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JAN 27 1994

Alice Walker
ALBAUGH CHEMICAL CORP.
728 S.E. Creekview
Ankeny, IA 50021

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject:

Label Amendment Submission of 09/22/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7

EPA Reg. No. 42750-5

ALBAUGH CHEMICAL LO-VOL 4D

# 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.

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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

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#### **ALBAUGH**

# vith COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

JAN 27 1994

Lo-Vol 4D Herbicide

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Redenticide Ast as assembled, for the pasticide registered under EPA Bag. No.

2,4-D low volatile ester

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Isooctyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	66.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL	100.0%

Equivalent to 44.3% of the 2,4 isomer of 2,4-D or not less than 3.8 pounds of the 2,4 isomer of 2,4-D per gallon.

#### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

# **CAUTION**

# STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink one or two glasses of water and induce vomiting by touch it is the back of the throat with finger. DO NOT INDUCE VOMITING OR GIVE ANYTHING BY MOUTH TO AN UNCONSCIOUS PERSON.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

See side panel for addit onal PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-5

EPA Est. No. 42750-IA-1

Manufactured by ALBAUGH, INC. Ankeny, Iowa 50021

Net Contents
\_\_\_\_Gallons

# PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS CAUTION HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist. 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.

When mixing, loading, or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile), long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. For aerial applicators in enclosed cockpits and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required.

Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading, or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

If this container contains over 1 gallon and less than 5 gallons, persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical-resistant apron.

# 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 E on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant apron when cleaning equipment, mixing, or loading.

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

Follow 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. After each day of use, clothing or PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

#### **ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS**

If this container contains 5 gallons or more in capacity, a closed 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. The mechanical system must be 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.

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)(4-6)], 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.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

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 apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation purposes. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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.

# PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

#### **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.

# 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 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 such as barrier laminate, nitrile rubber, neoprene rubber, or viton, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

## **AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS**

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your state Department of Agriculture for further information.

Re-Entry for Turf Sites (excluding sod farms): Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

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, wear: eye protection (face shield or safety glasses), chemical-resistant gloves (nitrile), long-sleeved shirt, long-pants, socks, and shoes.

# 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.

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

# STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE: Do not store below 0°F. If frozen, warm to 40°F. and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. This product can be stored in an unheated building. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. 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. 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.

Read entire label before using this product.

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Lo-Vol 4D is a selective herbicide recommended for the control of many broadleaved weeds in crops, along fence rows, around farm buildings and similar areas.

Lo-Vol 4D may be combined with liquid nitrogen fertilizers suitable for foliar application for weed control and fertilizing corn, small grains, sorghum and pasture grasses in one operation when 10 gallons or more of liquid nitrogen fertilizer is applied per acre. Use Lo-Vol 4D in accordance with recommendations for these crops given on this label. See preparation of the spray for mixing Lo-Vol 4D with liquid nitrogen fertilizers.

# The following is a partial list of weeds controlled by Lo-Vol 4D:

Beggartick Bindweed Bitterweed Blueweed. Texas Broomweed Buckbrush Burdock Canac.a thistle Carpetweed Chicory Cocklebur Coffeeweed Coyotebrush Dandelion Dock Dogfennel Elderberry Galinsoga Goldenrod

Henbit

Iimsonweed Knotweed Lambsquarters Mallow Marshelder Milkvetch Morningglory Musk thistle Mustards Nettle, stinging Pennywort Pigweed Plantain Poorioe Puncturevine Pusley, Florida Ragweed Pussian thistle Shepherdspurse

Sumac Sunflower Tansy mustard Tansy ragwort (rosette) Tumbleweed Velvetleaf Vervain Vetch Wild carrot Wild garlic Wild hemp Wild onion Wild radish Willow Witchweed Yellow rocket

Smartweed

Sowthistle

### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Sicklepod

Avoid contact with 2,4-D susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants. Lo-Vol 4D is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants susceptible to 2,4-D. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tobacco, tomatoes or other desirable 2,4-D susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing towards susceptible crops of ornamental plants.

Avoid spray drift. Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift since under adverse weather conditions, fine spray droplets may drift a mile or more.

Ground Equipment: With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gal. or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with large droplet producing nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 mph. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.

Aerial Application: With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure at the nozzles; by using straight stream nozzles

directed straight back; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the wing span of the aircraft; and by spraying only when wind velocity is less than 6 mph.

Do not apply by aircraft when an air temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and with air temperature lower near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a continuous smoke column at or near site of application is suggested to indicate direction and velocity of air movement and to indicate a temperature inversion by layering of the smoke.

Violent windstorms may move soil particles. If 2,4-D is on soil 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 is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

At high temperatures vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in a greenhouse. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

TO PREPARE A SPRAY WITH WATER: Add one half the required amount of water to the spray tank; then add this product with agitation, and finally the balance of the water with continued agitation.

Note: This material forms an emulsion in water, not a solution. This tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and insure uniform spray mixtures.

TO PREPARE A SPRAY WITH LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTIONS: Fill spray tank half full with liquid nitrogen. Start agitator. Add Lo-Vol 4D in the quantity for the numbers of acres a full tank will cover. Continue agitation of spray solution and complete filling of tank with fertilizer. Continue agitation until tank is empty. Mix only one tank at a time and apply immediately. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather. Use spray equipment designed to handle corrosive liquid nitrogen solutions. After spraying, remove any remaining solution and rinse spray rig thoroughly with water.

Time of Application: Best results are obtained when Lo-Vol 4D is used on young weeds that are actively growing. Application of lower recommended rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for perennial weeds and other conditions, such as in very dry areas where control is difficult, use higher recommended rates and increase the volume of water per acre. When used as a selective spray on crops the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some woody plants and weeds are hard to control and repeat applications may be necessary.

Small Grains (Wheat, Barley, Rye): Apply Lo-Vol 4D on small grains when fully tillered or stooled (4 to 8 inches tall), but before the "boot" stage. Crop injury may result if applied earlier than "tiller" or from early "boot" through the "milk" stage. Do not use on grain undersown with legumes such as alfalfa or clovers. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. See chart for recommended rates.

For late season use to control large succulent weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints per acre on small grain from dough stage to harvest — use only when weeds threaten to interfere with harvest operations. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

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Corn: Preemergence -- Best results are obtained with Lo-Vol 4D when applied 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn emerges. Do not apply to light sandy soils.

Postemergence — Apply Lo-Vol 4D from emergence to tasseling. When spraying corn above 10 inches in height, use nozzle extensions ("corn drops"), directing the spray at base of the corn plant to keep the spray off the leaves as much as possible. Do not apply from tassel emergence to dough stage. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. Under such conditions, use the lowest recommended rates. Delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days after application to reduce stalk breakage resulting from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D. Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists regarding the use of 2,4-D on your specific hybrid. See chart for recommended rates.

Corn: Preharvest - Apply Lo-Vol 4D, 1 pt. to 2 pts. per acre, with air or ground equipment after the hard dough (dent stage) to suppress weeds that interfere with harvest such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf and certain other broadleaf weeds, and to decrease production of weed seeds. The high rate should be used on difficult-to-control weeds growing under stress conditions.

Sorghum: Apply Lo-Vol 4D when sorghum plants are 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well established. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall. Do not apply from flowering to dough stage. See chart for recommended rates.

#### AMOUNT OF LO-VOL 4D PER ACRE

Crop (See Detailed Directions Above)	For Average Conditions	For Dry Conditions as in Western States
Wheat, Barley, Rye: Annual Weeds Perennial Weeds	1/2 to 1 pint 1 pints	1 to 2 pints 1 1/4 to 2 pints
Corn: Preemergence Postemergence	1 to 2 quarts 1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint
Sorghum: Postemergence	1/2 pint	1/2 to 3/4 pint

<sup>\*</sup>These higher rates in a minimum of 5 gallons of spray may be needed to control difficult weed problems in certain areas such as under dry conditions especially in western areas. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

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 1/2 to 3 quarts in 8 to 25 gallous 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

<sup>\*\*</sup>If only rows or bands are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, reduce dosage rate per crop acre proportionate to the ground area actually sprayed.

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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.

Pastures: To control many broadleaved weeds in pasture, meadows and rangelands, use 2 pints per acre of Lo-Vol 4D. Treat pasture when weeds are growing actively. Do not apply to newly seeded pastures until grass is well established, or after heading begins. Do not apply when grass is in "boot" to "milk" stage if grass seed production is desired. For control of wild garlic and wild onion in pastures apply 2 to 3 quarts per acre in very early spring and repeat annually until weeds are eradicated. Do not graze dairy animals on treated area within 7 days after treatment. Allow 30 days before feeding grass cut for hay and wait 3 days before slaughter of meat animals.

Lawns, Golf Courses and Similar Turf: Apply 2 pints of Lo-Vol 4D per acre. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grasses become well established. Injury may result if applied to bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, carpetgrass, centipedegrass, Dichondra and clovers.

### NOTES FOR ALL TURF SITES (EXCLUDING SOD FARMS):

Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long-pants, socks, shoes, and chemical-resistant gloves.

After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

Woody Plant Control: To control 2,4-D susceptible woody plants such as alder, buckbrush, elderberry, sumac and willow on non cropland and waste areas, use 2 to 3 quarts Lo-Vol 4D 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-control species may need retreatment the following season.

General Weed Control: Along fence rows, ditchbanks, roadsides, industrial sites, around farm buildings and similar areas, use 1 to 2 quarts of Lo-Vol 4D in 100 gallons of water per acre. Thoroughly wet all foliage to run-off.

Nonaquatic Uses: This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

# Condition of Sale, Warranty, Limitation of Liability

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 directions under

normal use conditions. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture 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, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages such as loss of profits or values resulting from the use or handling of this product.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY, CALL CHEMTREC: (800) 424-9300