



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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

January 2, 2008

Mr. Morris Gaskins
Albaugh, Inc.
P.O. Box 2127
304 Janet Street, Suite H
Valdosta, GA 31604

Subject: Label Notifications for Pesticide Registration Notice 2007-4

Dear Mr. Gaskins,

The Agency is in receipt of your Applications for Pesticide Notification under Pesticide Registration Notice (PRN) 2007-4 dated November 28, 2007 for the following products:

EPA Registration Number 42750-130	Tebuconazole 28% FL ST
EPA Registration Number 42750-167	NUCOP 3L HB
EPA Registration Number 42750-29	Weed Hoe 108
EPA Registration Number 42750-28	Weed Hoe 120
EPA Registration Number 42750-79	Picloram K-Salt Rangeland
EPA Registration Number 42750-81	Picloram K-Salt IVM

The Registration Division (RD) has conducted reviews of these requests for their applicability under PRN 2007-4 and finds that the actions requested fall within the scope of PRN 2007-4. The labels submitted with the applications have been stamped "Notification" and will be placed in our records.

With regard to your proposed label for EPA Reg. No. 42750-167, NUCOP 3L HB, it appears that in addition to revising the label to reflect the language in PRN 2007-4, you are also adding a new disease, phomopsis, to the label for use on grapes (p. 18 of your proposed label). This type of action can be handled through the notification process, but in the future please include this as a separate notification. Also, please be aware that you must have data available showing efficacy against this disease.

Please be reminded that 40 CFR Part 156.140(a)(4) requires that a batch code, lot number, or other code to identify the batch of the pesticide distributed and sold be placed on nonrefillable containers. The code may appear either on the label (and can be added by non-notification, per PR Notice 98-10) or durably marked on the container itself.

If you have any questions, please call me directly at 703-305-6249 or Steve Schaible of my staff at 703-308-9362.

Sincerely,

for Sherada D. Hobbs

Linda Arrington
Notifications & Minor Formulations Team Leader
Registration Division (7505P)
Office of Pesticide Programs

CORPORATE OFFICE
1525 NE 36th Street
Ankeny, IA 50021
515.964.9444 - Office
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ALBAUGH, INC.

Valdosta Office 3/14
P.O. Box 2127
304 Janet Street, Suite H
Valdosta, GA 31604
229.244.3288 - Office
229.244.5841 - Facsimile

FED-X

November 28, 2007

Document Processing Disk (NOTIF)
Office of pesticide Programs (7504P)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room S-4900, One Potomac Yard
2777 South Crystal Drive
Arlington, VA 22202-4501

RE: Label notification for "Pesticide Management and Disposal; Standards for Pesticide Containers and Containment"

Dear Sirs,

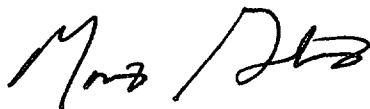
The enclosed submissions are draft labels submitted in response to Pesticide Regulation Notice 2007-4 for the following Albaugh registrations:

PRODUCT	EPA REG. NO.
Tebuconazole 28% FL ST	42750-130
NUCOP 3L HB	42750-167
Weed Hoe 108	42750-29
Weed Hoe 120	42750-28
Picloram K-Salt Rangeland	42750-79
Picloram K-Salt IVM	42750-81

Changes are noted in strikeout for deleted text and underline/bold for added text.

Please call if you have any questions.

Regards,

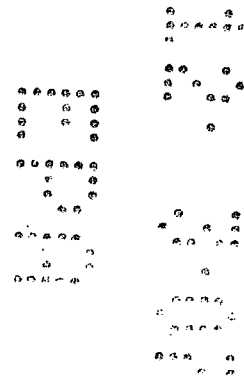


Morris Gaskins
Registrations Manager
Albaugh, Inc.

Agri Star®
By Albaugh, Inc.

PREMIER SUPPLIER OF OFF-PATENT CROP PROTECTION PRODUCTS

www.albaughinc.com





United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

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Registration
Amendment
Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number 42750-29	2. EPA Product Manager J. Tompkins	3. Proposed Classification <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> None <input type="checkbox"/> Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name) Weed Hoe 108	PM# 25	
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Albaugh Inc. P.O. Box 2127 Valdosta, GA 31604-2127 <input type="checkbox"/> Check if this is a new address	6. Expedited Review. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No. _____ Product Name _____	

Section - II

<input type="checkbox"/> Amendment - Explain below.	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated _____	NOTIFICATION JAN - 2 2008
<input type="checkbox"/> Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____	<input type="checkbox"/> "Me Too" Application.	
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Notification - Explain below.	<input type="checkbox"/> Other - Explain below.	

Explanation: Use additional page(s) if necessary. (For section I and Section II.)

Notification of label change per PR Notice 2007-4. This notification is consistent with the guidance in PR Notice 2007-4 and the requirements of EPA's regulations at 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156. No other changes have been made to the labeling or the Confidential Statement of Formula for this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if the amended label is not consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR §§ 156.10, 156.140, 156.144, 156.146, and 156.156, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Section - III

1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:				2. Type of Container	
Child-Resistant Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Unit Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No	Water Soluble Packaging <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Metal	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Plastic	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Glass	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Paper	
				<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Specify) _____	
* Certification must be submitted					
3. Location of Net Contents Information <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Label <input type="checkbox"/> Container		4. Size(s) Retail Container 2.5, 30, 250 bulk		5. Location of Label Directions <input type="checkbox"/>	
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled		<input type="checkbox"/> Other _____			

Section - IV

1. Contact Point (Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application.)			
Name Morris Gaskins		Title Registrations Manager	
		Telephone No. (Include Area Code) 229-244-3288	
Certification I certify that the statements I have made on this form and all attachments thereto are true, accurate and complete. I acknowledge that any knowingly false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.			
2. Signature 		3. Title Registrations Manager	
4. Typed Name Morris Gaskins		5. Date November 28, 2007	
6. Date Application Received (Stamped)			

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WEED-HOE 108

ARSONATE LIQUID FOR POSTEMERGENCE WEED CONTROL IN COTTON, NON-BEARING ALMOND AND WALNUT ORCHARDS, PLANTINGS OF NON-BEARING APPLES, APRICOTS, CHERRIES, PEACHES, PEARS, PLUMS AND PRUNES, BEARING AND NON-BEARING CITRUS ORCHARDS SUCH AS GRAPEFRUIT, ORANGE, TANGERINE, LEMON AND LIME, GOLF-COURSES, TURFGRASS, GRASS SEED CROPS, FORESTRY, AND OTHER NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS DRAINAGE DITCH BANKS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY (INCLUDING HIGHWAY, RAILROAD, PIPELINE, AND UTILITY), FENCE ROWS, GOLF COURSE SAND TRAPS AND STORAGE YARDS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Monosodium Acid Methanearsonate 47.8%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 52.2%

TOTAL: 100.0%

Total arsenic, all in water soluble form, expressed as elemental 22.1%. This product contains 6 lbs. MSMA 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.
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 treatment information.	

See inside booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-29

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured for:
ALBAUGH, INC.
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

NET CONTENTS

_____ Gals.
_____ Liters

FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE, CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300

NOTIFICATION

JAN - 2 2008

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, skin and clothing. Do not contaminate feed and food stuffs.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks.

Mixers and loaders must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear
- Chemical-resistant headgear
- Chemical-resistant apron when mixing or loading.

Flagmen should be fully protected during spray operations or mechanical flagmen used.

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.

When handlers use closed systems, 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

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation 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 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. For any requirements specific to your

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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 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, waterproof gloves, and shoes plus socks.

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, forest, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Keep children and pets out of treated area until sprays have dried.

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. Store product in a cool, dry area away from any heat or ignition source. High heat may form volatile arsenic compounds. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Store in original container only.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by the use according to label instructions or disposal 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.~~

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Non-refillable containers (1, 2.5, 30 & 55 gallon): Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling, if available. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

(non-refillable <5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container ¼ full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times.

(non refillable >5 gallons): Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container ¼ full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Repeat this procedure two more times.

Pressure rinse as follows (all sizes): Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use for disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

Refillable container (250 gallon & bulk): Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller.

To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from the container into application equipment or mix tank. Fill the container about 10 percent full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for 2 minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing process two more times.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a herbicide for use in cotton, fruit, nuts, golf-courses, turf, grass seed crops, forestry, and non-crop areas. This product contains a surfactant (wetting agent). Additional surfactant may be required depending on the application spray volume. Local conditions and recommendations vary; consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations in your area.

A partial list of weeds controlled with this product includes:

Bahiagrass	Dallisgrass	Pigweed
Barnyardgrass	Foxtail	Puncturevine
Brachiaria spp.	(Green & Yellow)	Ragweed
Bullnettle	Goosegrass	Sandbur
Chickweed	Johnsongrass	Watergrass
Cocklebur*	Morningglory	Wood Sorrel
Crabgrass	Nutsedge	
(Smooth & Large)		

*Arsenical resistant varieties may not be controlled.

See Golf Course and Turf Uses for weeds controlled at those sites.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: WEED-HOE 108 must be thoroughly dissolved. Fill the spray equipment reservoir about half full with water and add the required amount of herbicide with agitation. Finish filling the reservoir with water and apply. Clean application equipment thoroughly after use by flushing with water in a safe place. Do not store spray solution in tank for a prolonged period.

APPLICATION METHODS

This product should be applied with a low-volume, low-pressure, properly calibrated sprayer having satisfactory pumping and bypass action. For ground directed spray applications adjust nozzles in a manner to allow maximum coverage of weeds (and in a manner to keep spray off cotton foliage). DO NOT apply with hose-end applicators. This product is somewhat corrosive to certain metals; therefore, use in galvanized steel or aluminum equipment is not recommended.

For aerial application with fixed-wing aircraft or helicopter application, an exactly even swath deposition cannot be achieved, and consequently crop injury or pesticide nonperformance may result wholly or in part. Do not apply by air during periods of thermal inversion.

Apply during warm weather when weeds are in an active stage of growth. Adequate coverage is very important for effective weed control.

AERIAL SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Spray Drift Management

AVOIDING SPRAY DRIFT AT THE APPLICATION SITE IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE APPLICATOR AND GROWER. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are 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 shall 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.

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- 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).

USE DIRECTIONS

COTTON: This product is useful for the control of weeds listed above and many similar weeds. Application can be made: 1) Preplant or postplant up to cracking of soil before cotton emergence using ground or aircraft equipment. 2) Postemergent, over the top, when cotton is 3 to 6 inches high or up to early first square stage, whichever occurs first using ground or aircraft equipment. 3) Postemergent as a directed spray with ground equipment when cotton is 3 inches high to first bloom.

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PREPLANT OR POSTPLANT UP TO CRACKING APPLICATION ON COTTON: A single ground or aircraft application of this product can be made to prepared cotton seedbeds when planting has been delayed and weeds have emerged, or as a postplant treatment, but no later than initial cracking of soil in field before emergence of cotton. Planting of cotton may immediately follow the preplant application. Mix at the rate of 2 lbs. a.i. (2 2/3 pints) of this product in 40 gallons of water for ground equipment or in 5 to 10 gallons of water for aircraft application, and apply using a properly calibrated sprayer to one acre. See **SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS** below. **DO NOT** make more than one application preplant or postplant up to cracking of soil before cotton emergence.

POSTEMERGENT APPLICATION ON COTTON USING GROUND OR AIRCRAFT EQUIPMENT AS AN OVER-THE-TOP BROADCAST SPRAY when cotton is 3 inches high until early first square stage as a salvage operation. Mix at the rate of 1 to 1 1/4 pints of this product in 40 gallons of water for ground equipment or in 5 to 10 gallons of water for aircraft application and apply using a properly calibrated sprayer to one acre. **DO NOT** apply more than 1.0 lb. a.i. (1 1/4 pints) of this product per acre per application. A second or repeat application, if needed, should be timed 1 to 3 weeks after the first application. Apply only as a salvage operation. Apply only to healthy, rapidly growing cotton, 3 inches high, but no later than 6 inches high or early square, whichever occurs first. Preference should be given to directed sprays. In order to minimize injury, the second application should be made as a directed spray when possible. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications total of either DSMA or MSMA (or a combination) per season.

POSTEMERGENT DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATION ON COTTON when weeds are small using ground equipment. Mix this product at the rate of 2 2/3 pints in 40 gallons of water per acre. For band applications, apply 1 gallon in 40 gallons of water per acre. For band applications, apply 1 gallon of above diluted spray per acre for each 1 inch band width to be treated of cotton grown on 40 inch row spacing. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2 2/3 pints) of this product per acre per application. A second or repeat application, if needed, should be timed about 1 to 3 weeks after the first application. Keep spray off cotton foliage. Apply only when cotton is 3 inches high to first bloom. Do not apply after first bloom. **DO NOT** make more than two (2) applications total of either DSMA or MSMA (or a combination) per season. Slight burning and reddish discoloration of cotton foliage may occasionally be seen following recommended treatment; however, cotton plants will develop normally.

Special precautions: **DO NOT** allow spray or spray drift to contact adjacent crops or injury will result. Apply only on still days when weather conditions **DO NOT** favor drift from areas being treated. Aircraft applications of this product should only be made by applicators experienced in use of herbicides, and application should be made in accordance with State and Federal regulations.

Note: Applications to cotton in Florida should be confined to band treatments.

NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUTS: This product is effective as directed postemergence spray for control of the above listed weeds in non-bearing almond and walnut orchards and plantings of non-bearing apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes. Mix at a rate of 2 2/3 pints of this product in 50 to 100 gallons of water, as needed for thorough coverage and apply to an area of one acre. For spot treatment of weeds, mix 2 2/3 pints of this product in 50 gallons of water and apply to point of run-off. Application should be made when weeds are small during warm weather and when conditions are favorable for good weed growth. If regrowth occurs, repeat applications should be made, but not more than three (3) applications per year. **DO NOT** apply more than 2.0 lbs. a.i. (2 2/3 pints) of this product per acre per application. **DO NOT** allow spray solution to contact foliage, stems or bark of trees or vines. **DO NOT** use around trees or vines from which crops will be harvested within one year. **DO NOT GRAZE TREATED AREAS.** In Florida, use only as a spot treatment.

CITRUS, BEARING AND NON-BEARING: This herbicide is useful as a directed application in citrus orchards, such as orange, grapefruit, tangerine, lemon and lime orchards. It should be applied at the rate of 2 2/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre. Mix at the rate of 2 2/3 pints 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

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regrowth occurs, reapply as required; however, DO NOT exceed three (3) applications per year. DO NOT apply more than 4 lbs. a.i. (5 1/3 pints) of this product per acre per application. DO NOT allow spray solution to contact fruit, leaves, stems or bark. Use a shield, if necessary, for nursery plantings or young trees. In Florida, use only as a spot treatment.

BLUEGRASS, FESCUE, & RYEGRASS GROWN FOR SEED (Pacific Northwest): For control of wild oats and certain other broadleaf and grassy weeds, apply 6 to 8 pints of this product per acre in sufficient water for good coverage. Application can be made any time after weeds emerge and before grass has reached boot stage. Use on grasses grown for seed only. DO NOT apply more than 6 lbs. a.i. (8 pints) of this product per acre. DO NOT use more than one application per year. DO NOT apply after boot stage. DO NOT graze treated crop or allow hay, seeds or seed screenings from treated crop to be used for food or feed.

GOLF COURSE AND ORNAMENTAL TURFGRASS: This product can be used for selective control of Bahiagrass, Barnyardgrass, Chickweed, Smooth and Large Crabgrass, Dallisgrass, Nutsedge, Sandbur, and Wood Sorrel with little or no injury to well established, actively growing turfgrass. Mow turfgrass to a height of 1 to 1 1/2 inches before treatment. On new lawns, do not treat until after three mowings. Mix at a rate of 2 1/2 to 2 2/3 pints in 40 to 100 gallons of water for application to one acre. DO NOT apply more than 2 lbs. a.i. (2 2/3 pints) of this product per acre per application. For small areas, mix 1 fluid ounce (2 tablespoons) in 5 gallons of water for application to an area of 1,000 square feet. On established Bermuda and Zoysiagrass, up to 2 fluid ounces in 5 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft. may be used. Application should be uniform and thorough to adequately wet all undesirable plants.

Two or more repeat treatments at 14-day intervals may be necessary. Do not make more than three (3) applications per year. Make applications during warm weather when temperature is between 80 and 90°F. DO NOT water turf for at least 24 hours after application. Turfgrasses may be temporarily discolored. Bermudagrass, Bluegrass and Zoysiagrass have shown tolerance to properly applied MSMA. Injury may result if applied to Bentgrasses and Fescues. DO NOT apply to St. Augustinegrass, Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass, or to Dichondra lawns. DO NOT reseed until 2 weeks after last application.

FORESTRY:

GENERAL INFORMATION ON TREE CONTROL: This product is designed for crown kill of undesirable trees through spaced-cut injection methods. It is useful for the control of the following conifers: Cedar, Douglas fir, Grand fir, Lodgepole pine, Ponderosa pine, Jack pine, Red pine, Silver fir, and Western hemlock. It is also useful for the control of Big leaf maple, but not most hardwoods. It shows negligible translocation through root grafts and has no residual phytotoxic action in the soil. Forked trees require individual treatment.

CARE OF EQUIPMENT: This product is entirely soluble in water. Rinse all injection equipment thoroughly after use.

USE INSTRUCTIONS:

1. **SPACED -CUT INJECTION WITH ANSUL "HYPO-HATCHET" INJECTOR:** The Ansul HYPO-HATCHET injector cuts and injects in one operation. When a tree is struck with the injector, a pre-set amount of this product is injected automatically into the sapstream of the tree immediately after impact. The injector works by inertia and is designed to inject at least 1 milliliter of chemical per stroke. The cuts should be evenly spaced around the trunk to give proper distribution into the sapwood. For detailed instructions on how to use the Ansul HYDRO-HATCHET injector, refer to the Operation Manual.

CONIFERS (See General Information on Tree Control) AND BIG LEAF MAPLE (Growing Season): For trees less than 8 inches diameter at breast height (DBH), make one cut per 2 inches of DBH (4 1/2" spacing between cut edges) at waist height or below. For trees 8 inches DBH and larger, make one cut per 1 inch DBH (1 1/2" spacing between cut edges).

CONIFERS (Dormant Season): Make one cut per 1 inch of DBH (1 1/2" spacing between cut edges) at

waist height or below.

BIG LEAF MAPLE (Dormant Season): Make a complete frill at waist height or below (cuts need not be overlapping).

2. SPACED-CUT APPLICATION: Although spaced-cut application is facilitated by use of the Ansul HYDRO-HATCHET injector, a hatchet or similar cutting tool can be used to make horizontal frills. The number of cuts per tree depends upon the size of the cuts and the volume to be injected, but in any case, should be sufficient to hold the herbicide without running down the trunk. Make certain that each cut penetrates into the sapwood. Large trees with full crowns require almost overlapping frills to effect control.

Apply this product with a pump-type oil can, plastic squeeze bottle, or other suitable dispenser.

CONIFERS (See General Information on Tree Control) AND BIG LEAF MAPLE (Growing Season): For trees less than 8 inches diameter breast height (DBH), apply 1 to 2 milliliters of this product per cut per 2 inches of DBH (6" spacing between cut centerlines) at waist height or below. For trees 8 inches DBH and larger, use 1 to 2 milliliters per cut per 1 inch DBH (3" spacing between centerlines).

CONIFERS (Dormant Season): Apply 1 to 2 milliliters of this product per cut per 1 inch of DBH (3" spacing between cut centerlines).

BIG LEAF MAPLE (Dormant Season): Apply 1 to 2 milliliters of this product per cut in a complete frill at waist height or below (cuts need not be overlapping).

1 fluid ounce = 29.57 milliliters

1 gallon = 3785 milliliters

NON-CROP: This product is effective in control of the above listed weeds and many similar weeds on drainage ditch banks, rights-of-way (including highway, railroad, pipeline, and utility), fence rows, golf course sand traps, storage yards and many similar non-crop areas. Application should be made when weeds are small and conditions are favorable for good weed growth. Mix at a rate of 2½ to 6 pints of this product in 40 to 50 gallons of water for application to one acre. DO NOT apply more than 4.5 lbs. a.i. (6 pints) of this product per acre per application. Use higher rates and spray volume for dense weed growth. For small areas, use 1 to 2 fluid ounces in 5 gallons per 1,000 square feet. Spray undesirable vegetation thoroughly to point of runoff. Adequate coverage and complete wetting of foliage is important for effective control. Repeat applications may be necessary if regrowth occurs. DO NOT make more than five (5) applications per year. Use only as spot treatment in Florida.

CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

The DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with 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 ALBAUGH, INC. or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

ALBAUGH, INC. warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the Directions for Use subject to the inherent risks referred to above. ALBAUGH, INC. MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY. THIS WARRANTY DOES NOT EXTEND TO, AND THE BUYER SHALL BE SOLELY RESPONSIBLE FOR, ANY AND ALL LOSS OR DAMAGE WHICH RESULTS FROM THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN ANY MANNER WHICH IS INCONSISTENT WITH THE LABEL DIRECTIONS.

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