

2749-126

2/12/2004



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

FEB 12 2004

Mr. Theodore D. Head
Product Registration Manager, Agriculture
Agent for Aceto Agriculture Chemicals Corp.
Aceto Agricultural Chemical Corp.
One Hollow Lane; Suite 2001
Lake Success, NY 11042-1215

Dear Mr. Head:

Subject: 2,4-DB 175 Selective Postemergence Herbicide for
Cocklebur Control in Peanuts and Soybeans
EPA Registration No. 2749-126 ✓
Application and Your Letter Dated January 7, 2004,
Request to Amend Registration by Revising "First Aid
Statements" To Comply with EPA PR Notice 2001-1

The proposed amendments to the subject registration reflected on the submitted labeling have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, provided that you:

1. As you have amended this registration to allow mini-bulk and bulk containers, you must revised the "Container Disposal" section of the "Storage and Disposal" directions to reflect the enclosed directions "TO: Registrant:" on handling and disposal of such containers.
2. The name and address of the registrant of this product has not changed in this Agency's records. On the label you must correct the name and address to that presently on the labeling of this pesticide product, unless the name and address have changed and you have an acknowledgment letter from this Agency of such a change. There is no such letter in the file for this product.
3. Either delete the word "selective" as used on page 1, or describe the meaning of this descriptor as it applies to the labeling that follows.
4. Submit one copy of the final printed labeling prior to shipping under the revised labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of this product under the

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revised labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the accepted labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

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2,4-DB 175

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
FEB 12 2004

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for use pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
2749-126

SELECTIVE POSTEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR COCKLEBUR CONTROL IN PEANUTS AND SOYBEANS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid		23.0%*
INERT INGREDIENTS:		77.0%
		100.0%

*Equivalent to 19.5% by weight of 4-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid or not less than 1.75 lbs. 4-(2,4-DB) acid per gal at 68°F.

EPA Reg. No. 2749-126

EPA Est. No. 11685-GRB-001

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Inside for Additional Precautionary Statements.

For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300.
For Medical Emergencies Only, Call 877-325-1840.

Manufactured For:
Aceto, Corp.
Lake Success, NY
002749-00126.20031211.B175

Product Of The United Kingdom

FIRST AID	
IF SWALLOWED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 ON SKIN OR CLOTHING	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Take off contaminated clothing. • Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. • Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
IF IN EYES	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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 treatment advice.
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.	

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and eyes. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical resistant gloves, shoes plus socks, Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and protective eyewear.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this products concentrate. 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.
- 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water intended for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of ground water contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as this product have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-DB pesticides at such sites 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.

Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

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.

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 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 48 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 headgear for overhead exposure |
| Chemical resistant gloves | Protective eyewear |
| Shoes plus socks | |

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed, by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not store this product near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides, or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If product is allowed to freeze warm to 50°F and agitate thoroughly before using. Containers should not be stacked more than six (6) high. Reclose all partially used containers by thoroughly tightening screw cap. Damaged or leaking containers which cannot be used immediately should be transferred to suitable sound containers and properly marked. Absorb any spill with a suitable clay absorbent and dispose of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

For safety and prevention of unauthorized use, all pesticides should be stored in locked facilities.

To prevent accidental misuse, different pesticides should be stored in separate areas with enough distance between to provide clear identification.

Opened, partially used pesticides should be stored in original labeled containers when possible. When transfer to another container is necessary because of leakage or damage, carefully mark, and identify contents of the new container.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instruction, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste requirements at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This material is not recommended as a preemergence treatment. Be sure sprayer is clean before using this herbicide in it.

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2,4-DB 175 herbicide has given control or suppression of the following weeds depending on the size of the weed:

COMMON NAME	BOTANICAL NAME	SUPPRESSION ONLY IF LARGER THAN
Pigweed or careless weed	<i>Amaranthus sp.</i>	3 inches
Morningglory	<i>Ipomoea sp.</i>	3 feet
Cocklebur	<i>Xanthium sp.</i>	3 feet
Velvetleaf	<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>	1 inch
Virginia copperleaf	<i>Acalpha virginica</i>	1 inch
Teaweed	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	1 inch
Common ragweed	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	1 inch
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	1-1/2 inch
Devils claw	<i>Proboscidea louisianica</i>	2 inches
Goatweed	<i>Croton lindheimeri</i>	1 inch
Lambsquarters	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	1 inch
Silverleaf nightshade	<i>Solanum elaeagnifolium</i>	4 inches

SOYBEANS

RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS:

Drought stressed beans should not be sprayed. Do not harvest beans within 60 days after application. Use either the over-all or the directed application. Do not use both applications on the same field in the same season. Do not use this product on soybeans that show symptoms of Phytophthora root rot disease. Do not add any wetting agents or detergents to the spray solution.

OVER-ALL APPLICATIONS: For control of cocklebur and morningglory.

Use 0.8 to 1.0 pint of 2,4-DB 175 per acre (equivalent to 0.175 to 0.22 pounds active 2,4-DB acid per acre). It is very important to calibrate sprayers before application to be sure you are applying the right amount.

Apply from 7 to 10 days before bloom up to midbloom, when soybeans are about knee-high and growing actively. Soybean foliage should be dark green indicating nodulation and nitrification are already underway. Do not apply over-all sprays earlier than this stage of growth.

IMPORTANT-Midwest: Cocklebur must form a protective canopy over the bean plants before spraying or injury to the soybeans may result. Application after mid-bloom may affect flowering and reduce soybean yields.

Apply as a broadcast spray. Use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzles. Space nozzles so that one nozzle is over each row and over each middle. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop to give complete coverage of all weeds. Use low pressure (20-40 psi). Do not use boom jet nozzles.

For a time, soybeans will show some effects from the chemical in the form of temporary twisting or curling of the stems and leaves. However, these effects disappear in about 3 to 5 days. Cocklebur will die out in from 3 days to 3 weeks.

DIRECTED BAND APPLICATIONS

For control of cocklebur and morningglory, apply the equivalent of 0.8 to 1.0 pint of 2,4-DB175 herbicide per broadcast acre (equivalent to 0.175 to 0.22 pounds active 2,4-DB acid per acre). Use sufficient water for good coverage, at least 10 gallons per acre.

Treat when beans are at least 8 inches tall. Adjust nozzle height to allow spray to contact no more than the bottom one-third of soybean plants. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result.

For best results, treat when the cocklebur and morningglory are no more than 3 inches tall. All leaves and growing terminals of weeds should be contacted by the spray.

For control of weeds one inch or less in height and/or suppression weeds greater than about one inch in height such as velvetleaf, jimsonweed, common ragweed and lambsquarters, apply 1.6 to 1.8 pints of 2,4-DB175 per acre (equivalent to 0.35 to 0.4 lb. active 2,4-DB acid per acre). Do not use more than two applications per season. Stunting of the soybeans may be observed when two applications of the higher rates are used for weed control.

To insure proper placement of spray on lower one-third of soybean plants, apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles, or on cultivators without gauge wheels. Use fan type nozzle tips #8001 or larger, or their equivalent. Nozzle pressure should be less than 40 psi to reduce spray drift.

DIRECTED BAND APPLICATIONS OF MIXTURES OF 2,4-DB 175 HERBICIDE AND LOROX 50W®

For control of cocklebur, morningglory, sesbania, velvetleaf, lambsquarter, prickly sida (teaweed), jimsonweed, ragweed and crabgrass (2 leaf).

Apply 1.0 pint of 2,4-DB 175 plus 1 lb. Lorox per broadcast acre (equivalent to 0.22 pounds active 2,4-DB and 1/2 lb. Linuron active per acre). Use a proportional amount of the two chemicals on the band.

(For example, on a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows use 1/3 pt of 2,4-DB 175 and 1/3 lb. of Lorox per acre). Use an #8002 T-Jet (or equivalent) or larger with a minimum of 25 gals. per broadcast acre and spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi, to avoid spray drift. One pint of surfactant such as DuPont WK per 2.5 gallons of spray mix may be added. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Openings in nozzle screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh.

Apply directed spray when beans are at least 8 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Adjust nozzle height to spray the lower one-third of the soybean plant. Apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on skid shoes, oiling shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles or on cultivators without gauge wheels. If a new flush of weeds occurs after initial treatment, make a second application but do not apply within 60 days of harvest or make more than 2 applications per growing season. Do not allow spray or spray drift to contact growing terminals of beans, as excessive crop injury will result.

Do not feed soybean forage or hay to livestock from fields treated with this mixture. Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

NOTE: Do not use on sands, loamy sands or gravelly soils or on exposed subsoils. Do not use on soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter as crop injury may result.

