

As with any crop-protection product, always read and follow label directions.
For additional information call toll-free 1-800-331-2867).

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