



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

MAR 17 1994

William M. Mahlburg
Agent for: PLATTE CHEMICAL CO., INC.
P. O. Box 667
Greeley, CO 80632

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 11/04/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 34704-646
UNITOX LIQUID

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.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

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 Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

William Mahlburg
Agent for
PLATTE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Comments for: EPA REG. NO. 34704-646
UNITOX LIQUID

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS labeling submission concerning the product cited above:

Move the statement "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." from its current position within the Agricultural Use Box and place it the Directions for Use section of your label.

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box or printed on the label in a contrasting color from surrounding text.

Delete the crossed-out statements on your proposed label. They are redundant statements or phrases.

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PROPOSED LABEL

UNITOX LIQUID

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in EPA Letter Dated

APR 17 1967

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 34704-646

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	BY WT.
Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid..	70.93%*
INERT INGREDIENTS	29.07%
TOTAL 100.00%	
*Equivalent to 58.91% or 6 lbs. per gallon 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizer, seed, insecticides or fungicides. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes.

Groundwater Contamination: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving any 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 spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

Do not apply under condition involving possible drift to food, forage or other plantings that might be damaged or the crops thereof rendered unfit for sale, use or consumption.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

See Below for Additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use.

EPA REG. NO. 34704-646
EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1

NET CONTENTS _____ GAL. (_____ L)
3488 WPSEX008P3

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING

May be fatal if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Symptoms of injury may be delayed. In case of skin contact, wash immediately with water; remove clothing and wash skin where necessary. For eyes, wash thoroughly with water and get medical attention.

Personal Protective Equipment: Applicators and other handlers must wear...
Engineering controls statements:...

For containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity: A mechanical system...
For containers of 5 gallons or more in capacity: A mechanical system...

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS, AND WITH APPLICABLE STATE AND FEDERAL REGULATIONS. KEEP HERBICIDE IN ORIGINAL CONTAINER. DO NOT PUT CONCENTRATE OR DILUTE INTO FOOD OR DRINK CONTAINERS.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

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

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizer, seed, insecticides or fungicides.

Groundwater Contamination: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving any 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 spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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UNITOX LIQUID

EPA REG. NO. 34704-646

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 - Do not store below temperature of 45°F. If frozen, warm to 90°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 toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate 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 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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

This herbicide is recommended to kill broadleaf weeds in grassy areas such as lawns, fairways, parks, playgrounds, recreational areas, along highways, railroad rights-of-way, airfields, pasture lands, sod farms, drainage ditch banks, around farm buildings and waste lands. This material is also recommended for control of floating weeds on ponds and lakes.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS	
Use on lawns, fairways, parks, playgrounds, recreational areas, along highways, railroad rights-of-way, airfields, pasture lands, sod farms, drainage ditch banks, around farm buildings and waste lands.	
Use on ponds and lakes for control of floating weeds.	
USE REQUIREMENTS FOR PASTURE, RANGELAND AND NON-CROP AREAS OTHER THAN TURF	
Use on pastures, rangelands, and non-crop areas other than turf.	
TURF USE REQUIREMENTS	
Use on lawns, fairways, parks, playgrounds, recreational areas, along highways, railroad rights-of-way, airfields, pasture lands, sod farms, drainage ditch banks, around farm buildings and waste lands.	

WEED CONTROL IN PONDS AND LAKES

The herbicidal action is quick with effects being visible in a few days. For instance, where a body of water is clogged with alligatorweed, 5 1/4 fluid ounces of this herbicide is used in 100 gallons of water and applied to an acre of surface, wetting the weed thoroughly. The weed will turn brown and begin to sink by the third week. It should be sprayed again to control the sprouts that have emerged from the nodes which exist between the stem and branches of the weed. These nodes are not connected to the vascular system of the plant and were not present at the original spraying. This application also controls water hyacinths and water lettuce. Ground spraying equipment is suggested. When aerial applications are made, they should be made with the approval of the local environmental agent. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.

The dosage for floating weeds must not exceed 2.4 pounds of 2,4-D acid equivalent per acre.

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 one-third to one-half of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatment along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas. Consult your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to public waters.

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

For control of broadleaved susceptible weeds in crops tolerant to 2,4-D, apply this herbicide in sufficient water to give uniform coverage of the weeds. Volume of water depends largely on type of spray equipment. Do not use on crops underseeded with legumes. In general, weeds are most easily killed when young and actively growing.

GRASSES: In established turf and lawns, use 1/2 to 2 pints of this product

per acre - the light rate on more easily injured grasses. For small areas, use 1/4 to 1 fluid ounce (1/2 to 2 tablespoonful) of this product per 1000 sq. ft.; mix in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply uniformly over the area. Fall or spring is best time to treat. Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds. Treatments will kill or injure legumes. White clover (including Ladino) may be injured by a light application, but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas bent grasses, carpet, buffalo, St. Augustine and dichondra may be injured. Usually the colonial bents are more tolerant than the creeping types; and the velvets are most easily injured.

In grass seeds fields use 1 to 2 pints of this product per acre - the higher rate where weed stands are heavy and for hard-to-kill species. Make application in spring before head comes into boot.

Newly seeded turf should not be treated until after the second mowing and the lower dosage should be used. 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. For turf, the maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

CORN AND SORGHUM: Use 1 pint of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water to cover one acre when weeds are in active growth. Local climatic conditions determine when treatment should be made. Best results are usually obtained when plants are 4 to 10 inches tall. Do not cultivate soon after spraying while plants are brittle.

SUGARCANE: Use 2 pints of this product per acre as fall and spring drill (or band) sprays, and 2 1/2 pints of this product per acre as blanket spray immediately after layby, to aid in control of Johnsongrass seedlings and susceptible broadleaved weeds.

FALL-PLANTED WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY: Use 1 to 1 1/2 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water to cover one acre. Apply in early spring when weeds are small and before the crop has reached the boot stage. Do not forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

SPRING-PLANTED WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY: Use 1 pint of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water to cover one acre. Apply after the fully tillered stage, except during the boot to dough stage. Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than other grains and should be sprayed in the spring when well established, tillered and before jointing.

Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

RICE: Use 2 pints of this product in 5 to 10 gallons of water to cover one acre when weeds are in active growth stage. Rice plants are sensitive to 2,4-D in early stages of growth and it is advisable to delay spraying until the second or third week after flooding. Water in the field should be shallow enough to permit direct application of the spray material to the weeds. Make all treatments well in advance of heading.

ONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL AND PREVENTION OF SEED FORMATION

Where crops are not involved and for spot treatment, use 1 to 2 quarts of this product per acre in sufficient water to thoroughly wet weeds. Bindweed, whitetop, perennial sowthistle, blue lettuce, bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill. Apply on vigorous spring growth to early bloom stage and on fall regrowth.

To control small areas of woody plants, such as willows, honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, alders, and others susceptible to 2,4-D, use 1 quart of this product in 100 gals. water; spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Retreat as necessary for control of regrowth and seedlings. In general, it is better to cut tall woody growth and spray suckers when 2 to 4 ft. high.

THE FOLLOWING WEEDS ARE CONTROLLED WHEN SPRAYED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS HEREON:

Alligatorweed	Geranium	Rush
Arrowweed	Goldenrod	Russian thistle
Beggarweed	Hemp	Sagebrush
Bindweed	Henbit	Shepherdspurse
Bitter watercress	Hoary cress	Smartweed
Bowelder	Honeysuckle	Sowthistle
Buckhorn	Indigo	Spanish needles
Bullthistle	Ironweed	Spiny amaranth
Bullrush	Jimsonweed	Stinkweed
Burdock	Lambsquarters	Sumac
Buttercup	Locoweed	Sunflower
Canada thistle	Morningglory	Thistles
Carpetweed	Mullein	Virginia creeper
Catnip	Mustard	Waterhyacinths
Chickweed	Parrot feather	Waterlily
Chicory	Pennywort	Waterlettuce
Cocklebur	Pepperweed	Waterprimrose
Creeper jenny	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Cudweed	Poison ivy	Wild lettuce
Curly indigo	Poisonweed	Wild onion
Dichondra	Poorjoe	Wild radish
Dogfennel	Puncture vine	Willow
Duckweed	Purslane	Witchweed
Elderberry	Ragweed	
Falsedandelion	Red sorrel	

Users should note that herbicide treatment of public waters requires a permit from appropriate state agencies in most states. Consult your State Fish and Game Agency before applying this product to public waters.

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UNITOX LIQUID

EPA REG. NO. 34704-646

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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FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697