

Reg # 2749-516

PM - 23

File
1990



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

APR 28 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Anthony Baldi
ACETO AGRICULTURE CHEMICALS CORP.
ONE HOLLOW LANE
LAKE SUCCESS, NY 11042

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 12/22/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 2749-516
2,4-DB 200 WEED KILLER

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

29,10

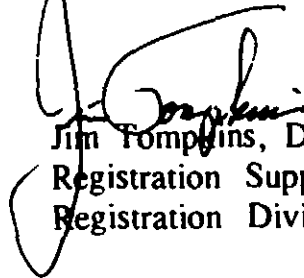
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

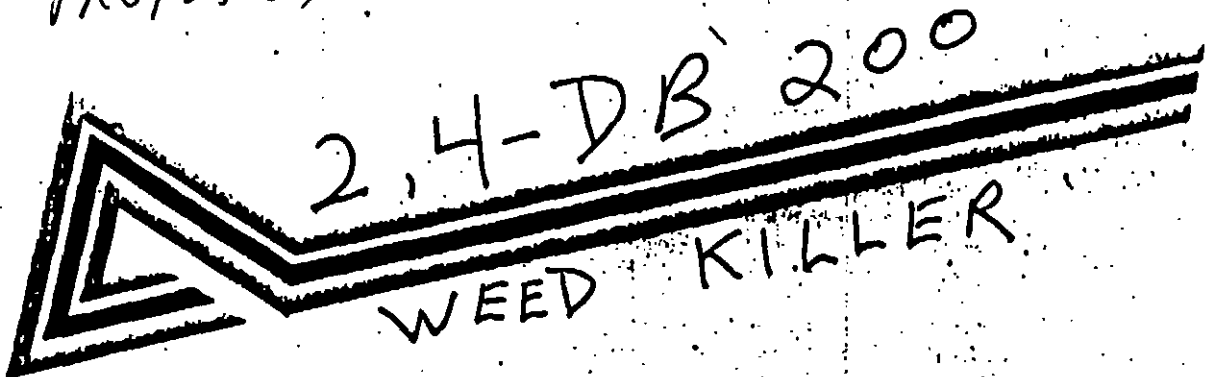


Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

PROPOSED

3910



For the control of certain seedling broadleaf weeds in peanuts, soybeans, and seedling stands of alfalfa, and for use on established stands of alfalfa.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid*

25.9%

INERT INGREDIENTS

74.1%

TOTAL

100.0%

*4-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy) butyric acid equivalent to 21.9%; 2 lbs./gal.

EPA Registration No. 2749-516

EPA Establishment No.

NET CONTENTS:

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

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STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

If on Skin: Wash contaminated areas thoroughly with soap and water. Do not reuse contaminated clothing until washed. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If in Eyes: Flush with plenty of water. Call a physician.

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE CALL TOLL FREE

1-800-424-9300

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2749-516

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
APR 28 1994

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Due to corrosive nature, may be harmful or fatal if swallowed. May be harmful if inhaled or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. ~~When handling this product, wear chemical resistant gloves and goggles or face shield.~~

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

- Applicators and other handlers must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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

- 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.

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.

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-DB 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 spill will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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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.

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 gloves
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear
- chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

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~~ of as indicated under "Pesticide Disposal".

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Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTE: Avoid spray drift to susceptible plants and crops: cotton, tobacco, tomatoes, ornamentals, etc. Contact sprays are less likely to drift.

Spray equipment previously used to apply another phenoxy must be thoroughly cleaned with alkali and water prior to use with 2,4-D B 200. Similarly after using 2,4-D B 200 wash sprayer thoroughly before using again to spray susceptible crops. Do not use near groundcovers. Observe all caution and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Use agitation to keep solution well mixed, especially if it has been allowed to stand unagitated.

Calibrate sprayer accurately.

DO NOT APPLY WHEN CROP IS STRESSED FROM LACK OF MOISTURE.

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.

Do not graze established alfalfa, nor feed straw or hay from established alfalfa to livestock within 30 days after application. Do not graze or feed SEEDLING alfalfa within 60 days after application. Irrigation, in particular, overhead sprinkler irrigation should be delayed as long as possible (10 days or more) following application of 2,4-D B 200 to avoid washing the chemical into the root zone. Do not apply when crop is stressed from lack of moisture. **DO NOT** use on peas.

Apply as a postemergent spray. When properly timed there is little or no effect on the crop. In established alfalfa there may be some twisting of stems and matting of leaves. This condition is usually outgrown.

Do not spray when daytime temperatures are expected to exceed 90°F within the next 2 or 3 days. Do not apply if temperatures are likely to fall below 40°F during or shortly after treatment.

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PEANUTS

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APPLICATION:

Apply 2, 4-D 200 postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzle. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 lbs. per square inch). Do not use boom jet nozzles. With airplane applications 2, 4-D 200 has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total solution per acre. The height of the application should insure **THOROUGH COVERAGE** of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted from airplane application with coarse spray when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Other weed species should be in the seedling stage and actively growing. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops.

Do not apply if peanuts are suffering from lack of moisture.

AMOUNT TO USE:

Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the table below:

BROADLEAF WEEDS	Rate of 2, 4-D 200 per acre
Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium</i> spp.)	0.9 pint (1 gal/9 acres)
Annual Morningglory (<i>Ipomoea</i> spp.)	1.8 pints (1 gal/5 acres)
Common Lambsquarters (<i>Chenopodium album</i>)	
Common Ragweed (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)	
Jimsonweed (<i>Datura stramonium</i>)	
Sicklepod (<i>Crotalaria</i>) (<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)	
Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)	

Do not apply more than two (2) applications per season; the second application should be made no later than the late bloom stage of peanuts (About 90 to 100 days after planting). Do not feed treated peanut vines or peanut hay to livestock. Do not apply to peanuts within 30 days of harvest.

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APPLICATION:

Apply 2,4-D B 200 postemergent as an overall spray by ground sprayer or airplane. With ground applications use a boom sprayer with flat fan-type nozzles. Adjust the height of the boom above the crop so the growing terminals of all weeds are sprayed. Use low pressure (about 20 to 40 lbs. per square inch). Do not use boom jet nozzles. With airplane applications 2,4-D B 200 has been successfully applied using 5 gallons of total spray solution per acre. The height of the application should insure thorough coverage of the tops of the weeds. Best control has resulted when cocklebur is at least crop high and actively growing. Airplane application is not recommended in the vicinity of susceptible crops. Do not spray if soybeans are suffering from lack of moisture.

TOPICAL (OVERHEAD) APPLICATIONS

Apply from 7 to 10 days before soybeans bloom through mid-bloom. A good indication that the beans are about to bloom is when the soybean plants have turned a dark green color. If application is made 7 to 10 days before bloom, apply 1 gallon of 2,4-D B 200 per 11 acres; if application is made from early-bloom through mid-bloom, apply 1 gallon of 2,4-D B 200 per 9 acres. Use sufficient water to obtain adequate coverage. The rates recommended are for the control of cocklebur. These rates will also stunt or partially control certain other weeds including Annual Morningglory, Velvetleaf, and Jimsonweed. In the Midwest use only a directed application since topical application may reduce soybean yields.

NOTICE: Application should not be made to sparsely foliated stands stressed because of disease or lack of moisture. It is essential that the canopy above the soybeans be complete. To apply the product otherwise could result in crop damage such as stalk and stem splitting, and reduction in yield.

DIRECTED APPLICATIONS

For best results apply when weeds do not exceed 3 inches in height. Good coverage of the growing terminals of weeds is essential for effective control. Do not allow spray pattern to contact more than the lower one-third of the soybean plants.

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Do not apply more than two (2) applications per season. Precise application is essential to prevent damage to the crop. In order to maintain the correct spraying height, nozzles must be mounted on oiling shoes, skid shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not use booms with drop nozzles.

FIRST APPLICATION: Apply as a directed spray when soybeans are 6 to 12 inches tall and weeds have emerged.

SECOND APPLICATION: Apply as a directed spray no later than mid-bloom stage.

AMOUNT TO USE: Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the table below.

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BROADLEAF WEEDS

Rate of 2, 4-D B
200 per Acre

Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)	0.9 pint (1 gal/6 acres)
Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	1.8 pint (1 gal/5 acres)
Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	
Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	
Sicklepod (Collusweed) (Cassia obtusifolia)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	

While some temporary twisting of soybean plants may follow an application, this will have little or no permanent effect on the crop.

Applications made under adverse growing conditions, such as periods of drought, will result in injury to the beans; under such conditions the crop should not be sprayed.

Do not spray 2, 4-D B, 200 on soybeans showing a general infestation of Phytomyza.

Do not apply more than the recommended amount.

Do not harvest soybeans within 60 days after application.

Do not use on soybeans grown West of the Rocky Mountains.

**DIRECTED
BAND APPLICATIONS OF
MIXTURES OF 2, 4-D B, 200
AND LOROX 50 W**

Application:

Apply directed spray when beans are at least 8 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height. Direct spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant. Do not spray higher than 3 inches on the soybean stem or crop injury may result. Use an 8002-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. For each 25 gals. of spray mixture a pint of sur-

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factant such as Surfactant WK 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 screen should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Apply with sprayer nozzles mounted on stub shoes, oiling shoes, or on cultivators with gauge wheels. Do not mount on booms with drop nozzles or on cultivators without gauge wheels.

Amount to Use:

Apply the recommended rates as indicated in the table below.

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Rate of 2,4-D 200 and Lorox per broadcast acre

Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)	0.9 pint +
Cocklebur (Xanthium spp.)	1 pound
Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)	
Common Ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)	
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.) (2 leaf)	
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed) (Sida spinosa)	
Sesbania (Sesbania spp.)	
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)	

Use a proportional amount of the two chemicals on the band (for example, on a 12 inch band in 36 inch rows use 1/2 pint of 2,4-D 200 and 1/2 lb. of Lorox per acre). If a new flush of weeds occur 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 lands treated with this mixture. Harvested soybeans may be used for feed or oil purposes.

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NOTE: Do not use on sands, loamy sands, gravelly soils, or on exposed subsoils. Do not use on soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter as crop injury may result. Observe all cautions and limitations of labeling of all products used in mixture.

NOTE: The Lorox 50 W, 200 tank mix is not approved for use in California.

* Lorox 50W-registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co. (Inc.)

NOTICE

Aceto warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereon and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the 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 Aceto. In no case shall Aceto 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. Aceto makes no warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

Manufactured for

ACETO AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS CORPORATION One Hollow Lane, Lake Success, NY 11042.