

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

APR 1 1994

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

WILLIAM M. MAHLBURG AGENT FOR: PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY P.O. BOX 667 GREELEY, CO. 80632

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 11/01/93 Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 34704-5

CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

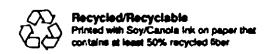
WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



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Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,

Jim Tempkins, Deputy Chief Registration Support Branch Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

ROPOSED **\BEL**

ACCEPTED
with CONNENTS
In EPA Lange Date

Under the Federal Inco Fundicide, and dedeuticid so amended, for the per-LPA Her No 31704-5

AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

For selective weed control in small grains, com, sorghum, sugarcane, pastures, rice, turf and non-crop areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine sait of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyscetic acid . 48.5% INERT INGREDIENTS: ... 53.5%

> TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 38.6% 2,4-D acid or 3.8 pounds per gallon. *Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN **CAUTION**

SEE BELOW FOR ADDITIONAL **PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS** NET CONTENTS 21/2 U.S. GALLONS (9.46 L) **EPA REG. NO. 34704-5** EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1

3490

WPSEXPORPS3

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

CAUSES IRRITATION OF EYES AND SKIN. DO NOT GET IN EYES. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING, HARMFUL IF SWAL-LOWED.

Personal Protective Equipment Applicators, and other handlers must wear

or containers over high on and less than 5 gallons 11 ...

End pour adictions a cristamenta For containers of light onsign more in capacity

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

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BEST AVAIL

Do not store near food, fertilizer or seads.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray pur-

Keep containers closed when not in use, and do not re-use for other DUITDOSSS.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

in case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. Wash skin with plenty of scap and water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect equatic invertebrates and nontarget 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.

Groundwater Contamination:

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 posticides 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. Plecement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contami-

CAUTION - Extreme care must be used when applying 2,4-D to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. 2,4-D should not be used in susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, or beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressure when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift.

Do not use in greenhouses.

Large amounts of 2,4-D in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germina-

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
It is a violation of Federa (Jaw to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

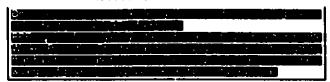
AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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AMINE 4 2.4-D WEED KILLER

EPA REG. NO. 34704-5



STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

STORAGE: Do not store below temperature of 25°F. If frozen, werm to 70°F, and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in sale menner, Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where tocal conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good peeticide handling. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pusticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pusticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess posticide, spray mixture, or rineate 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 Pasticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal: Triple rines (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.

Ptaetic: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is an amine salt formulation useful for the selective control of certain broadleaved annual and perennial weeds in resistant crops, such as small grains, corn, rice, pastures, turt; and in non-crop areas. CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER is soluble in both hard and soft water. It is equally adaptable for use in low gallonage equipment (5 to 20 gallons per acre) or high-volume equipment. Agitation is helpful to assure uniform mixing, but is not necessary after the product has been completely dispersed.

Where a range of application rates is provided on this label for a given use site, local conditions should be considered in selecting the specific use rate in your area. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for local recommendations regarding dosages, method of application and timing of sprays. When used in food crops, do not apply after edible food portion of crop has begun to form. Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations.

CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER produces best results when applied to weeds growing rapidly. Lack of moisture may cause less effective control. Thorough coverage is important. Some perennial weeds may require repeat treatment for control. Treat such weeds at bud stage if this occurs during period when crop is not unduly succeptible.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

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Alligator Weed	Henbit	Prickly Lettuce	
Arrowhead	Knotweed	Ragwood	
Buckhorn	Lambequarter	Shepherds Purse	
Carpetweed	Marsh Elder	Sunflower	
Cocklebur	Mustard	Tie Vine	
Dandelion	Morninggiory	Wild Carrot	
Dock	Pigweed	Wild Sweet Poteto	
Hedge Bindweed	Plentain		

WEEDS MORE DIFFICULT TO KILL

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Bindweed	Horse Nettle	Poison Ivy
Buckweed	Indigo	Sheep Sorrel
Blueweed	Klamath Weed	Whitelop or
Buckbrush	Locoweed	Hoary Cress
Canada thistle	Mexican Weed	Wild Onion
Cottonwood	Mildweed	Willows
Hemo		

DIRECTIONS (continued)

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheet, Oats, Barley, Riye)—Use 1/2 to 1 pint CLEAN CROP AMINE 4.2.4-D WEED KILLER per acre for annual and biennial weeds such as Ragweed, Mustard, Lambsquarter or Pigweed. Apply when crop is 6 inches tall, after the plants are well lifered, or after the bloom stage. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or exten-

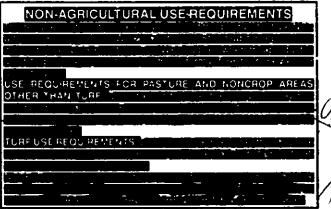
sion service weed specialist for exceptions on oats. For perennial weeds use 1 to 1½ plots when weeds are in the pre-bloom stage, out avoid application when crop is in the boot or dough stage. Fall planted grains should not be treated until the following spring when the crop is fully illered and before the bud stage. Do not use on grain underseeded with legumes. Do not torage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D. Do not leed treated straw to livestock.

CORN—For controlling susceptible annual or perennial weeds, apply ½ to 1 pint per acre. If crop is 8 inches or taffer, avoid application of 2,4-D to the growing point. Use drop nozzles and direct spžay near base of the crop. Do not use after tassels appear. Different variaties may vary in susceptibility to 2,4-D. Do not use 2,4-D on corn grown for the production of hybrid seed. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extention service weed specialist for specific recommendations. Avoid cultivating soon after treating when corn may be brittle.

SORGHUM-Apply 1/2 to 1 pint per acre. Crop is most tolerant to 2,4-D when 4 to 12 inches tall. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches high. Do not use when plants are less then 3 inches tall, or after 12 inches tall. Do not apply during flowering or early dough stage. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extention service weed specialist for specific recommendations.

RICE—Use 1 to 2 pints of CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER in 5 to 7 gallons of water per acre. Treat only when rice is well established—6 to 8 inches above water. Water should be at least 3 inches deep everywhere in the field. Resistant weeds such as Curly Indigo may require 3 pints CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER per acre. Do not treat if temperatures are over 90°F. Do not treat after seed stalts emerge.

SUGARI CANE.—For controlling Tie Vine, Alligator Weed, and other succeptible weeds, use 1 to 2 quarts per acre when cane is 1 to 2 feet tall.



PASTURES, LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF—Apply 2 pints of CLEAN CROP AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KP.LER per acre in sufficient water to produce good coverage. For small areas, use 1 tablespoon per gallon of water. Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass has become well established. Do not use on bent or other creeping grasses. Clovers & other legumes may be injured by 2,4-D, especially during hot summer weather. Avoid spraying grains or seed grasses when in the blossoming or pollinating stage. Spray or vapors from this product min 7 holys after application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application. For furf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

NON-CROP AREAS, such as fence-rows and drainage ditch banks— Use 1 to 2 quarts CLEAN CROP AMINE 42,4-D WEED KILLER per acre in sufficient water to obtain good coverage of foliage. Deep rooted broadleaved perennials may require 3 quarts per acre, with repeat treatments made as necessary.

TriEE INJECTION—To hill undesirable trees for timber stand improvement use undiluted in an acceptable tree injector at the rate of 1 cc per injection. Inject around the tree at 6 inches or less above the ground line. Injection spacing should be 2½ inches apart or less.

NOTICE

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE...IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

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AMINE 4 2,4-D WEED KILLER

EPA REG. NO. 34704-5

EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.



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PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
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