

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 34704-266	DATE OF ISSUANCE DEC. 6 1985
	TERM OF ISSUANCE Conditional	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Clean Crop Alkaneolamine A Herbicide	

**NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:**  REGISTRATION  
 REREGERISTRATION  
*(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,  
 and Rodenticide Act, as amended)*

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Blatte Chemical Company  
 P.O. Box 687  
 Greeley, CO 80639

**NOTE:** Changes in labeling formula 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 U.S. 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.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this 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)(r) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:
  - a. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No. 34704-266."
  - b. Under ENVIRONMENTAL WARNINGS, change the sentence to read: Do not apply directly to water except as recommended under directions in rice.
  - c. Change: Do not treat irrigation ditches . . . to read: Do not treat drainage ditches . . . .
  - d. Revise the directions for sugarcane to remove both references to use up to 6 weeks before harvest. Do have approved pre-harvest use in sugarcane through law-by. You may retain the reference to state registrations.

89642:Mountfort:RD-73;KENCO:12/4/85:Del.12/16/85:eg:VO

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL \_\_\_\_\_ DEC. 6 1985

3. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 Enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

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.

Richard F. Mountfort *RFM*  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (TS-767C)

Enclosure

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

CAUSES IRREVERSIBLE EYE DAMAGE AND SKIN IRRITATION. DO NOT GET IN EYES. WEAR GOGGLES, FACE SHIELD, SAFETY GLASSES WITH SIDE SHIELD OR EQUIVALENT WHILE HANDLING. AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN AND CLOTHING. HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not store near food, fertilizer or seeds.  
Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water. *except as recommended*  
Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas.

Do not use the same spray equipment for other purposes unless thoroughly cleaned.

Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes especially in areas where grapes, cotton, tomatoes or other susceptible plants are grown.

Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead (sprinkler) irrigate susceptible crops especially grapes, tomatoes, tobacco and cotton.

Do not apply CLEAN CROP\* ALKANOLAMINE directly to, or permit mist to drift onto cotton, okra, grapes, tomatoes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are susceptible to 2,4-D herbicide. Do not apply near susceptible plants since very small quantities of the 2,4-D will cause severe injury during the growing or dormant periods. Crops contacted by CLEAN CROP\* ALKANOLAMINE broadleaf herbicide sprays or spray drift may be killed or suffer significant stand loss with extensive quality and yield reduction.

Do not apply when a temperature air inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in height. In humid regions a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. If questions exist pertaining to the existence of an inversion consult with local weather services before making application.

Use coarse spray to minimize drift. Do not apply with hollow cone type nozzle or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets.

Drift from aerial or ground application may be reduced by: (1) applying as near the target as possible in order to obtain coverage; (2) by increasing the volume of spray mix per acre; (3) by decreasing the pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; (5) by not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants.

Applications by airplane, ground rigs, and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes or other desirable vegetation susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not spray when the wind is blowing across

the areas to be sprayed towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Violent windstorms may move soil particles if 2,4-D is on these 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 during violent windstorms is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle, or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for CLEAN CROP\* ALKANOLAMINE except as specified on this label.

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

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

*under rice directions*  
**PHYSICAL AND  
CHEMICAL HAZARDS**

Do not use or store near heat and open flame.

**STATEMENT OF  
PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

If in eyes flush with plenty of water and get medical attention. If on skin flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention if irritation persists. Wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Discard contaminated shoes. If swallowed, promptly drink a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**RE-ENTRY STATEMENT**

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

**DANGER**

(Insert area or field description) treated with alkanolamine salts of 2,4-D on (insert date of application)

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to alkanolamine salts of 2,4-D and describe his condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide label.



**ALKANOLAMINE  
4 HERBICIDE**

For Selective Broadleaf  
Pasture, Rangeland, Corn  
**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
Alkanolamine Salts\* (ortho  
Series) of 2,4-Dichloro  
**INERT INGREDIENTS . . .**

\*\*Equivalent to 36.5% 2,4-Dichloro  
\*\*Isomer Specific by AOAC Method  
\*Salts are the least volatile form  
specified on this label must be  
ble crops from spray drift

**KEEP OUT OF  
DANGER**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: SI U  
que le etiqueta haya sido expl

See Side Panel For Ad

**FOR AGRICULTURAL  
USE AND STORAGE BY  
PERSONNEL OR**

*E.C.C. with comment*  
*DEC 1975*  
*EPA*  
*G.E.P.A. ES*  
*NET COM*  
*11667*  
*CLEAN CROP*  
*3170*

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**STORAGE:** Store above 40°F to keep from freezing. If frozen, warm to 70°F and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**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

**Metal:** 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.

**Plastic:** 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.

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 CLEAN CROP<sup>®</sup> ALKANOLAMINE during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Apply 1 to 5 gallons by air or 5 to 25 gallons per acre by ground unless directed otherwise. Do not apply where drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

### WEED LIST

CLEAN CROP<sup>®</sup> ALKANOLAMINE herbicide is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody perennials without injuring most grasses.

Species controlled include the following plus many others:

bitterweed	marshelder	smartweed
burdock	morningglory	sneezeweed
carpetweed	annual	bitter
carrot, wild	mustards	sowthistle
chicory	pennycress	annual
cocklebur	pennywort	spanshoadins
coffeeweed	pepperweed	sunflower
dandelion	pigweed	sweetclover
dock	plantain	tansymustard
galinsoga	poison	thistle, bull
hemp, wild	pusley, Florida	thistle, must
ironweed	radish, wild	thistle, Russian
jackstraw	ragweed	velvetleaf
lambquarters	common	witch
lone begweed	rock, yellow	waterplantain
lupines	shepherdspurse	witchweed
mallow, Venice	sicklepod	warmwood

**WEED CONTROL IN ASPARAGUS:** See table for recommended use rates. To control certain broadleaf weeds apply in about 60 gallons of water per acre for ground application and about 10 gallons per acre for aircraft application. Apply on actively growing weeds, usually in April or May. If spears are present, treat immediately after cutting. Make not more than 2 applications during the harvest season and these should be spaced at least one month apart. Spears contacted by the spray may be malformed and off-flavored. Malformed spears should be cut immediately and discarded. Post-harvest spraying should be only by ground using drop nozzles to avoid spraying the fern.

**WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS NOT UNDERSEEDED WITH A LEGUME (Barley, Oats, Rye, Wheat):** See Table for recommended use rates. Spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage. To control weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Be sure results will be timed when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well. Note: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

**WEED CONTROL IN CORN:** See Table for recommended use rates. **Preemergence:** Apply any time after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil. **Emergence:** Apply as corn plants are breaking ground. **Postemergence:** Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 1/2 pint per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any brittleness. **NOTE:** Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information. **Preharvest:** after the hard dough or denting stage, apply by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dock, and jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting. **NOTE:** Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

**WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM (MILO):** See Table for recommended use rates. Treat only after sorghum is 6 inches high and preferably before it is 14 inches high. Do not treat during the boot, tasseling or early dough stages. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If necessary to spray under these conditions do not use more than 2 1/2 pint per acre. **NOTE:** Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

**WEED CONTROL IN RICE:** See Table for recommended use rates. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages. Do not use in rice paddies where shellfish are of economic importance or where flood water is used for irrigation of other crops. **NOTE:** Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore before spraying consult local Extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

**WEED CONTROL IN SUGAR CANE:** See Table for recommended use rates. Use up to 4 applications per year in accordance with state recommendations. **NOTE:** Do not apply within 6 weeks before harvest.

### AMOUNT OF ALKANOLAMINE TO USE

CROP	DOSAGE PER ACRE	
	Normal rates	Higher rates for special situations <sup>1</sup> (more likely to injure crop)
<b>SMALL GRAINS</b>		
Spring		
Postemergence		
wheat, barley, rye, oats	3/4 to 1 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints
Preharvest (dough stage)	1/2 to 1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
wheat, barley, oats	1 to 2 pints	2 to 3 pints
<b>CORN</b>		
Preemergence	2 to 4 pints	
Emergence	1 pint	1 1/2 pints
Postemergence up to 8 inches tall	1/2 to 1 pint	
8 inches to tasseling (use only directed spray)	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
Preharvest	1 to 2 pints	
<b>SORGHUM (MILO)</b>		
Postemergence		
6 to 8 inches tall	3/4 to 1 pint	
8 to 15 inches tall (use only directed spray)	1 pint	1 1/2 to 2 pints
<b>RICE</b>	1 to 2 1/2 pints	2 to 3 pints
<b>SUGAR CANE</b>		
Fall, after harvest or plucking	2 to 4 pints	
Spring once or twice before close-in	2 to 4 pints	
Summer, up to 6 weeks before harvest	2 1/2 pints	
<b>ASPARAGUS</b>	1 1/2 to 2 quarts	

<sup>1</sup>These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. However, do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

**WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED GRASS PASTURES AND RANGELANDS:** Use at 2 to 4 pints per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use on bent-grass, alfalfa, clover, or other legumes. **NOTE:** Do not graze (dairy) cattle in treated areas for 14 days after application. Remove meat animals from freshly treated areas for 7 days before slaughter. Withdrawal is not needed if 2 weeks or more have elapsed since application. Do not cut treated grass for hay within 30 days after application.

**WEED CONTROL IN GRASS SEED CROPS:** Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in spring or fall. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage of the grass. Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage using 3/4 to 1 pint per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates, up to 4 pints, can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. Do not use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated. See **NOTE** on Grazing Restrictions in grass pastures section.

**BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES AND PARKS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS:** Use 1 to 3 quarts of CLEAN CROP<sup>®</sup> ALKANOLAMINE per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform application. Treat when weeds are young and growing well. Usually 2 quarts per acre will provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treating nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns 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. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

### NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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 the 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. Platte makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

FORMULATED FOR  
**PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY, INC.**  
 150 SO. MAIN STREET  
 FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025