

**UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY**

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

JAN 30 2004

Mr. Mike Kellog
Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.
11324 17th Ave. Ct. NW
Gig Harbor, WA 98332

Subject: DSMA 4 AQ
EPA Registration No. 42519-15
Revised labeling submitted October 30, 2003

Dear Mr. Kellog:

The amended labeling referred to above is acceptable. This labeling supercedes all previously accepted labeling for this product (except supplemental labeling). A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions about this letter, you may call Tobi Colvin-Snyder at 703-305-7801.

Sincerely,

Tobi Colvin-Snyder, for

Jim Tompkins
Product Manager (25)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

JAN 30 2004

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

42519-15

DSMA 4 AQ

For Selective Post-Emergent Weed Control in Cotton, Turf and Non-Crop Areas. Contains No Surfactant.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Disodium Methanearsonate* 24.07%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 75.93%

TOTAL: 100.00%

Total Arsenic (as elemental) all in water soluble form 9.84%

*Product contains 4 pounds Disodium Methanearsonate Hexahydrate equivalent per gallon.

Keep Out Of Reach Of Children

CAUTION

FIRST AID	
If swallowed:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
If in eyes:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
HOT LINE NUMBER	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical information.	

See Back Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No.: 42519-15

EPA Est. No.: 42519-ISR-1

____ **Manufactured for:**
Company **LUXEMBOURG-PAMOL, INC.**
Logo **5100 Poplar Avenue, Suite 2700**
____ **Memphis, Tennessee 38137, U.S.A.**

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

DO NOT SHIP OR STORE WITH FOODS, FEEDS, DRUGS, OR CLOTHING

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL
TOLL FREE: 1-800-424-9300

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system. 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.

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 enter or allow worker entry to treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 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
- chemical-resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils
- shoes and socks
- protective eye wear

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.

Keep children and domestic animals off treated areas until this material has been washed into the soil.

The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat, and skin. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for Category A on an EPA chemical-resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves Category A, such as butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, or natural rubber \geq 14 mils, or neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils or nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils
- Shoes and socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing or loading

Follow the manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

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:

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 by cleaning equipment or disposal of equipment washwaters. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

GENERAL INFORMATION

DSMA 4 AQ is useful for selective postemergence weed control, particularly for grassy weeds. Its activity is enhanced by addition of a suitable surfactant (approved for use on growing crops) to the spray solution. It is most effective on young, actively growing weeds at air temperatures above 70°F. Its phytotoxic properties are quickly inactivated on contact with the soil.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT**Spray Drift Management**

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

[This section is advisory in nature and does not supersede the mandatory label requirements.]

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (See Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume – Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure – Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of nozzles – Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation – Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type – Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than $\frac{3}{4}$ of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the target plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downwind. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

DSMA 4 AQ is completely water-soluble. Fill the spray equipment tank about half full with water and add the required amount of herbicide with agitation. Finish filling the tank with water and apply. Do not store spray solution in tank for a prolonged period, and clean application equipment thoroughly after using by flushing with water. Although DSMA 4 AQ is only moderately corrosive, do not use in galvanized or aluminum equipment.

COTTON

DSMA 4 AQ is useful as a topical or directed spray application in cotton for post-emergent control of weeds and grasses including johnsongrass, nutsedge, dallisgrass, cocklebur, ragweed, sandbur and puncture vine. DSMA 4 AQ should be applied to weeds in cotton at the rate of 3 to 4 pints per acre.

If DSMA 4 AQ is to be applied topically (by either ground or aerial application), then a second directed application, one to three weeks after the first, may be made if regrowth occurs. If DSMA 4 AQ is not applied topically, then one directed application of DSMA 4 AQ may be made followed one to three weeks after the first, with a second directed application of either DSMA 4 AQ or DSMA Liquid.

Do not feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Topical by ground equipment - Mix 3 to 4 pints of DSMA 4 AQ in 40 gallons of water and add one to two pints of a mild agricultural surfactant cleared for use on growing crops. Apply only when cotton has 1-2 true leaves to first square.

AERIAL APPLICATION

Apply at the rate of 3 to 4 pints of DSMA 4 AQ per acre. Mix 3 to 4 pints of DSMA 4 AQ and one pint of a mild agricultural surfactant cleared for use on growing crops in 5 to 10 gallons of water and apply to one acre. Do not apply by air on windy days or in such a manner as will allow spray drift to come in contact with adjacent crops or non-target areas. Do not make topical applications to cotton when drought conditions or temperatures prevail. Apply topically only when cotton has 1-2 true leaves

to first square formation.

DIRECTED APPLICATION

Mix at the rate of 9 quarts of DSMA 4 AQ in 100 gallons of water and add one to two quarts of a mild surfactant cleared for use on growing crops. Apply as a directed spray at a rate of 40 gallons per treated acre. For band applications in 40-inch rows, apply one gallon of spray solution per inch of band width. Slight burning and a reddish discoloration of the cotton leaf may occasionally occur following the recommended treatment, but the cotton plant will develop normally. DSMA 4 AQ should be applied with a low volume sprayer, with satisfactory pumping and by-pass action.

CITRUS

BEARING AND NONBEARING (Except Florida)

DSMA 4 AQ is useful as a directed application in citrus orchards, such as orange, grapefruit, tangerine, lemon, and lime, orange orchards. It should be applied at the rate of 3 ½ to 6 ½ quarts per acre. Mix DSMA 4 AQ at the rate of 3 ½ quarts per acre, plus 1 to 2 quarts of a suitable surfactant cleared for use on growing crops, in 50 gallons of water. Apply as a directed spray in interspaces and around base of trees. Spray unwanted vegetation to just short of run-off. If regrowth occurs, reapply as required, however, do not exceed 3 applications per year.

Do not allow spray solution to contact fruit, leaves, stems or bark. Use a shield, if necessary, for nursery plantings, or young trees.

NON-CROP

DSMA 4 AQ is useful for controlling johnsongrass, nutsedge, and similar weeds on drainage ditchbanks, rights-of-way, storage yards, and similar non-crop areas. Mix DSMA 4 AQ at the rate of 1 gallon plus 1 quart of a suitable surfactant, in 40 gallons of water. Spray the unwanted vegetation thoroughly to just short of run-off. Any spray equipment that gives good coverage may be used. If regrowth occurs, reapply as required.

LAWN AND ORNAMENTAL TURF

DSMA 4 AQ is designed for the selective kill of dallisgrass, sandbur, bahiagrass, nutsedge, crabgrass, chickweed and wood sorrel with little or no injury to tolerant lawn grasses. On new lawns, do not treat until after three mowings. Tolerant grasses may be temporarily affected, especially in hot weather. Rain or watering will revive them. Bent and fescue grasses are generally more sensitive, and may be temporarily discolored. Zoysia, bluegrasses, and bermuda are tolerant. Do not use on St. Augustine or centipede. Mow lawns 1 to 1.5 inches high before treatment. Mix 3 fluid ounces (6 Tablespoons) of DSMA 4 AQ in 2 1/2 gallons of water, containing 1 ounce of a suitable surfactant, and apply to an area of 1000 sq. ft. Spray thoroughly to wet all undesirable plants. Repeat applications, 10 to 14 days apart, may be needed for good control.

DO NOT APPLY WITH HOSE-END APPLICATORS.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Storage should be under lock and key and secure from access by unauthorized persons and children. Storage should be in a cool and dry area away from any heat or ignition source. High heat may form

volatile arsenic compounds. Do not stack over 2 pallets high. Move containers by handles or in cases. Do not move containers from one area to another unless they are securely sealed. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Keep away from any puncture source. Avoid storage near water supplies, food, feed, seed, fungicides, insecticides and fertilizer to avoid contamination. Store in original containers only. If the contents are leaking or material is spilled follow these steps while wearing protective clothing:

1. Contain spill, absorb with an inert material such as sand or saw dust.
2. Collect and place in suitable containers for disposal.
3. Wash area with soap and water to remove remaining pesticide.
4. Follow washing with clean water rinse.
5. Place a leaking container in a plastic tub and transfer contents as soon as possible to an empty original container.
6. Do not allow runoff to enter sewer or contaminate water spills.
7. Dispose of waste as indicated below.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions or at an approved waste disposal facility, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL [Agricultural Use Containers]:

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL [Homeowner Use Containers]:

If empty: Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available.

If partly filled: Your local government may forbid pesticides in their landfills. Therefore, call your local solid waste agency for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor or outdoor drain.

WARRANTY - CONDITION OF SALE

OUR RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE of this product are based upon field use and tests believed reliable. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the Seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

In no case shall Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc. or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use of this product when such use and/or handling is not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. The foregoing is a condition of sale by Luxembourg-Pamol, Inc. and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

NET CONTENTS:

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