10 FEB 1992

Mr. Victor A: Dorrittons and the plantage with the land, Boochat Celanes - Corporation on an accordance with three, Route 202-205, Prot. Box 2500 of antipacent of the product constraint will specify to 8876-1258 conditions. A starped copy of the labeling is enciosed for your records.

Dear Mr. Dorr:

arrockely yours.

Subject: Tiller &C Herbicide

EPA Registration No. 8340-38

Application To Amend Registration Dated January 2, 1992 and Resubmission Dated January 27, 1992, Requested Amendment To Permit Mini-Bulk Packaging and To Revised Tank Mixing Section of Labeling

The amendments to permit mini-bulk packaging and distribution and the revision of the tank mixing section of the labeling are acceptable under section 3(c)(7)(A) of Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, provided that you:

- Submit required data as described as the basis of conditional registration of the subject product on September 27, 1991.
 - 2. Submit five (5) printed copies of the final printed labeling before releasing the product for shipment.
 - 3. Revise the "Broadleaf Herbicide Tank Hix Combinations" to read: Tank Mix Combinations for Broadleaf Weed Control". Also, add the following instructions for tank mixing. "When tank mixing, read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, geographic and other restrictions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label dosage should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing."

These labeling revisions are needed for this product regardless of the packaging materials to be used.

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

Sincerely yours,

Joanne 1. Hiller Product Hanager (23) Fungicide-Herbicide Branch Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

Ewilson; diskette #loudla; U2-10-92

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Revised January 27, 1992

(This version of the Tiller EC Herbicide Label is for weeks and all Mini-Bulk Shipments in Returnable Containers Only.)

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TILLER EC HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

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fenoxaprop-ethyl: (±)-ethyl 2-[4-[(6-chloro-2-benzoxazolyl)

oxy]phenoxy]propanoate.....5.08%*

2,4-D, isooctylester: 2-ethylhexyl-2,4-

dichlorophenoxyacetate 10.81%**

(Equivalent to 6.74% of pure

2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent)

MCPA, isocctylester: Isocctyl 2-methyl-

4-chlorophenoxyacetate 33.87%***

(Equivalent to 20.20% of pure

2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent)

<u>50,24</u>%

100.00% TOTAL:

*Equivalent to 0.44 pound of pure fenoxaprop-ethyl per gallon **Equivalent to 0.58 pound of pure 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon ***Equivalent to 1.75 pounds of pure 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid per gallon

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING

SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

SEE ATTACHED FOLDER FOR COMPLETE DIRECTIONS OF USE AND ADDITIONAL INFORMATION.

EPA EST. NO.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in TIPA Letter Dated:

EPA Reg. No. 8340-38

NET CONTENTS:

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

WARNING

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AMD DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Do not get in eyes. Avoid contact with skin. When handling this product, mixers/loaders or applicators are required to use face shields or goggles and wear chemical-resistant gloves (such as neoprene or PVC). Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin or inhaled. Do not take internally. Avoid inhalation of vapor or spray mist. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. May cause allergic skin reactions. In case of skin contact, wash skin with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intert*.dal $\sqrt{}$ areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate.

GROUNDWATER CONTAMINATION

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D and MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D and MCPA 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.

CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT

When cleaning equipment, do not pour the washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

In case of eye contact, immediately flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. Tiller EC Herbicide contains petroleum distillates. Call a physician. Vomiting should be supervised by a physician because of the possible pulmonary damage via aspiration of the solvent.

If possible, bring this container and labeling to the attending physician. For emergency assistance, call (908) 231-4125.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near other pesticides or seeds.

Do not store over 100° F or below 10° F. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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: This is a sealed returnable container to be used only for Tiller EC Herbicide. When this container is empty, it must not be opened, clained, or discarded. Empty containers must be returned to the original filling location and must be refilled with Tiller EC Herbicide only at an authorized bulk distribution location.

IMPORTANT NOTICE: DISCLAIMER

Read "Important Notice: Disclaimer" before ! 'ing or using. If terms are not acceptable, return at once unopened. HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION warrants only that the product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with the directions under normal conditions of use. This warranty does not extend to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION and user assumes the risk of any such use. HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION MAKES NO OTHER WARRANTY, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, INCLUDING IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION be liable for consequential, special, indirect or incidental damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing conditions of sale and warranty can be varied only by an agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of HOECHST CELANESE CORPORATION.

Ja biel

Revised September 16, 1991

TILLER EC HERBICIDE

IMPORTANT INSTRUCTIONS ENCLOSED

GENERAL INFORMATION

Tiller EC Herbicide is a postemergence herbicide for the control of green and yellow foxtail (pigeongrass), volunteer and wild millet species, barnyard-grass, wild oats and certain broadleaf weeds in spring wheat and winter wheat (excluding durum). Application to wheat that is not tillered may result in malformed spikes (heads).

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not a ply until you have read the entire label.

APPLICATION INFORMATION

Ground Application: Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift. Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying 10 gallons or more of spray per acre, by using no more than 40 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan nozzle tips, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. Under dense weed/crop canopies, increased spray volume is very important for obtaining thorough coverage; therefore, use higher spray volume under these conditions.

Tiller EC Herbicide contains the herbicides 2,4-D and MCPA as two of the active ingredients. Therefore, spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purposes. Use repeated flushings with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

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TIMING OF APPLICATION

The time of application is determined by the growth stage of the wheat. Apply Tiller EC Herbicide when spring wheat begins to tiller (3-4 leaf stage) up to the 6-leaf stage. Winter wheat should have a minimum of three tillers before application. DO NOT SPRAY SPRING OR WINTER WHEAT AFTER JOINTING BEGINS.

Tiller EC Herbicide will control susceptible grassy weeds in the 2-leaf to 2-tiller stage of growth. Blackgrass can be controlled over a wide range of growth stages, from the 2-leaf through the advanced tillering stage. Wild oats should not exceed six inches in height when sprayed. For optimum control, Tiller EC Herbicide should be applied only to light-to-moderate populations of wild oats; up to 10 - 20 plants per square foot. Early control is essential with higher wild oat populations. Annual broadleaf weeds must not exceed 4 inches in height. Applications should be made to young, vigorously growing weeds.

Tiller EC Herbicide has no effect via the soil and will only control emerged grassy and broadleaf weeds.

Tiller EC Herbicide, when applied as recommended, controls the following annual grassy and broadleaf weeds:

RATE RECOMMENDATION CHART*

		<u> </u>	
Grass Species		Pints per Acre	Fl. Oz. Per Acre
Green Foxtail Foxtail millets (Vol.) Common, Siberian, Hungarian, German Mille		1.0	16.0
Broadleaf Woeds			
Common Lambsquarters Wild Mustard	(<u>Chenopodium album</u>) (<u>Sinapis arvensis</u>)		
Grass Species			
Yellow Foxtail Proso Millet (volunteer, wild)	(<u>Setaria lutescens</u>) (<u>Panicum miliaceum</u>)	1.2	19.0
Broadleaf Weeds			
Common Lambsquarters Wild Mustard	(<u>Chenopodium album</u>) (<u>Sinapis arvensis</u>)		
Grass Species			
Barnyardgrass Blackgrass Wild Oats Windgrass	(Echinochloa crus-galli (Alopecurus myosuroides (Avena fatua) (Apera interrupta)	•	27.0
Broadleaf Weeds			
Annual Sowthistle Canada Thistle	(Sonchus oleraceus)		
(suppression) Common Lambsquarters Field Pennycress Pigweed (suppression) Purslane Ragweed Shepherdspurse Tumble (Jim Hill)	(Cirsium arvense) (Chenopodium album) (Thlaspi arvense) (Amaranthus spp., (Portulaca oleracea) (Ambrosia artemisiifolia (Capsella bursa-pastoris		
Mustard Wild Mustard Wild Radish	(<u>Sisymbrium altissimum</u>) (<u>Sinapis arvensis</u>) (<u>Raphanus raphanistrum</u>)		

^{*}Use the higher rate for the control of less susceptible species in a mixed population.

The following conditions will result in optimum wild oat control:

- 1. Adequate soil moisture which occurs under normal rainfall or in wheat following a fallow year.
- 2. Temperatures generally lower than 85°F for several days prior to application.

Low soil moisture levels, low humidicy and high temperatures will all interact to reduce the wild oat control by Tiller EC Herbicide.

Foxtail (pigeongrass) can be well controlled over a wide range of soil moisture conditions. Foxtail under drought stress exhibits rolled leaves ("onion leaf") and should not be sprayed as poor control may result.

Broadleaf Herbicide Tank Mix Combinations

Additional broadleaf weed control can be achieved by tank mixing Tiller EC Herbicide with the following herbicides. The addition of Buctril 2EC Herbicide to Tiller EC Herbicide may cause temporary yellowing and/or a reduction in wheat height.

Tiller EC Herbicide	Green Foxtail	Green and	Wild
Rate	Foxtail Millets	Yellow Foxtail	Oats
` 1 pt/A	Banvel® (4 lb/gal) 2 fl oz/A Banvel SGF (2 lb/gal) 4 fl oz/A Buctril 2EC 1 pt/A MCPA Ester (4 lb/gal) 0.5 pt/A Stinger® 0.25-0.33 pt/A Tordon® 22K 1.0-1.5 fl oz/A	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
1.2 pt/A	Ally 600F 0.1 oz/A Express 600F 0.17 oz/A Harmony 75DF 0.33 oz/A Harmony Extra 75DF 0.33 oz/A	Banvel (4 lb/gal) 2 fl oz/A Banvel SGF (2 lb/gal) 4 fl oz/A Stinger 0.25-0.33 pt/A Tordon 22K 1.0-1.5 fl oz/A	DO HOT USZ
1.7 pt/A	DO NOT USE	do not Use	Tordon 22K 1.0-1.5 (L):/ Stinger 0.25-0.33 pt/A

NOTE: When tank mixing Tiller EC Herbicide with the recommended herbicides above, do not excees the mrts shown for each tank mix partner, as reduced annual grass control will occur.

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For Wild Oats and Barnyardgrass in Spring Wheat

In fields where wild oats and/or barnyardgrass are the dominant grassy weed species, additional broadleaf weed control can be achieved by tank mixing Tiller EC Herbicide with the following herbicides.

For Wild Oats and Blackgrass in Winter Wheat

In winter wheat only, the following broadleaf herbicides may be tank mixed with Tiller EC Herbicide when the target grassy weeds are wild oats and/or blackgrass.

Buctril 2EC.....at a maximum of one (1) pint of product per acre Harmony Extra 75DF.....at a maximum of one-third (0.33) ounce of product per acre

SPECIAL NOTES

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- 1. Do not apply to durum, barley, rye, or tame oats.
- 2. Rainfall within one (1) hour of an application may cause a reduction in weed control.
- 3. DO NOT apply more than one (1) application in a growing season; DO NOT apply more than 1.7 pints per acre per growing season.
- 4. DO NOT apply Tiller EC Herbicide within 70 days of harvest.
- 5. DO NOT apply this product through any iri gation system.
- 6. DO NOT apply this product around houses, recreation sites, or similar areas.
- 7. DO NOT apply this product aerially.
- 8. DO NOT tank mix Tiller EC Herbicide with other herbicides, surfactants or liquid fertilizers unless specifically recommended on the Tiller EC Herbicide Label.
- 9. Tiller EC Herbicide contains the herbicides 2,4-D and MCPA as two of the active ingredients. Therefore, this product may kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

- 10. Tiller EC Herbicide contains the herbicides 2,4-D and MCPA as two of the active ingredients. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.
- 11. Cool, wet conditions at the time of application may result in temporary yellowing and/or height reduction of the wheat.

Ally 60DF, Express 60DF, Harmony 75DF, and Harmony Extra 75DF are registered trademarks of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co., Inc.

Banvel Herbicide is a registered trademark of Sandoz Ltd.

Buctril 2EC is a registered trademark of Rhone Poulenc Ag Company.

Stinger and Tordon 22K are registered trademarks of Dow Chemical Company.