

10088-99

06/16/2000

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division (7505C)
401 "M" St., S.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

10088-99

Date of Issuance:

JUN 16 2000

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

Registration
 Reregistration

(under FIFRA, as amended)

Term of Issuance:

Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:

Selective Herbicide #4

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Athea Laboratories, Inc.
P.O. Box 240014
Milwaukee, WI 53224

Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the following label changes before you release the product for shipment:
 - a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read "EPA Reg. No. 10088-99".
 - b. Delete the words "or clothing" from the second to last sentence of the paragraph under "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" so that it reads: "Avoid contact with skin."
 - c. Correct the spelling of the word "front" in the second sentence of the precautionary statements for "**TURF USES**". The revised sentence should read "It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection."

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

JUN 16 2000

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3. Submit the results of the corrosion characteristics (Guideline 830.6320) and storage stability (Guideline 830.6317) studies that are currently underway once the studies are completed.

4. Submit one copy of the revised final printed label for the record before you release the product for shipment.

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

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. Copies of the Agency's Product Chemistry and Acute Toxicity reviews are also enclosed.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosures

RD:STANTON:PM Team 23:Rm. 239:CM-2:305-52:8:Disk #12:10088-99.REG

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	S. Stanton							
DATE ▶	Jun 15, 2000							

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING - AVISO

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist.

TURF USES: Applicators and other handlers must wear: face shield, goggles or safety glasses and long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and rubber gloves. It is recommended that safety glasses include from brow and temple protection. In addition to the clothing and eye protection listed above, commercial mixer/loader/applicators must wear chemical-resistant in place of rubber gloves except when the product is applied to a golf course. After using SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4, remove clothing and launder separately before re-use, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. The maximum number of broadcast application to turf per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

INDUSTRIAL AND AQUATIC USES: When mixing, loading or applying SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 or repairing or cleaning equipment used with SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4, wear face shield or goggles and chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. For aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not re-use clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4

SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

FOR CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS
IN NON-CROP AREAS, LAWNS, PONDS
AND DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS.

ALSO FOR CONTROL OF TREES BY INJECTION.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Dimethylamine Salt of
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 11.84%
INERT INGREDIENTS 88.16%
TOTAL 100.00%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 9.83%, 0.85 lbs./gallon

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method

EPA REG. NO. 10088-XX

EPA Est. 10088-WI-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING - AVISO**

*Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para
que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand label, find someone to
explain it to you in detail.)*

See side panel for additional precautionary statements
and statement of practical treatment.

NET CONTENTS: XX GALLONS

Sold By:

ATHEA LABORATORIES INC.

P. O. Box 240014

Milwaukee, WI 53224

FIRST AID

If Swallowed: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If In Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, 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 when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply This product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Excessive amounts of This product in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. Do not permit spray mist containing This product to drift onto them. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

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

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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. READ ENTIRE LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.

For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes. Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

When using on Pastures and Rangeland Grasses there is a (1) 7 day pre-grazing interval for dairy cattle; (2) 30 day pre-harvest interval for grass cut for hay; and (3) 3 day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.

Do not forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Alders, American Lotus, Arrowhead, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian Fieldcress, Beggarticks, Bidden, Bindweed, Bitterweeds, Bitter Winter Cress, Blessed Thistle, Blue Lettuce, Box Elder, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Bull Thistle, Bulrush, Burdock, Bur Ragweed, Buttercup, Canada Thistle, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cackle, Cocklebur, Coffee Bean, Coffeeweed, Common Sowthistle, Creeping Jenny, Croton, Curly Indigo, Dandelion, Docks, Dogbane, Duckweed, Elderberry, Fleabane(daisy), Flixweed, Florida Pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Ground Ivy, Gumweed, Healall, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary Cress, Honeysuckle, Horsetail, Indigo, Indiana Mallow, Ironweed, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambsquarters, Locoweed, Lupines, Mallow, Marshelder, Mexican Weed, Morningglory, Musk Thistle, Mustards, Nettles, Nutgrass, Orange Hawkweed, Parrotfeather, Parsnip, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Plantains, Poison Hemlock, Poison Ivy, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prickly Lettuce, Primrose, Puncturevine, Purslane, Ragweeds, Rush, Russian Thistle, Sagebrush, St. Johnswort, Shepardspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Sneezeweed, Southern Wild Rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedles, Spatterdock, Stinging Nettles, Stinkweed, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet Clover, Tarweed, Thistles, Toadflax, Tumbleweed, Velvetleaf, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia Creeper, Water Hyacinth, Water Lily, Water Plantain, Water Primrose, Watershield, Wild Carrot, Wild Garlic, Wild Lettuce,

Wild Onion, Wild Radish, Wild Rape, Wild Strawberry, Wild Sweet Potato, Willow, Witchweed, Wormseed, Yellow Rocket.

Generally the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduced proportionately. Do not apply when temperatures exceed 90°F.

ON FALLOW LAND: Use 1 to 2 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada Thistle and Field Bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

GRASSES: In established pastures and rangelands, use 1 to 2 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre per application per site. Use the light rate on more easily injured grasses. For small areas, use 3 to 4 fluid ounces (6 to 8 Tablespoons) per 1,000 square feet; mix 1 to 3 gallons of water and apply uniformly over the area. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before bud stage. Fall or Spring is the best time to treat. Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds. Treatment will kill or injure Alfalfa, Sweet Clover or other legumes. White Clover (including Ladino) may be injured by light application but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas, Dichondra, Bent, Buffalo, Carpet and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. Usually Colonial Bents are more tolerant than creeping types; velvets are most easily injured. Where Bentgrass predominates, make 1 application of 1/2 gallon per acre at 3 week intervals.

CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE: On roadsides and fencerows, use 4 gallons of product plus 4 to 8 ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 2.4 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre per application per site.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWN, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES AND PARKS, AIRFIELDS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS AND

SIMILAR PLACES: Use 2 to 4 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 15 to 50 gallons of water per acre. On turf, apply a maximum of 2.4 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre per application per site. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on Dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as Bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf unless grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With Spring application, reseed in the Fall. With Fall application, reseed in Spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial Sow Thistle, Blue Lettuce, Bur Ragweed, Canada Thistle, and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill.

To control small areas of woody plants such as Willows, Honeysuckle, Virginia Creeper, Alders and others susceptible to 2,4-D, use 2 to 4 gallons in 100 gallons water; spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Retreat as necessary for control of re-growth and seedlings. In general, it is better to cut tall, woody growth and spray suckers when 2 to 4 feet high.

SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS: To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1 pint of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

TREE INJECTIONS: To control hardwoods, such as Oaks, Hickory, Maple, Pecan, Elm, Sumac, Sweetgum and Hawthorn in forest and other non-crop areas, apply SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 undiluted in a concentrate tree injector calibrated to apply 3 ml. per injection. Space injections 2" apart, edge to edge, completely around the tree and close to the base. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark. On hard-to-kill species such as Hickory, Dogwood, Red Maple, Blue Beech and Ash, make injections 1" to 1-1/2" apart, edge to edge. Treatment may be made at any time of the year. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15 to October 15.

WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS - SEVENTEEN WESTERN STATES: *Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.* For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre in approximately 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud

or early bloom stage. For harder-to-control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 4 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 with 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS: Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 p.s.i.) power spray equipment mounted on truck, tractor or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly calm; 5 m.p.h. or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 c.f.s.) where water will be used for drinking purposes. Boom spraying onto water surfaces must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than a two-foot overspray onto water with an average of less than one-foot overspray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water. Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated areas for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within treated banks should not be fished.

FOR AQUATIC WEEDS IN STILL LAKES, PONDS, DRAINAGE DITCHES AND MARSHES:

Aerial Application: Use 9-1/2 quarts of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 5 to 15 gallons of water to cover one surface acre.

Boat Application: Use 9-1/2 quarts of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Uniform coverage is essential. Avoid submerging plants after treatment. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed above water lines and plants are actively growing. Consult your State Game and Fish Department or Water Control Agency prior to application of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 for aquatic weed control. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outward in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

Local conditions may affect the uses of this chemical as shown on this label. Consult State Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

WARRANTY

Athea Laboratories Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label. Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, re-warm to 40°F, re-mix thoroughly before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticides wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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: 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.

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ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

JUN 16 2000

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

10088-99

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