

OCT 21 1993

Tom Kohmetscher  
 Cornbelt Chemical Company  
 P.O. Box 410  
 McCook, NE 69001-0410

Dear Mr. Kohmetscher:

Subject: Label Amendment - 2,4-D Use in Reduced or No-Tillage Soybeans (Pre-plant Only) and Compliance with PR Notice 93-7 and 93-11 (Worker Protection Standards) Weed Pro 4 Lb. Low Vol EPA Registration No. 10107-27 Your Submission Dated June 4, 1993

The Agency is conditionally approving an amendment to the registration of the above-referenced product under the authority of section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide Act (FIFRA). This amendment allows use of the subject product on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) with a maximum permissible level for residues of the herbicide in or on soybeans of 0.1 ppm. This amendment will expire automatically on December 31, 1995. In addition, during the period that this amendment is effective, it will be subject to the conditions listed below.

1. To maintain your registration, the following data must be submitted to the Agency by the Industry Task Force II for 2,4-D Research Data:

- a. Field residue trials, using proposed and exaggerated rates with the ester formulation, conducted in seven (7) states of TN, AR, IN, IL, MN, MO and MS or LA. - Due Date: January 31, 1994
- b. Bridging studies with the ester and amine formulations conducted in three (3) locations, likely IL, MN, and MS or LA. - Due Date: January 31, 1994
- c. Plant metabolism studies, in three (3) representative, dissimilar crops - Due Date: January 31, 1994

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	7505C						
SURNAME	D. KENNY						
DATE	11/0/20/93						

d. Animal metabolism studies (poultry and ruminant) as outlined in the Residue Chemistry Chapter of 2,4-D Registration Standard - Due Date: January 31, 1994

e. Adequate storage stability data for all analyses - Due Date: January 31, 1994

2. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

3. Submit production information (pounds or gallons produced) for the product for the fiscal year in which this use is conditionally registered, in accordance with FIFRA section 29. The fiscal year begins October 1 and ends September 30. The product information will be submitted to the Agency no later than November 15, following the end of the preceding fiscal year.

This information should be submitted to:

Environmental Protection Agency  
Registration Division (7505C)  
Registration Support Branch  
401 M Street, S.W.  
Washington, DC 20460

4. Make the following changes in the labeling before releasing the product for shipment:

a. Make the following revisions to the Precautionary Statements:

i. Delete the sentence "Causes irreversible eye damage."

ii. Add the statement "Avoid breathing spray mist."

b. Make the following revisions to the directions for use on soybeans:

i. Delete the statement "Some weeds may require repeat treatment for adequate control." This contradicts the restriction that only one application, regardless of application rate used, is allowed.

ii. It should be specified that aerial application requires 2 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre and ground application requires 10 or more gallons of total spray volume per acre.

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iii. Add the restriction "Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing of treated cover crops."

c. We acknowledge the addition of specific statements in response to the 2,4-D exposure reduction program. Please refer to the Agency correspondences dated October 30, 1992 and January 14, 1993 for required compliance dates.

5. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

You should note that if you fail to satisfy any of the conditions imposed on this registration, e.g., you fail to submit the required data by the specified deadlines or the data submitted were not generated in accordance with the applicable test guidelines, EPA may issue a notice to cancel this amendment under FIFRA section 6(e).

You should also note that, regardless of whether you satisfy all applicable conditions, this conditional registration will expire automatically on December 31, 1995. Sale and distribution of the subject product bearing labeling for this use on reduced or no-tillage soybeans (pre-plant only) after December 31, 1995 will be illegal. The tolerance authorizing residues of the subject product will also expire automatically, two (2) years after the date published in the FEDERAL REGISTER. After that date, sale or distribution of food in interstate commerce containing any residue of the subject product will be a violation of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act.

Finally, once the required data have been submitted and a permanent tolerance established, EPA will entertain an application to amend the registration of the subject product without any special limitations on the duration of the amendment.

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

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

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## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**LOW VOL.** This is a useful practice as one part of a wild garlic spray for 7 days following application. Do not plant to any crop in or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

**GHUM (MILLO):** Apply 1/2 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 7 1/2 to 1 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds or if likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before or during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as jury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high jury in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. 1 to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company or your local or Extension Service weed specialists for this information. Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints per acre in the amount of water required for 1 to 20 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 2 to 5 gallons (head stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the sever. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

**BEANS (Preplant Only)** Apply 3/4 to 1 pint per acre not less soybeans, when weeds are small and actively growing. Use 1 per acre on larger weeds and when perennials are present. Apply not less than 30 days prior to planting soybeans, when 1. Some weeds may require repeat treatment for adequate addition to those weeds found on the WEEDLIST, WEEDPRO areas or control the following broadleaf weeds frequently in soybean production systems: alfalfa, bulletniss, smallflower m, smallflowered buttercup, common and rough chiquetoff, nasturtium, mouse tail, wild mustard, field pennycress, cutleaf purslane, spachwell, velvetleaf, and Virginia copperleaf. Finally controlled.

**WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL** In one season prior to planting plant soybean seed as deep as practical or at least 1 1/2 to 2 after press wheel, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is

**LOW VOL** may be applied pre-plant to soybeans in tank mix such as Poast Plus, Roundup, Roundup D-Pak, Prowl, Pursult Plus, Scepter, Scepter 70 DG, Squadron and pre-plant soybean use.

soybeans planted in fields previously treated with WEEDPRO and the extent of injury will depend on weather and agronomic weed vegetation and previous crop residue present that may be of application and the emergence of the soybean plant.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE IN SOYBEANS (PRE-PLANT)** Do not W VOL when weather conditions such as temperature, air from treated areas to susceptible plants. Apply no more than LOW VOL per acre in one season prior to planting soybeans, during season, regardless of the application rate used, is DPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL prior to planting soybeans if you are soils of soybean injury including possible loss of stand and sated with WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL in the same growing those labeled for 2,4-D pre-plant use. Do not mow or cultivate WEEDPRO 4 LB. LOW VOL as poor control may result. Do orange, or fodder or graze treated soybeans to livestock. Do LOW VOL pre-plant to soybeans in fields having a consistent organic matter is <1.0%. Only one application of may be made prior to planting soybeans per growing season, ge, or fodder. Restrict livestock from grazing treated fields.

### RANGELAND, PASTURE AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS

**EQUIPMENT:** Mixers, loaders and applicators or ring equipment must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For is, wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirts and shoes.

### OL IN RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE:

Do not use on newly seeded areas. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed observation Reserve land follow all applicable State and restrictions: Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated location. Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter. Reten, Docka, Kochia, Marshelder, Musk-thistle and 2 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL per acre. If the weeds are young per acre will provide control of some species. Deeprooted repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent

Apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre, making three applications (fall) starting in late fall or early spring. Speed Coastal Bermudagrass: Apply 1 to 2 quarts per acre

of Sageshrub: On the oak, use 1 quart in 5 gallons of oil or 1 quart of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and use 1 quart in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft and the brush is actively growing.

Brush: Use 2 to 3 quarts per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in oil spray. For rabbitbrush, the 3 quart rate is usually used and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may

brush, Coastal Sage, Coyotebrush and Certain O of 3 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gal

of fuel oil may be included in the spray mixture for added effectiveness. Make applications by aircraft or ground equipment to obtain uniform spray coverage. For effective control, the brush must be fully leafed out and growing actively when sprayed. Retreatment may be needed.

**WOODY PLANT CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS:** To control species susceptible to 2,4-D in right-of-ways, fence rows, roadsides, and along drainage ditchbanks, spray brush up to 5 to 8 feet tall after spring foliage is well developed, using 3 to 4 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL in 100 gallons of water and wetting all parts of the brush including foliage, stems and bark. This may require up to 400 gallons of spray per acre for adequate coverage of soil stands of brush. Make application in such a way as to prevent drift off the spray. If the area being treated. Spraying can be effective at any time up to 3 weeks before fruit as long as soil moisture is sufficient for active growth of the brush. Control will be less effective in mid-summer during hot dry weather when soil moisture is deficient and plants are not actively growing. Oil or wetting agent may be added to the spray, if needed for increased effectiveness.

**FOREST CONIFER RELEASE:** After northern conifers (jack pine, red pine, black spruce, and white spruce) cease growth and "harden off" in late summer, a spray of 1 1/2 to 3 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL in 8 to 25 gallons of water per acre may be applied by air to control certain competing hardwood species such as alder, aspen, birch, hazel and willow. Since this treatment may cause occasional conifer injury, do not use if such injury cannot be tolerated. Consult your regional or extension forester or state herbicide specialist for recommendations to fit local conditions.

### USE REQUIREMENTS FOR TURF

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT:** Mixers, loaders and applicators or persons repairing or cleaning equipment must wear personal protective equipment specified in the "Precautionary Statements" section of this label.

**PERSONAL HYGIENE:** After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

**RESTRICTED ENTRY INTERVAL:** Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter into treated areas until sprays have dried. For early reentry to treated areas, wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes.

**RESTRICTIONS ON RETREATMENT:** Do not apply more than 2 broadcast applications per year per treatment site.

**WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, AIRFIELDS, ROAD SIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:** Apply 1 to 3 quarts of 4 LB. LOW VOL per acre. Usually 2 quarts per acre provides good weed control under average conditions. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent and St. Augustine except for spot treating, nor on newly seeded turf until grass is well established.

Re-seeding of treated areas should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall, with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed so do not treat areas where the legumes are desired. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same season or in subsequent years.

**TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES IN NON-CROP AREAS:** Mix 2 quarts 4 LB. LOW VOL and 1 gallon of diesel oil or kerosene, then add this mixture to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet all foliage (400-800 gallons per acre). Addition of a wetting agent may be advisable. Apply in the spring during flower head emergence. Respray if needed when regrowth is 3 to 5 feet tall.

**SPOT TREATMENT:** To control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/2 pint of 4 LB. LOW VOL in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all weed foliage. Keep spray mixture agitated to prevent separation.

### (USE PRECAUTIONS)

**AVOID CONTACT WITH 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS AND OTHER DESIRABLE BROADLEAF PLANTS -** 4 LB. LOW VOL herbicide is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

**DO NOT APPLY IN THE VICINITY OF COTTON, GRAPES, TOBACCO, TOMATOES OR OTHER DESIRABLE 2,4-D SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS. DO NOT SPRAY WHEN WIND IS BLOWING TOWARDS SUSCEPTIBLE CROPS OR ORNAMENTAL PLANTS.**

**AVOID SPRAY DRIFT -** Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift since, under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets may drift a mile or more. The spray thickening agent LO DRIFT may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

**GROUND EQUIPMENT -** With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with large-droplet producing nozzle tips. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

**AERIAL APPLICATION -** Should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although Weedpro 4 LB. LOW VOL is a low volatility formulation, at temperatures above 95°F vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

**DO NOT APPLY BY AIRCRAFT WHEN AN AIR TEMPERATURE INVERSION EXISTS:** Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and with air temperature lower near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a continuous smoke column at or near site of application is suggested to indicate direction and velocity of air movement, and to indicate a temperature inversion by layering of the smoke.

Violent windstorm may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on soil particles and they are blown onto susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. Serious injury is unlikely. The hazard of movement of 2,4-D on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

At high temperature vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

## WEED LIST

4 LB. LOW VOL herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Species controlled include the following, plus many others:

beggarticks	elderberry	mustards	sneezeweed,
bindweed, hedge	farweed	netles	bitter
bitterweed	galnoga	nutgrass	sowthistle,
blueweed, Texas	garlic, wild	onion, wild	annual
boxelder	goatsbeard	pennycress	spanishneedles
broomweed	goldenrod	pennywort	stinkweed
buckbrush	ground ivy	pepperweed,	sumac
buckwheat, wild	halogeton	field	sunflower
burdock	hemp, dogbane	pigweed	sweatclover
burhead	hemp, wild	plantains	tansymustard
carpetweed	hoary cress	poison ivy	tansyragwort
carlin	honeysuckle	poorjoe	thistle, bull
chamisa	iron weed	purslane	thistle, Canada
chickweed	jewelweed	rabbitbrush	thistle, musk
chicory	jonsonweed	radish, wild	thistle, Russian
cocklebur	kochia	ragweed	tumbleweed
coffeeweed	lambsquarter	rape, wild	vervetleaf
cornflower	loco, bigbend	redstem	vervains
coyotebrush	mallow, Venice	sage, coastal	vetch
creeping jenny	manzanita	sagebrush, big	water plantain
crotch	marshelder	sagebrush, sand	willow
dandelion	milvetch	salsify	witchweed
docks	milveweed	sandhinny oak	wormwood
dogfennel	morning glory,	shepherd's purse	yellow rocket
	annual	sicklepod	yellow starthistle
		smartweed	

NOT AVAILABLE