1812-449 7-30-2003 1 | 2 of 5-7a

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 2-28-95

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

- [ ] Registration
- [ ] Amendment
- [x] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
1812 - 449	Jim Tompkins	[x] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Griffin / TRANXIT GTA	25	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Griffin LLC
P. O. Box 1847
Valdosta, GA 31601

[ ] *Check if this is a new address*

6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3)(b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to:

EPA Reg. No. _____

Product Name _____

Section - II

- [ ] Amendment - Explain below.
- [ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
- [x] Notification - Explain below.
- [x] Final printed labels in repsonse to Agency letter dated
- [ ] "Me Too" Application.
- [ ] Other - Explain below.

NOTIFICATION
JUL 3 0 2003

Explanation: **Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)**

"Notification of labeling update (clarification of use language), per PR Notice 98-10."

"This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA."

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify) _____
* *Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ]

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point *(Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
P. Leanne Pruett	Sr. Registration Specialist	(800) 737-3995, Ext. 1108

Certification

I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowlingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

6. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title
P Leanne Pruett	Sr. Registration Specialist
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**
P. Leanne Pruett	July 23, 2003

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TranXit™ GTA Herbicide

DRY FLOWABLE

For Postemergence Control of Weeds in Warm Season Turf
For Use on Sodfarms, Seed Farms, Golf Courses, Professionally Managed College and Professional Sports Fields, Industrial and Commercial Lawns and Other Similar Nonresidential Areas
Not for use in areas where children can contact treated turf.

NOTIFICATION

JUL 3 0 2003

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Rimsulfuron: N-((4,6-dimethoxypyrimidin-2-yl)aminocarbonyl)-3-(ethylsulfonyl)-2 pyridinesulfonamide	25.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	75.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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 eye. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	▪ Take off contaminated clothing. ▪ Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED	▪ Call poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. ▪ Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. ▪ Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor ▪ Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person
IF INHALED	▪ Move person to fresh air. ▪ If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth, if possible. ▪ Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment.
For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-888-324-7593.

See label for additional precautions and directions for use.

JUL 2 3 2003

NET CONTENTS _____.

GRIFFIN LLC
VALDOSTA, GA 31601

EPA EST. NO. 1812-____
EPA REG. NO. 1812-449

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes eye irritation. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeve shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material such as butyl rubber, natural rubber, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

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 the terms of this label.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly of through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 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 intervals. 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 4 hours.

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, or neoprene rubber ≥ 14 mils.
- Shoes plus socks

Sod farms are within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

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.
Professional applications to golf courses, industrial and commercial lawns and sports fields are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.
Do not enter or allow others to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by disposal. Waste 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) the container. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

TranXit is noncorrosive to equipment, nonflammable, and nonvolatile. Control of weeds with TranXit requires approximately 3 to 4 weeks, but weed growth ceases soon after application. TranXit temporarily suppresses growth of Tifway bermudagrass. This is a growth regulator effect. Delayed green-up of bermudagrass in the spring has not been observed. This is typically followed by a flush of growth within 3 to 4 weeks. Some slight yellowing of bermudagrass may occur and last for approximately 7 days.

TranXit is absorbed through the roots and foliage of plants, rapidly inhibiting the growth of susceptible weeds. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is needed to move TranXit into the soil. In some cases, susceptible weeds may germinate and emerge a few days after application; but, growth then ceases and leaves become chlorotic 3 to 10 days after emergence. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species; in other species, the seedling may remain green, but be stunted in growth and remain noncompetitive.

One to three weeks after postemergence application to weeds, leaves of susceptible plants appear chlorotic, and the growing point subsequently dies. In warm moist conditions, the expression of herbicide symptoms is accelerated. In cold dry conditions, expression of herbicide symptoms may be delayed. Death of leaf tissue and growing point will follow in some species; in other species, the seedling may remain green, but be stunted in growth and remain noncompetitive.

The herbicidal action of TranXit may be less effective on susceptible species stressed from environmental conditions (such as extreme temperature or moisture), abnormal soil conditions (saturated or waterlogged soils) or cultural practices. In addition, weeds hardened off by drought stress are less susceptible to TranXit. Under cold conditions, TranXit activity is delayed and takes longer to control weeds. In order to achieve faster control in cold conditions, increase the rate to 2 ounces per acre.

Lateral movement and tracking have been observed in heavier clay soils which are characterized by low water infiltration rates. These problems can be significantly reduced by use of short, frequent irrigation cycles. A minimum of three irrigation cycles is recommended in order to move TranXit from the turf and weed canopy into the soil. These irrigation cycles should be applied prior to allowing foot or equipment traffic into treated areas. The use of a soil wetting agent may be beneficial in both clay and sandy soils. Where slopes are severe, mechanical aerification prior to spraying may help water penetrate into the soil and move TranXit into the soil profile.

Never depend solely upon rainfall to move TranXit into the soil. Rainfall is unpredictable and, if heavy enough, will move TranXit laterally. Some foliar uptake may have to be sacrificed when foot and/or equipment traffic is imminent soon after TranXit application. Begin irrigation regime 1 hour following TranXit application.

Extreme caution should be used when applying this product to slopes of heavy or clay soils that drain onto bentgrass greens, overseeded greens, fairways, or tees. Do not apply to slopes that drain directly onto soil or "push up" bentgrass greens. Tracking and lateral movement onto bentgrass putting greens rarely results in death to bentgrass. Some off color and growth regulatory effects have been observed for approximately 14 days. This effect may last longer on non-USGA (sand greens) or during periods of cool weather or on greens maintained at low nitrogen levels. Fertilization with a liquid fertilizer can help speed bentgrass recovery. The addition of a product containing gibberellic acid may also be beneficial. Application of activated charcoal around and/or on the perimeter of bentgrass putting greens has also been effective in reducing injury potential.

PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply to residential lawns.

Do not apply to areas where children can contact treated turf.

Do not apply an organophosphate insecticide or nematicide within 7 days of a TranXit application as injury potential to the desired grass may increase.

Do not apply to newly sprigged or sodded bermudagrass.

Do not apply if wind speed becomes excessive; spray drift can occur at wind speeds greater than 10 mph. If sensitive species are downwind, extreme caution must be used. If conditions for spray drift exist, use a spray shield.

Do not apply if winds are gusty.

CHEMIGATION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine 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 provice sufficient 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

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturers recommended pressures. For many nozzle types, lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- 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 low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

APPLICATION HEIGHT

Make applications at the lowest height that is safe in order to reduce exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

SWATH ADJUSTMENT

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

WIND

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. If wind speeds are above 10 mph, a spray shield is recommended. 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 low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light

variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude 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 laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

SENSITIVE AREAS

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas.)

SPRAYER CLEANUP

To avoid subsequent injury to sensitive species, thoroughly clean all mixing and spray equipment immediately after application of TranXit as follows:

1) Drain tank and thoroughly rinse spray tank, boom and hoses with clean water. Loosen and physically remove any visible deposits.
2) Fill the tank with clean water and 1 gallon of household ammonia for every 100 gallons of water. Circulate the cleaning solution through the pump and bypass for several minutes. Turn on boom(s) and spray for several minutes. Drain the cleaning solution.
3) Remove the nozzle tips and screens, and clean separately in a bucket containing household ammonia and water. Rinse with water and replace screens and nozzle tips in the boom(s).
4) Repeat Step 2.
5) Repeat Step 2 with water only.

USE DIRECTIONS:

I. Control of Annual Bluegrass Infesting Non-Overseeded Bermudagrass on Sod Farms, Seed Farms, Golf Courses, Professionally Managed College and Professional Sports Fields, Industrial & Commercial Lawns and Other Similar Nonresidential Areas (not including areas where children can contact treated turf)

General Comments and Precautions: Do not allow spray droplet drift to contact desirable ryegrasses, bentgrasses, bluegrasses, fescues, or ornamental shrubs, trees, or flowers.

Annual bluegrass (*Poa annua* var. *annua*) is controlled with TranXit. Degree of control for the perennial (*Poa annua* var. *reptans*) has not been fully determined. The perennial biotypes/ecotypes are primarily confined to bentgrass putting greens where TranXit cannot be used.

Non-putting green bermudagrass not overseeded: Apply in November/December and again in February/March if necessary at a rate of 1 to 2 ounces TranXit/acre. Add a nonionic surfactant

at 0.25% v/v. Apply in 15 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher rate on areas with large plants and high annual bluegrass populations.

Putting green bermudagrass not overseeded: Apply at a rate of 1 ounce TranXit/acre to annual bluegrass that is no larger than one inch in diameter. Bermudagrass that is not fully dormant may show some yellowing. Repeat applications as needed on a 3 week schedule, but the number of applications must not exceed a total of 4.

II. Removal of Perennial Ryegrass and *Poa trivialis* (Rough Bluegrass) from Bermudagrass on Sod Farms, Seed Farms, Golf Courses, Professionally Managed College and Professional Sports Fields, Industrial & Commercial Lawns and Other Similar Nonresidential Areas (not including areas where children can contact treated turf)

General Precautions and Comments: Perennial ryegrass is more sensitive to TranXit than *Poa trivialis* (Rough Bluegrass).

Repeat applications made at lower rates are more efficacious than a single large application.

Perennial ryegrass and *Poa trivialis* growing in high density seedlings and maintained at low mowing heights are more sensitive to TranXit than individual plants growing as un-mowed clumps.

Putting green bermudagrass cultivars that have shown tolerance to TranXit include: Tifdwarf, TifEagle, Floradwarf, Mississippi Supreme, and Champion.

Non-putting green bermudagrass: Apply 1 to 2 ounces TranXit/acre in the spring months 3 to 4 weeks before desired date for overseed removal. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Apply in 15 to 60 gallons of water per acre. The higher rate and repeat applications may be necessary for complete removal of *Poa trivialis*.

Putting green bermudagrass: Apply 0.5 to 1 ounce of TranXit/acre 3 weeks before desired date for overseed removal. Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Apply in 15 to 60 gallons of water per acre. The lower rate of TranXit can be used for slower transition. Three applications of the 0.5 ounce/acre rate or 2 applications of the 1 ounce/acre rate are generally required for removal of *Poa trivialis*.

III. Annual bluegrass Control Prior to Overseeding Bermudagrass on Sod Farms, Seed Farms, Golf Courses, Professionally Managed College and Professional Sports Fields, Industrial & Commercial Lawns and Other Similar Nonresidential Areas with Perennial Ryegrass or *Poa trivialis* (not including areas where children can contact treated turf)

General Comments and Precautions: Annual bluegrass control will be reduced where "early overseeding" is practiced. Also, applying TranXit earlier than 2 weeks prior to normal overseeding times will result in reduced annual bluegrass control.

Avoid mechanical disturbance (aeration, verti-cutting, etc.) of the turf, thatch and/or soil layer after TranXit application or annual bluegrass control may be reduced.

Avoid application to wet and/or waterlogged putting greens. Allow at least 72 hours for drying on waterlogged putting greens before applying TranXit.

Stressed bermudagrass turf growing in shaded areas, waterlogged soil, or under other environmental stress (such as nematodes) may exhibit more discoloration or chlorosis following application of TranXit.

DO NOT APPLY AFTER OVERSEEDING, EXCEPT AS DIRECTED FOR REMOVAL OF OVERSEEDED GRASSES.

Non-putting green bermudagrass: Apply 1 to 2 ounces of TranXit/acre 10 to 14 days prior to overseeding perennial ryegrass and/or *Poa trivialis.* Add a nonionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v. Apply in 15 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Occasional stunting of the overseeded perennial ryegrass and/or *Poa trivialis* may occur, but symptoms disappear in approximately 7 days. Cultural practices and favorable environmental conditions that allow for maximum germination of annual bluegrass prior to application of TranXit increase the degree of control.

Apply 3 to 5 light irrigation cycles approximately 2 to 4 hours after application of TranXit to dislodge TranXit from the turf canopy. Apply enough irrigation water to penetrate the soil but do not allow the water to sheet or move lateral onto sensitive species.

Putting green Bermudagrass:
Apply 2 ounces of TranXit/acre without an adjuvant 10 to 14 days prior to overseeding golf putting greens for control of emerged annual bluegrass. Irrigation within 2 to 4 hours of application and continue routine irrigation schedule. For putting greens growing in the shade, under waterlogged conditions, or other environmental stresses, such as nematodes, and to help reduce potential of bermudagrass injury, apply 1 ounce of TranXit 3 weeks prior to overseeding and apply another ounce 1 week prior to overseeding.

IV. Weed Control in Centipedegrass and Zoysiagrass on Sod Farms, Seed Farms, Golf Courses, Professionally Managed College and Professional Sports Fields, Industrial & Commercial Lawns and Other Similar Nonresidential Areas (not including areas where children can contact treated turf).

General Comments and Precautions: Emerald, Zenith and Meyer zoysiagrass have shown tolerance to TranXit similar to that of bermudagrass. Centipedegrass have exhibited moderate tolerance.

Tolerance of the majority of cultivars of these turfgrasses to TranXit have not been fully investigated. The effects of TranXit on these turfgrasses during transition has not been fully evaluated.

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Dormant and non-dormant turf: Apply 1 to 2 ounces of TranXit/acre for weed control. Some chlorosis of the turf may occur following application. Use the lower rate with repeat applications for weed control in centipedegrass.

Cool-season weed species controlled: Annual bluegrass, blue-eyed grass, wild carrots, little barley, ryegrass, tall fescue, rough bluegrass, common chickweed, shepherd's purse, cutleaf evening primrose, henbit and field pansy.

Warm-season species controlled: Spotted spurge, dollarweed, and suppression of some sedge species.

Use on Bentgrass fairways:
Apply TranXit at 1/8 to 1/32 ounce per acre for weed control. Sequential applications should be made 3 to 4 weeks after the initial application to achieve the desired weed control.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

Griffin 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 use of this product. Crop injury, 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 Griffin. In no case shall Griffin 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. The exclusive remedy of any buyer or user of this product for any and all losses, injuries, or damages resulting from or in any way arising from the use, handling, or application of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid for this product or at Griffin's election, the replacement of this product. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

2003

12/12

Griffin

July 23, 2003

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (Team 25, H7504C)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Ariel Rios Building
Washington, DC 20460
Attn: Mr. Jim Tompkins
P. M. #25

RE: Notification: clarification of use directions: TranXit GTA (EPA Reg. No. 1812-449)

Dear Mr. Tompkins:

We are submitting notification of clarification of use directions for our TranXit GTA Herbicide (EPA Reg. No. 1812-449).

In support of these notifications, please find enclosed:

- EPA Application Form 8570-1
- One copy of product labeling with update language highlighted (Page 9 of attached label)

Please note that we have elected to include optional First Aid statements for "IF SWALLOWED" and "IF INHALED," as per your October 8, 2002 letter.

If you have any questions, concerns or problems with these notification applications, please contact me at (800) 737-3995, Ext. 1108.

Best Regards,

P. Leanne Pruett

P. Leanne Pruett
Sr. Registration Specialist, Herbicides
Griffin L.L.C.

Encl.

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