

10088-99

05-07-2010

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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Mr. Adam Swader
Athea Laboratories, Inc
PO BOX 240014
Milwaukee, WI 53224

MAY 7 2010

Subject: Label Notification(s) for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Registrant,

The Agency is in receipt of your Application(s) for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated March 25, 2010 for:

EPA Registration 10088-99 Selective Herbicide # 4

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted a review of this request for applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the label change(s) requested falls within the scope of PRN-2007-4. The label has been date-stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code identifying the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification/PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please contact me directly at 703-305-6249 or Banza Djapao of my staff at 703-305-7269.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington".

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form.

Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060

 United States Environmental Protection Agency Washington, DC 20460	<input type="checkbox"/> Registration <input type="checkbox"/> Amendment <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other	OPP Identifier Number
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Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 10088-99	2. EPA Product Manager 	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Selective Herbicide #4	PM# 23	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Athea Laboratories, Inc. P.O. Box 240014 Milwaukee, WI 53224 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below. <input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____ <input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application. <input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.
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NOTIFICATION
MAY - 7 2010


Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of minor label changes per PR Notice 2007-4. See attached cover letter

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal <input type="checkbox"/> Plastic <input type="checkbox"/> Glass <input type="checkbox"/> Paper <input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
* Certification must be submitted		If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt No. per container		
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 1,5,6,20,30,35, 55 GA		5. Location of Label Directions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> On Label <input type="checkbox"/> On Labeling accompanying product	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input type="checkbox"/> Lithograph <input type="checkbox"/> Paper glued <input type="checkbox"/> Stenciled				<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other <u>Silkscreened</u>	

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)		
Name Adam Swader	Title Regulatory Comp Spec.	Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 414-354-6417
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.		6. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature 	3. Title Regulatory Comp Spec.	
4. Typed Name Adam Swader	5. Date Apr 23, 2010	



March 25, 2010

Document Processing Desk (NOTIF)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
1200 Pennsylvania Ave., NW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

**Subject: Storage and Disposal Update
Selective Herbicide #4
EPA Registration No. 10088-99**

To Whom It May Concern:

Please find the enclosed one label marked with changes and Form 8570-1 stating the following:

Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. SEC. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

If there are any questions in regards to this notification please contact me at 414-354-6417 ext. 215 or email me at aswader@athea.com.

Thank You,

Adam Swader
Regulatory Compliance Specialist
Enclosures

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

CAUTION - Precaución

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

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are barrier-laminate, nitrile rubber, viton. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category E on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear: long-sleeved shirt and long pants, shoes and socks, plus chemical-resistant gloves, chemical resistant apron when mixing or loading, cleaning up spills or equipment, or otherwise exposed to the concentrate.

USER SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

User should wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, tobacco use, or using the toilet.

User should remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. If pesticide gets on skin, wash immediately with soap and water.

Users should 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.

NOTIFICATION
MAY - 7 2011

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.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION - Precaución

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 first aid instructions.

EPA Reg. No. 10088-99

EPA Est. 10088-WI-1

NET CONTENTS:

(Insert container size here, expressed in gallons/ounces with the option to add the metric equivalent.)

Manufactured By:

Athea Laboratories Inc

PO Box 240014

Milwaukee, WI 53224

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED: Call a 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 by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: 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.

IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING: Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. 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. You may also contact the National Pesticide Information Center at 1-800-858-7378 for emergency medical treatment information.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS:

This pesticide may be toxic to fish and aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark except as noted on appropriate labels. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

This chemical has properties and characteristics associated with chemicals detected in groundwater. The use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination. Application around a cistern or well may result in contamination of drinking water or groundwater.

Fish breathe dissolved oxygen in the water and decaying weeds also use oxygen. When treating continuous, dense weed masses, it may be appropriate to treat only part of the infestation at a time. For example, apply the product in lanes separated by untreated strips that can be treated after vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Waters having limited and less dense weed infestations may not require partial treatments.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, the person engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, then a mechanical system (probe and pump) 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.

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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 for 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 do not cut forage for hay within 7 days of application.

Use of this product in certain portions of California, Oregon and Washington is subject to the January 22, 2004 Order for injunctive relief in Washington Toxics Coalition, et al.v.EPA, C01-0132C, (W.D. WA). For further information, please refer to EPA Web Site: <http://www.epa.gov/espp>.

Postemergence: For susceptible annual and biennial broadleaf weeds do not exceed 9 pints (1.0 lb ae)/acre per application. For moderately susceptible biennial and perennial broadleaf weeds and for difficult to control weeds and woody plants do not exceed 18 pints (2.0 lbs ae) /acre per application. Spot treatment: Use 18 pints (2.0 lbs ae) /acre.

Maximum of two applications per year.
Maximum of 36 pints (4.0 lbs ae) /acre per year.
Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Application Restrictions: 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.

Entry Restrictions: For terrestrial use do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated areas until sprays have dried.

Ditchbank Application

Postemergence: Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 2.0 lbs. ae/acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications. Spot treatment permitted. Do not use on small canals with a flow rate less than 10 cubic feet per second (CFS) where water will be used for drinking purposes. CFS may be estimated by using the formula below. The approximate velocity needed for the calculation can be determined by observing the length of time that it takes a floating object to travel a defined

distance. Divide the distance (ft.) by the time (sec.) to estimate velocity (ft. per sec.). Repeat 3 times and use the average to calculate CFS.

$$\text{Average Width (ft.)} \times \text{Average Depth (ft.)} \times \text{Average Velocity (ft. per sec.)} = \text{CFS}$$

For Ditchbank Weeds: Do not allow boom spray to be directed onto water surface. Do not spray across stream to opposite bank.

For Shoreline Weeds: Allow no more than 2 foot overspray onto water.

Water Use

1. Water for irrigation or sprays:

A. If treated water is intended to be used only for crops or non-crop areas that are labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D such as pastures, turf, or cereal grains, the treated water may be used to irrigate and/or mix sprays for these sites at anytime after the 2,4-D aquatic application.

B. Due to potential phytotoxicity considerations, the following restrictions are applicable: If treated water is intended to be used to irrigate or mix sprays for plants grown in commercial nurseries and greenhouses; and other plants or crops that are not labeled for direct treatment with 2,4-D, the water must not be used unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600ft. was used for the application, or,

ii. A waiting period of 7 days from the time of application has elapsed; or,

iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 100ppb (0.1 ppm) or less at the water intake. Wait at least 3 days after application before initial sampling at water intake.

2. Drinking Water (potable water)

A. Consult with appropriate state or local water authorities before applying this product to public waters. State or local agencies may require permits. The potable water use restrictions on this label are to ensure that consumption of water by the public is allowed only when the concentration of 2,4-D in the water is less than the MCL (Maximum Contaminant Level) of 70 ppb. Applicators should consider the unique characteristics of the treated waters to assure that 2,4-D concentrations in potable water do not exceed 70 ppb at the time of consumption.

B. For floating and emergent weed applications, the drinking

water setback distance from functioning potable water intakes is greater than or equal to 600 ft.

C. If no setback distance of greater than or equal to 600 ft. is used for application, applicators or the authorizing organization must provide a drinking water notification prior to a 2,4-D application to the party responsible for public water supply or to individual private water users. Notification to the party responsible for a public water supply or to individual private water users must be done in a manner to assure that the party is aware of the water use restrictions when this product is applied to potable water.

The following is an example of a notification via posting, but other methods of notification which convey the above restrictions may be used and may be required in some cases under state or local law or as a condition of permit.

Example:

Posting notification should be located every 250 feet including the shoreline of treated area and up to 250 feet of shoreline past the application site to include immediate public access points. Posting must include the day and time of application. Posting may be removed if analysis of a sample collected at the intake 3 or more days following application shows that the concentration in the water is less than 70 ppb (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays), or after 7 days following application, whichever occurs first.

Text of notification: Wait 7 days before diverting functioning surface water intakes from treated aquatic site to use as drinking water, irrigation, or sprays, unless water at functioning drinking water intakes is tested at least 3 days after application and is demonstrated by assay to contain not more than 70 ppb 2,4-D (100 ppb for irrigation or sprays).
Application Date: _____ Time: _____

D. Following each application of this product, treated water must not be used for drinking water unless one of the following restrictions has been observed:

i. A setback distance from functional water intake(s) of greater than or equal to 600 ft. was used for the application, or,

ii. A waiting period of at least 7 days from the time of application has elapsed, or,

iii. An approved assay indicates that the 2,4-D concentration is 70 ppb (0.07 ppm) or less at the water intake. Sampling for drinking analysis should occur no sooner than 3 days after 2,4-D application. Analysis of samples must be completed by a laboratory that is certified under the Safe Drinking Water Act to perform drinking water

analysis using a currently approved version of analytical Method Number 515, 555, other methods for 2,4-D as may be listed in Title 40 CFR, Part 141.24, or Method Number 4015 (immunoassay of 2,4-D) from U.S. EPA Test Methods for Evaluating Solid Waste SW-846.

E. Note: Existing potable water intakes that are no longer in use, such as those replaced by connection to a municipal water system or a potable water well, are not considered to be functioning potable water intakes.

F. Drinking water setbacks distances do not apply to terrestrial applications of 2,4-D adjacent to water bodies with potable water intakes.

3. Except as stated above, there are no restrictions on using water from treated areas for swimming, fishing, watering livestock or domestic purposes."

Floating and Emergent Weeds: Maximum of 4.0 lbs. ae/surface acre per application. Limited to 2 applications per season. Minimum of 21 days between applications. Spot treatments permitted. Apply to emergent aquatic weeds in ponds, lakes, reservoirs, marshes, bayous, drainage ditches, non-irrigation canals, rivers, and streams that are quiescent or slow moving. Coordination and approval of local and state authorities may be required, either by letter of agreement or issuance of special permits for aquatic applications.

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, Biden, 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, Cockle, 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, Morning Glory, Musk Thistle, Mustards, Nettle, Nutgrass, Orange Hawkweed, Parrotfeather, Parsnip, Pennygrass, 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. 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: Only labeled crops can be planted within 30 days of application. Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 18 pints (2 lbs. ae) /acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

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 legume's. 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.

Do not make more than 2 applications per year. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

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 treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 2.3 gallons of SELECTIVE HERBICIDE #4 per acre per application per site.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND FENCEROWS, HEDGEROWS, ROADSIDES, DITCHES, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, UTILITY POWER LINES, RAILROADS, AIRPORTS, AND INDUSTRIAL SITES:

Postemergence (annual and perennial weeds):

Limited to 2 Applications per year. Maximum of 18 pints (2 lbs. ae) /acre per application. Minimum of 30 days between applications.

Postemergence (woody Plants):

Limited to 1 application per year. Maximum of 36 pints (4.0 lbs ae) /acre per year.

Applications to non-cropland areas are not applicable to treatment of commercial timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

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.

ORNAMENTAL TURF CONTROL FOR GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, SPORTS FIELDS, TURFGRASS, LAWNS AND OTHER GRASS AREAS:

POSTEMERGENCE: Limited to 2 applications per year. Maximum of 13 pints (1.5 lbs ae) /acre, excluding spot treatments.

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: Limited to one injection per year. Maximum of 8 ml per injection site.

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 while 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 surface 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.

SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

A variety of factors including weather conditions (e.g., wind directions, wind speed, temperature, relative humidity) and method of application (e.g., ground, aerial, airblast, chemigation) can influence pesticide drift. The applicator must evaluate all factors and make appropriate adjustments when applying this product.

Droplet Size

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D as the sole active ingredient, or when applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with active ingredients that require a coarse or coarser spray, apply only as a coarse or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 385 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

When applying sprays that contain 2,4-D mixed with other active ingredients that require a medium or more fine spray, apply only as a medium or coarser spray (ASAE standard 572) or a volume mean diameter of 300 microns or greater for spinning atomizer nozzles.

Wind Speed

Do not apply at wind speeds greater than 15 mph. Only apply this product if the wind direction favors on-target deposition and there are not sensitive areas (including, but not limited to, residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for nontarget species, nontarget crops) within 250 feet downwind. If applying a medium spray, leave one swath unsprayed at the downwind edge of the treated field.

Temperature Inversions

If applying at wind speeds less than 3 mph, the applicator must determine if: a) conditions of temperature inversion exist, or b) stable atmospheric conditions exist at or below nozzle height. Do not make applications into areas of temperature inversions or stable atmospheric conditions.

Susceptible Plants

Do not apply under circumstances where spray drift may occur to food, forage, or other plantings that might be damaged or crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption. Susceptible crops include, but are limited to, cotton, okra, flowers, grapes (in growing stage), fruit trees (foliage), soybeans (vegetables stage), ornamentals, sunflowers, tomatoes, bean, and other vegetables, or tobacco. Small amounts of spray drift that might not be visible may injure susceptible broadleaf plants.

Other State and Local Requirements

Applicators must follow all state and local pesticide drift requirements regarding application of 2,4-D herbicides. Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be observed.

Equipment

All aerial and ground application equipment must be properly maintained and calibrated using appropriate carriers or surrogates.

For aerial application:

The boom length must not exceed 75% of the wingspan or 90% of the rotor blade diameter.

Release spray at the lowest height consistent with the efficacy and flight safety. Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 feet above the crop canopy unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. This requirement does not apply to forestry or rights-of-way applications.

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. The applicator must compensate for this by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind.

For ground boom application:

Do not apply with a nozzle height greater than 4 feet above the crop canopy.

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

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 of possible lower dosages.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to protect agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses. Do not enter or allow people (or pets) to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

WARRANTY

Athea Laboratories, Inc. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on this label. To the extent consistent with applicable law 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.

0000.032210_2,4-D RED

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do Not Contaminate Water, Food, or Feed By Storage or Disposal.

Pesticide Storage: Store in a dry place no lower in temperature than 50°F or higher than 120°F.

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 instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat procedure two more times.

Container Disposal For Greater than 5 gallons

Container Disposal: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill container. Offer for recycling, if available. Clean container promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.