

NOV 23 1987

Luseaux Laboratories, Inc.
16816 South Gramercy Place
Gardena, CA 90247

Attention: W.B. Edwards

Gentlemen:

Subject: Supr-San 550
EPA Registration No. 3522-10
Your Amendment Application Dated November 12, 1986

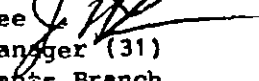
The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with the Label Improvement Program Notice for Antimicrobial Products Used a Food Contact Surface Sanitizers, is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling.
 - a. On the front panel, the street address of your company must be shown.
 - b. On the side panel, delete the term "General Classification."
2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,


 John H. Lee
 Product Manager (31)
 Disinfectants Branch
 Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

16763:I:Lee:L-8:KENCO:10/20/87:10/29/87:CB:VO:BM:aw

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR APPLYING WEEDAR SODIUM MCPA BROADLEAF POSTEMERGENCE
HERBICIDE

CROP	AMOUNT PER ACRE	REMARKS
Cereal Grains		
Postemergence Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye (not under- seeded with Legumes)		
Annual weeds	1 to 2 pints*	Apply after grain is in the 4 leaf stage but not forming joints in the stem. <u>Do not spray grain in the boot stage to dough stage</u>
Annual and biennial weeds	2-4 pints*	Apply after grain is fully tillered (usually about 4 to 8" high) but not forming joints in the stem. Do not spray grain in the boot to <u>dough stage</u> .
Perennial broadleaf weeds	3-4 pints*	
Emergency treatment in wheat perennial broadleaf weeds	6 pints	Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain during the boot to dough stage. The 6 pint (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre application can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury.
Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye Underseeded with legumes (alfalfa, alsike, red and ladino clovers, trefoil)	1/2 to 1 pint	Treat after grain is tillered and is in the 4 leaf stage and when legumes seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall. Small grains should form a protective canopy over the legume seedlings. <u>Do not spray when grain is in the boot to dough stage.</u> Do not use more than 6 gallons of water per acre; higher volumes may result in injury to legumes.

*Use the lower rate if small annual and biennial weeds are the major problem. Use the higher rate if perennial weeds or annual and biennial weeds are present which are in the hard-to-kill categories as determined by local experience. The higher rates increased the risk of grain injury and should be used only where the weed control problem justifies the risk of grain damage.