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34764-125 **1**/3 Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 11-30-93

United States Environmental Protection Agency Office of Pesticide Programs (H7505C)

Washington, DC 20460

□ Registration

**Amendment** 

Other

**OPP Identifier Number** 

Application for Pesticide:				
		Section I		
1. Company/Product Number 34704-125		EPA Product Manager Miller	3. Proposed Classification	
Company/Product (Name)     Clean Crop Low Vol 6 Ester Weed Killer		PM# 23	□ None	□ Restricted
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code)  Platte Chemical Company Send Correspondence To: 150 South Main Street P. O. Box 667 Fremont, NE 68025-5697 Greeley, CO 80632-0667  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:  EPA Reg. No.  Product Name		
Section I I				
□ Amendment - Explain Below □ Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated				
□ Resubmission in response to	□ "Me Too" Application			
■ Notification - Explain below □ Other - explain below				
Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated				
Section I II				
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				
Child-Resistant Packaging  ☐ Yes* ☐ No	Unit Packaging  □ Yes  □ No  If "Yes." No. Per	Water Soluble Packaging  ☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ No  If "Yes." No. Per	2. Type of Container  Metal  Plastic  Glass  Paper  Other (Specify)	
*Certification must be submitted.	If "Yes," No. Per Unit Package Wt. Container	If "Yes," No. Per Package Wt. Container		
3. Location of Net Contents Information		4. Size(s) of Retail Container	5. Location of Label Directions  On Label  On Labeling accompanying product	
□ Label □ Container				
6. Manner In Which Label Is Affixed To Product				
Section I V				
1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)				
Name Glenda Haage		Title Registration Manager	Telephone No. (Include Area, Corle) (970) 346-6213	
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 ,				
2. Signature Alenda Haag		Title     Registration Manager		
4. Typed Name Glenda Haage		5. Date		,,,,



# LOW VOL 6 **ESTER WEED KILLER**

Low volatile emulsifiable formulation for control of broadleaf weeds in corn, wheat, barley, rye, oats, sorghum, and non-crop areas.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:** 

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester of 2,4-

\* Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.) \* Equivalent to 58.9% 2,4-D acid or 5.6 pounds per gallon.

# KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

(See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements)

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

For containers over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons in capacity: Mixers and loaders who do not use a mechanical system (probe and pump) to transfer the contents of this container must wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron in addition to other required PPE.

Engineering controls statements:

When handlers use enclosed cabs or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(5-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

For containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity: 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. If the mechanical system is used in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d)(4)], the handter PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

#### **USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

Users should:

Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

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.

## **ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic 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:**

· 04P970

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

EPA REG. NO. 34704-125

EPA EST. NO. 2737-KS-1 (Lot No. begins 04)

EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1 (Lot No. begins 04)

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

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Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. 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 flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray. With aircraft application, apply 1 to 5 gallons of spray per acre; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern. Although this product is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters, at high temperatures (above 95°F) vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Flush sprayer out on suitable non-crop area after use. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent

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.

For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal profective equinment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

## LOW VOL 6 ESTER WEED KILLER EPA REG. NO. 34704-125

PREHARVEST CORNTREATMENT: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, surflower, velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting. Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

SORGHUM (MILO): Apply 1/3 pint per acre when sorghum is 5 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of ½ to 2/3 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds but the chance for crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil. Do not treat before the sorghum is 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If sorghum is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some hybrids are quite sensitive. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact seed company and Extension Service authorities for this information.

GRASS SEED CROPS: Use 2/3 to 1 pint per acre in the amount of water required for uniform application by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in spring from the tiller to early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least five leaves. Perennial weed regrowth may be treated in the fall.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

#### 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 produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nursenes, or greenhouses.

USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURE, RANGELAND AND NON-CROP AREAS OTHER THAN TURF: Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried or dust has settled. For early entry to treatment areas, wear eye protection, chemical resistant gloves, long sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. TURF USE REQUIREMENTS: Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

NOTE: For application to turi being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes, follow AGRI-CULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS on this tabel.

RANGELAND AND GRASS PASTURES: NOTE: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 3 days before slaughter. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application. Do not use on bettgrasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when grass is in the boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

Bitterweed, Broomweed, Croton, Docks, Marshelder, Muskthistle and Other Broadleaf Weeds: Use 2-2/3 pints of LCW VOL 6 per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. If the weeds are young and growing actively, 1-1/3 pints per acre will provide control of some species. Deep-rooted perennial weeds may require repeated treatments in the same year or in subsequent years.

Wild Gartic and Wild Onion: Apply 2-23 pints per acre, making three applications (fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring) starting in late fall or early spring.

Weed Control in Newty Sprigged Coastat Bermudagrass: Apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre preemergence and/or postemergence.

Sand Shinnery Oak and Sand Sagebrush: On the oak, use 1-1/3 pints in 5 gallons of oil or in 4 gallons of water plus 1 gallon of oil per acre. Apply by aircraft between May 15 and June 15. On the sagebrush, use 1-1/3 pints in 3 gallons of oil per acre and apply by aircraft when foxage is fully expanded and the brush is actively growing.

Big Sagebrush and Rabbitbrush: Usa 2-2/3 pints per acre in 2 to 3 gallons of oil or in 3 to 5 gallons of oil-water emulsion spray. Brush should be leafed out and growing actively when treated. Retreatment may be needed.

Chamise, Manzanita, Buckbrush, Coastal Sage, Coyote brush and Certain Other Chaparral Species: Use 2-2/3 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water. One gallon 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: To control 2,4-D susceptible woody plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow on non-crop land, use 1-1/3 to 2 quarts LOW VOL 6 in 100 gallons of water. Wet thoroughly all parts of the plants, including foliage and stems, to the point of run-off. Higher volumes are necessary where the brush is very dense and over 6 to 8 feet high. Applications are more effective when applied to actively growing plants. Do not treat during periods of severe drought or in early fall when leaves have lost their healthy green color. Hard-to-kill species may need retreatment the following season.

NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS ORNAMENTAL TURF, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES, PARKS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS: Apply 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints of LOW VOL 6 per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. 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. Reseeding 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. For turf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

TULE (BULRUSH) AND OTHER RUSHES: Mix 2-2/3 pints of LOW VOL 6 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.

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 to 2 quarts of LOW VOL 6 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.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: Along tencerows, drainage ditchbanks, roadsides, industrial sites, around farm buildings and similar areas, use 2/3 to 1-1/3 quarts of LOW VOL 6 in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off.

#### 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.

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. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S TOTAL
LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DÄMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE
PRODUCT.

PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

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