

10/4

PM23 34704-646

SEP 25 1996

William M. Mahlburg
 Platte Chemical Company
 P.O. Box 667
 Greeley, CO 80632-0667

Dear Mr. Mahlburg:

Subject: Revised Labeling - Change Signal Word to "DANGER"
 Unitox Liquid
 EPA Registration No. 34704-646
 Your Submission Dated May 15, 1996

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provision:

Within the directions for use on grasses (in established turf and lawns), revise the statements "Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds" and "White clover (including Ladino) may be injured by a light application, but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it" so that they do not suggest more than a total of two applications per year.

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced label, incorporating the above change, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

DK: 305-7546: FHB/PM23 CONCURRENCES

| | | | | | | | | |
|-----------|----------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|
| SYMBOL ▶ | 7505C | | | | | | | |
| SURNAME ▶ | D. KENNY | | | | | | | |
| DATE ▶ | 9/24/96 | | | | | | | |

UNITOX LIQUID

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated
SEP 25 1990

Handbook, and Registration Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under FFA Act of 1947
34704-646

| | |
|--|---------------|
| 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

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 handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING AVISO DANGER - PELIGRO

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 55 GALS. (208.1 L)
IHT EXP05P96

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS WARNING DANGER - PELIGRO

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 and wash skin where necessary. For eyes, wash thoroughly with water and get medical attention.

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Applicators and other handlers must wear: Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

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.

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.

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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in Eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If Swallowed: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If on Skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If Inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Note to Physician: If in eyes, specialized ophthalmologic attention may be necessary. If swallowed, probable mucosal damage may contraindicate gastric lavage. There is no specific antidote; treat symptomatically.

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.

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 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 spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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

UNITOX LIQUID
EPA REG. NO. 34704-646

3044

INTO FOOD OR DRINK CONTAINERS.

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 protective equipment (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.

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.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil or water, is:

Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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 a 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

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, nurseries, 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 turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes, follow AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS on this label.

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, 51-¼ 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 waterhyacinths and waterlettuce. 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 ½ to 2 pints of this product per acre - the light rate on more easily injured grasses. For small areas, use ¼ to 1 fluid ounce (½ to 2 tablespoonsful) 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 2-½ 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 1-½ 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.

NONSELECTIVE 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,

UNITOX LIQUID
EPA REG. NO. 34704-646

4044

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 |
| Arrowhead | Goldenrod | Russian thistle |
| Beggarweed | Hemp | Sagebrush |
| Bindweed | Henbit | Shepherdspurse |
| Bitter watercress | Hoary cress | Smartweed |
| Boxelder | Honeysuckle | Sowthistle |
| Buckhorn | Indigo | Spanish needles |
| Bullthistle | Ironweed | Spiny amaranth |
| Bullrush | Jimsonweed | Stinkweed |
| Burdock | Lambsquarter | 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 |
| Creeping 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.

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 DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.

150 SO. MAIN STREET

FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697