



H. R. McLANE, INC.

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Chemical Consultants in EPA Regulatory Affairs
FIFRA Licensing & Registrations

February 16, 1993

Ms. Joanne I. Miller PM-23
Document Processing Desk (2,4-D DCI)
Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C)
Environmental Protection Agency
401 "M" Street S.W.
Washington DC 20460

Registrant: SOUTHERN MILL CREEK PRODUCTS CO., INC.
5414 North 56th Street - Tampa, FL 33610
EPA Est. No. 6720

Product: STANDARD 2,4-D AMINE
EPA Reg. No. -6720-205

Subject: Label Response to the 2,4-D Reregistration DCI

TRANSFERRED 1/29/93 TO 769-698

Dear Ms. Miller:

Enclosed you will find three copies of revised labeling which conforms with the OCT 30, 1992 and JAN 14, 1993 instructional documents concerning revised labeling for 2,4-dichlorophenoxy - acetic acid (2,4-D), and its inorganic salts, amines and esters.

Please stamp ACCEPTED on the third label copy and return for our further use in State registration procedures.

We Certify labeling as follows:

"I being an authorized representative of Southern Mill Creek Products Co., Inc. certify that all containers of the above listed products produced by October 23, 1993 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products."

"I further certify that all containers of said products sold or distributed by this company by April 15, 1994 will bear revised labeling in accordance with the revised labeling required for Task Force technical and manufacturing-use products."

Sincerely
H. R. McLane, INC.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

H. R. McLane, Authorized Agent for
Wm. J. DeMare, CEO
SOUTHERN MILL CREEK PRODUCTS CO., INC.
HRM/nb/AA/BS/PhD/cc/WJD/SMCP



STANDARD 2,4-D AMINE

SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid - - - 47.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS: - - - - - 52.6%

Total 100.0%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent (a.e.) 39.4% or 3.8 lbs/Gal.
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6 DO1-5

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN DANGER - PELIGRO

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que lo alguien haya sido explicado ampliamente

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **IF IN EYES:** Flush with plenty of soap and water. If irritation persists get medical attention. **IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. **IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER: Corrosive; causes eye and skin damage. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling, spraying and before eating or smoking. 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 person. When handling this product, wear goggles or safety glasses to protect eyes and chemical resistant gloves.

Child Resistance Statement: "When mixing, loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, top and temple protection. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has been completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. **Personal Hygiene Statement:** Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands and arms before toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove soiled clothing as soon as possible and shower."

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. This product may injure cotton, beans, peas, grapes, ornamentals, etc. (see spray directions for less likely to drift). Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Groundwater Contamination: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with pump-and-treat and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D herbicides in such areas to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

See Side Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label 07-01-87.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with labeling. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

EPA Reg. No. 6720-205

ERA Est. No. 6720-FL-1

NET CONTENTS 1 GALLON

SOUTHERN MILL CREEK PRODUCTS CO., INC.

5414 North 56th Street
Tampa, Florida 33610

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **STORAGE:** Store product in a cool, dry, locked place out of reach of children. Store at temperatures above 32° F. **HERBICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray nozzles, or drums 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) and offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State & local procedures.

RE-ENTRY AND FARM WORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

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 re-entry interval 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 treated areas or in an area to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: **DANGER:** Area treated with STANDARD 2,4-D AMINE (a.e.). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure refer to STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT or other Precautionary Statements on the STANDARD 2,4-D AMINE 2,4-D Herbicide product label.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended for numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses.

A partial list of weeds controlled

Begonias	Hemp, Wild	Sally
Bittersweet	Jewel weed	Shardlebur
Blurred Tansy	Jimson weed	Sicklepod
Broomweed	Kochia	Smartweed
Buckwheat, Wild	Lambquarter	Smartweed, Bitter
Burdock	Mallow Venice	Spoutweed, Annual
Butterbean	Marshelder	Spoutweed
Carpetweed	Milvetch	Sunflower
Catnip	Morning-glory,	Sweet clover
Castor	Annual	Tansy mustard
Cocklebur	Mustards	Tansy ragwort
Collinsweed	Nuttall	Thistle, Bull
Comflower	Onion, Wild	Thistle, Musk
Croton	Panicum	Thistle, Russian
Dandelion	Poppyweed	Vervain
Doyle	Field Pigweed	Vetch
Dogfennel	Pineapple	Water Plantain
Fernweed	Poopy	Wickweed
Galinsoga	Radiash, Wild	Wormwood
Garlic, Wild	Ragweed	Yellow Rocket
Geranium	Rape, Wild	Yellow Starbush
Heliotrop	Redstem	

HOW TO MIX

Fill the spray tank half full, then add the required amount of this product and continue filling the tank with the balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling the tank and during spray operations.

Apply this product as a water spray during warm weather when weeds or brush are actively growing. Applications during drought periods often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds and brush, usually 5 to 20 gallons water per acre by ground equipment and a minimum of 2 up to 5 gallons water per acre by aircraft.

Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. The lower gallonage figures listed on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher rates will be needed. Do not mix with oil, urea, surfactant or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as Canada Thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for best control.

Do not use in a Greenhouse. Do not use the same equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

USE

Do not apply this product to cotton, grapes, fruit or ornamental plants which containing it to drift onto may not be viable, can periods. Use care when can be lowered by low gallons or more of spray with flat fan or flooding 7 miles per hour. Do not that produce a fine dry

With aircraft application of spray per acre, using 1 produce a coarse spray less than 5 miles per 1 applications experience regulatory agencies or Note: When stored at 45° F and a

WITH

Post-emergence: Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in full tiller stage apply before tiller stage **Pre-emergence:** Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre in full tiller stage apply before tiller stage **Limitations:** within 2 weeks after 1 Make only 1 application as a harvest aid with a

Use 2.5 pints per acre per acre, 7 to 10 weeks the "hook" stage. **Limitations:** intermodes exceed 1/2 heading stages. Some conditions therefore c specialists for rates or

Pre-emergence: Apply anytime after planting **Post-emergence:** Also a.e./A. Applications e be needed for maximum to injure corn. If corn is foliage as much as per Do not use with oil, etc If corn is growing as conditions. To reduce 2,4-D, delay cultivation response to 2,4-D can be tolerant to 2,4-D. (Station weed specialist

Apply 2/3 pint per acre 3 to 1 pint per acre rate is likewise included. Do not treat before plough stages. If plant off the foliage as most conditions of high soil treat crop at this time D and some sensitive Service personnel or

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STORAGE & DISPOSAL

Storage or disposal. **STORAGE:** Store in original container. Store in a cool, dry place, away from children. Do not use for any purpose other than that intended. Do not use for any purpose other than that intended. Do not use for any purpose other than that intended.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product to or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray beam as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzles; by spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

USE PRECAUTIONS (Cont.)

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre; using no more than 20 psi at the nozzle; by using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Aircraft applications should only be made by operators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications. Note: When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 40° F and mix thoroughly before using.

Small Grains

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye

Post-emergence BARLEY, WHEAT, RYE: Not recommended with a Lesage (25%); Apply 1 to 2 pints of product per acre (0.475 lbs. a.e./A) when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before tiller stage nor from early boot up to the milk stage. For **post-emergence weed control on OATS** use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. For pre-harvest treatment when grain is in the soft to hard dough stage applications may be made to control large weeds that may interfere with harvest. Apply 1 to 2 pints (0.475 lbs. to 0.95 lbs. a.e./A) per acre. Use only when weeds threaten the harvest operation. **Limitations:** Do not graze or feed treated forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatments. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed. Make only 1 application when grain is in full tiller stage and only 1 application as a harvest aid with a seasonal maximum of 4 pints per acre (1.9 lbs. a.e./A)

Rice

Use 2.5 pints per acre (1.19 lbs. a.e./A per season) in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, 7 to 10 weeks after planting or when rice is fully tillered but not yet in the "boot" stage. **Limitations:** Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering or heading stages. Some rice varieties can be injured by 2,4-D under certain conditions therefore consult local Extension Service personnel or University specialists for rates and timing of sprays.

Field Corn

Pre-emergence: Apply 2 to 4 pints per acre (0.95 lbs. to 1.9 lbs. a.e./A) to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soils. **Post-emergence:** After emergence of corn plants use 0.5 pint per acre (0.24 lbs. a.e./A). Applications of 0.5 to 1 pint per acre (0.24 lbs. to 0.475 lbs. a.e./A) may be needed for maximum control of some weeds but such rates are more likely to injure corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off the foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the flowering to the dough stage. Do not use with oil, attractive or other adjuvants. Crop injury may be likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high soil moisture and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cuttings for 8 to 10 days after application. Note: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company or the Agricultural Experiment Station weed specialists for this information.

Sorghum (Milo):

Apply 2 1/2 pints per acre when plants are 6 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 2 3/4 to 3 pints per acre may be needed for dense stands but the chance of crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before plants are 5 inches tall nor during boot, flowering or early dough stages. If plants are taller than 8 inches use drop nozzles to keep spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to treat crop at this time use 1/2 pint per acre. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some sensitive varieties should not be sprayed. Check with Extension Service personnel or University Specialist for this information.

Sugar Cane

Apply as a pre-emergence application before cane sprouts or as a post-emergence spray in the spring after the cane emerges and then through the layby stage in accordance with State recommendations. Use 2 to 4 pints in sufficient water to treat 1 acre.

Grass Seed Crops

Use 2 pints per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in the spring from the tiller to the early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed re-growth may be treated in the fall at the higher rate.

Pastures and Rangeland

Note: Observe the following: The maximum application rate to pasture and rangeland is 2 pounds 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre per application site. A 7 day pregrazing interval for dairy cattle; A 30-day pregrazing interval for grass cut for hay; and A pregrazing interval for most animals of 3 days. Do not use on best grasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when the grass is in the boot to milk stage when grass seed production is desired. For **Improved, Improved, Dutch, Korea, Mammoth and other improved weeds**, use 3 to 4 pints per acre to control most species. If weeds are young and actively growing 2 to 3 pints per acre may control some species. Deep rooted perennials may require repeated treatments in the same year or the following spring. For **Wild Onion and Wild Garlic** apply 3 to 4 pints per acre making 3 treatments; fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring. In **heavily wooded areas** pre-emergence apply 2 to 3 pints per acre either pre-emergence or post-emergence treatment.

Lawns, Golf Courses, Parks, Cemeteries and Similar Ornamental Turf

Apply 2 to 3 pints per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage (usually between 3 to 5 gal. water per 1,000 sq. ft.). Increase this to 4 pints per acre if hard to kill weeds (Sparge) are present. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grasses become well established. Injury may result if applied to Bergmoss, St. Augustinensis, Carpetgrass, Cordoglossum, Dichondra and Cymon. After weeds have died remove all dead vegetation. Prepare the seed bed by addition of top soil, peat moss or other soil amendments. Work into the topsoil. Wait 2 weeks then seed the area at 1 1/2 times the recommended seeding rate. Keep soil moist through the first cutting.

For Fences, Ditchbanks, Roadsides, and Industrial Sites

Apply 2 to 3 pints in 100 gallons of water and spray weeds to point of run-off. Treat as soon in spring as possible since young actively growing weeds are easier to control.

Spot Treatment of Weeds

Mix 2 to 3 tablespoons per gallon of water and apply to control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer. Add a suitable approved surfactant to the spray mixture to insure better coverage of target weeds. Do not use the same sprayer for insecticide purposes. **FOR CANADA THISTLE IN NON-CROP LAND:** Use 1 quart per acre in sufficient water for adequate coverage. Make one application when thistle is in the heavy bud stage and another in early fall. Treatment for several years may be necessary for effective control. **PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP LAND:** For hard-to-kill perennial weeds such as Leaky Sparge, Russian Knapweed and Hoary Cross, use 2 to 4 gallons per acre. For Leaky Sparge and Hoary Cross in early soil, 2 gallons per acre is effective.

Water Hyacinth Control

In quiescent or slow moving water. (Ponds, Lakes, Reservoirs, Marshes, Bayous, Drainage Ditches, Canals, Rivers and Streams) - To be applied by Federal, State or local public agency personnel, trained in aquatic weed control, or licensed commercial applicators under contract to any of these agencies. Before application under any program, coordinating and approval of local and state authorities may be required in the form of a letter of agreement or issuance of special permits. Use 2 to 4 qts. per acre. Spray weed mass only. Use 4 qts. when plants are matured or when weed mass is dense. Spray when water hyacinth plants are actively growing. Repeat as necessary to kill regrowth and hyacinth plants missed in previous applications. For **best results** use a power sprayer operated with a boom or spray gun mounted on a boat, tractor or truck. Thorough wetting of foliage is essential for maximum control. Use 100 to 400 gallons of spray mixture per acre. The use of low pressure, large spray droplets and spray thickening agents will minimize spray drift in areas of sensitive crops. Do not apply when wind velocity is at or above 10 m.p.h. For **airial application** use drift control spray equipment or spray thickening agents. Apply 1 gallon per acre through standard boom systems with a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mix per acre. Do not apply when wind speed exceeds other than 5 m.p.h. To avoid fish kill do not treat more than 1/2 the area at a time or treat using buffer strips of water surface 100 ft. wide to minimize oxygen loss in the water due to decomposition of dead weeds. Delay use of water until oxygen shows 2,4-D content is 0.1 ppm or less. Do not treat water in irrigation ditches which will be used for overhead center irrigation. (E720-325, pm-A 240 Reg. Std. & Wtr. Prot. Version 1 10-10-83)

WORKER SAFETY STATEMENT

Wear eye protection or safety glasses to prevent eye contact with spray. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get spray on clothing. Do not eat, drink, or smoke while spraying. Wash hands and face thoroughly after spraying. Do not use if you are pregnant or nursing. Do not use if you have a known allergy to 2,4-D. Do not use if you have a known allergy to 2,4-D.

ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Control broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D resistant grasses in pastures, roadsides, and ditches.

- Wild radish
- Wild mustard
- Wild onion
- Wild garlic
- Wild carrot
- Wild celery
- Wild chard
- Wild lettuce
- Wild turnip
- Wild radish
- Wild mustard
- Wild onion
- Wild garlic
- Wild carrot
- Wild celery
- Wild chard
- Wild lettuce
- Wild turnip

HOW TO MIX

Use the required amount of this product and amount of water. Keep agitator running when mixing.

Apply in warm weather when weeds or grasses are actively growing. Periods often will give poor results. Apply enough spray volume to provide a uniform coverage of 20 gallons water per acre by 2 quarts 5-gallons water per acre by aircraft.

Use the same equipment for applying other herbicides.

