

U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (75067)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ REGISTRATION
☐ REREGERISTRATION

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA)

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

27 JUL 1992
TERM OF ISSUANCE

27 JUL 1992

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

1,1-Dichloro-2,2-bis(4-chlorophenyl)ethane

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

CHLOROX INC., INCORPORATED
100 EAST 100TH AVENUE
DES PLAINES, IL 60018

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration in no way to be construed as an endorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

☐ ATTACHMENT AVAILABLE

SIGNATURE AND ADDRESS OF OFFICIAL

John S. H. H.

7/17/92

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JUL 27 1992

Note to the file for 55947-RUU:

Per Frank Sanders, after meeting with Charlie Keefer of Sandoz, the following was agreed upon:

1. Sandoz will submit for Agency review 6-month nitrosamine data conducted on a "model" product, which will support the "Me-Too" prodiamine applications currently pending at the Agency. Provided that the data indicate the nitrosamine concentration is well below the 1 ppm level, we will grant conditional registrations for the Me-Too applications. The Me-Too applications will be required to submit nitrosamine analyses on their formulations.
2. A conditional registration will be issued for Barricade F Herbicide with a dermal sensitization study required within 9 months of the registration notice date and nitrosamine analysis required within 1 year of ~~the~~ the registration notice date.
3. We will route for review the fax Sandoz sent on July 7th, regarding the nitrosamine issue. If CBTS states that nitrosamine data are not required, then we will issue a revision to the registration notice.
4. Until the Agency completes a review of Sandoz's rebuttal on the nitrosamine issue, the registrant will notify all formulators of prodiamine of the requirement of nitrosamine analysis on their formulations.

Joanne I. Miller
Joanne I. Miller
PM-23

BARRICADE® F Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prodiamine: [N ³ ,N ³ -Di- <u>i</u> -propyl-2,4-dinitro-6-(trifluoromethyl)- <u>m</u> -phenylenediamine	2.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	98.0%
TOTAL:	100.0%

Guaranteed Fertilizer Analysis:

Nitrogen	32 % (N)
Phosphorus	4 % (P ₂ O ₅)
Potassium	6 % (K ₂ O)

Nitrogen from: Urea formaldehyde, Urea, Ammonia

For selective preemergence control of grass and broadleaf weeds in established turf grasses and landscape ornamentals.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See the following section, Precautionary Statements, Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals, for additional information.

Net Weight:

EPA Reg. No. 55947-

EPA Est. No.

Sandoz Agro, Inc.
1300 E. Touhy Avenue
Des Plaines, IL 60018

27 JUL 1992

BARRICADE® is a Registered Trademark of Sandoz, Ltd.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye injury (irritation). Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact while handling the material may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Statements of Practical Treatment

If in eyes: Flush thoroughly with water for several minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Wash with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air.

Environmental Hazards

This product has low solubility in water. At the limits of solubility, this product is not toxic to fish. However, at concentrations above the level of water solubility, it may be toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

STORAGE

Store in original container away from other fertilizer, feed, or food stuffs and separated from other pesticides.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or; puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or; if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Paper and plastic containers: Completely empty container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility, or; if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning locally. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Fiber Drums: Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residues into application equipment. Dispose of empty liner in a sanitary landfill or at an incineration facility if allowed by state and local authorities. If the drum cannot be reused, dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

BARRICADE F is a selective preemergence herbicide that provides residual control of many grass and broadleaf weeds in turf grasses and landscapes. BARRICADE F controls susceptible weeds by inhibiting weed seeds germination and root development. For most effective weed control Barricade F must be incorporated by 1/2 inch of rainfall, irrigation or shallow mechanical incorporation. Incorporation should take place as soon as possible after application and should not be delayed past 14 days from the date of application.

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

Do not apply aerially.

Application Directions

Apply uniformly through suitable, calibrated commercial application equipment.

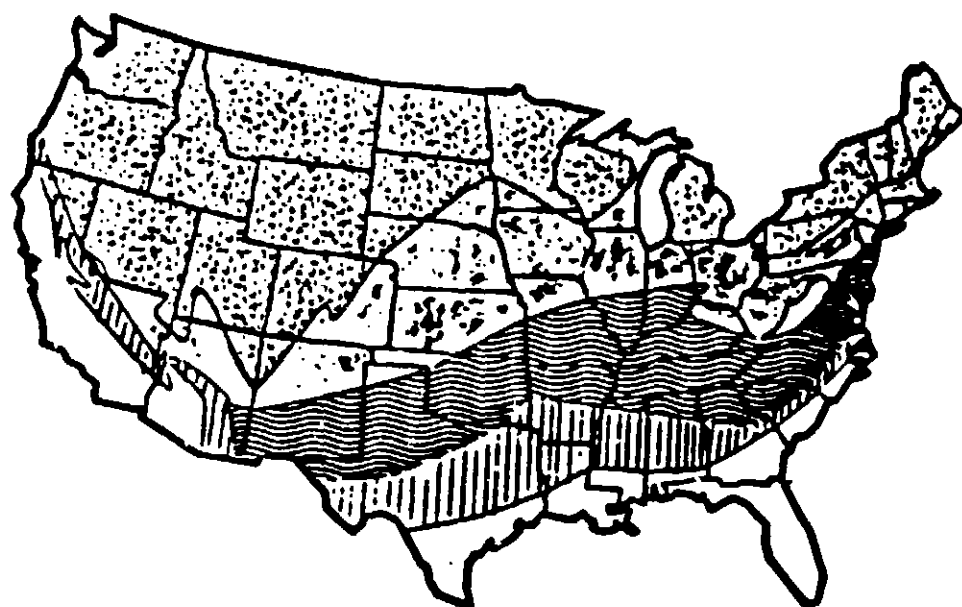
ESTABLISHED TURF






BARRICADE F is a selective preemergence herbicide that, when properly applied, will control certain grass and broadleaf weeds in established grass turf. The species of turf grass determines the maximum amount of material that may be applied during a year.

Most effective weed control in turf grasses will be obtained when BARRICADE F is activated by at least 1/2 inch of rainfall or irrigation within 14 days after application and prior to weed germination. See the map below for approximate crabgrass germination dates.

CRABGRASS SEED GERMINATION DATES

Approximate Date



-  After May 30
-  After May 10
-  After April 20
-  After March 20
-  January 1 to March 20

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Foxtails (yellow, green) tend to germinate before crabgrass; therefore, if targeting foxtails apply BARRICADE F three (3) weeks before the corresponding crabgrass germination date.

Use Precautions

The following use precautions apply to the use of BARRICADE F in turf grasses:

Application of BARRICADE F may thin emerged annual bluegrass and newly over-seeded grasses.

Do not apply to FALL SEEDED TURF until the following spring, and only after the second mowing.

Do not apply to SPRING SEEDED TURF or to newly set sod until the following year.

Application of BARRICADE F to turf stressed by drought, low fertility, or pest damage may result in turf injury.

Do not apply BARRICADE F to tees or greens, or to areas where dichondra, colonial bentgrass, velvet bentgrass, or annual bluegrass (Poa annua) are desirable species.

07 APR 2011 10:00

Maximum Annual Rates

BARRICADE F should not be applied above a maximum annual rate of 75 lbs./A or 27 Oz./1000 ft².

Turf Species and Rates

For season long control BARRICADE F may be applied as a single application, or if needed followed by a second application for increased length of control. The length of time of residual weed control provided by BARRICADE F is related to the rate applied. Use the higher rate within the listed range for longer control. Longer control is desirable in areas where crabgrass germinates between January 1 and April 20 (See Crabgrass Seed Germination Data Map).

Select maximum use rate based on turf grass species. All applications must be made prior to germination of the target weed seeds.

The rates listed in the table below are for weed control of approximately 2-6 months.
Turf Species and Rates Table:

Turf Species:	Minimum and Maximum Rate of BARRICADE F Per Calendar Year Lbs./A (Oz./1000 ft ²)
Bermudagrass Centipedegrass Seashore Paspalum Tall Fescue Zoysia	16 - 75 (6 - 27)
Perennial Bluegrass Perennial Ryegrass	16 - 50 (6 - 18)
Creeping Red Fescue St. Augustinegrass	16 - 37 (6 - 14)
Creeping Bentgrass min. 1/2 inch height	16 - 33 (6 - 12)
Bermudagrass newly sprigged or plugged ¹	16 - 26 (6 - 9)

¹ Suppression only of Foxtail, Goosegrass and Rescuegrass due to reduced product rates.

- Do not apply more than 37.5 lbs. of BARRICADE F per application.
- Do not make more than 2 applications per calendar year.
- Do not apply more than 75.0 lbs. of BARRICADE F per calendar year.
- If making two applications, wait at least 60 days after the 1st application before making a second application.
- Use higher rates of BARRICADE F to achieve higher levels of fertility and weed control for each turf type.

Weeds Controlled

When used at the recommended rates (see Turf Species and Rates Table)
BARRICADE F will control:

Annual Bluegrass
Common Chickweed¹
Crabgrass (Large, Smooth)
Foxtails (Yellow, Green)
Goosegrass²
Henbit

Knotweed
Oxalis
Prostrate Spurge
Rescuegrass³
Shepardspurge¹

1. Fall Application.
2. For the best control of goosegrass apply 37.5 lbs./A. Sixty (60) days later make a second application with 12.5 to 37.5 lbs./A of product (see information in Turf Species and Rates section above).
3. Suppression only.

Overseeding/Reseeding

BARRICADE F will inhibit the germination of turf species if overseeded/reseeded too soon after application. The interval between application and overseeding/reseeding is dependent on the application rate, soil temperature, and soil moisture. A shorter interval is possible if growing conditions are warm and wet, while a longer interval is needed if conditions are cool and dry.

Use the Overseeding/Reseeding Intervals Table below as a guide when choosing the appropriate overseeding/reseeding interval for each situation.

Overseeding/Reseeding Intervals Table:

BARRICADE F Rate (lbs./A)	Overseeding/Reseeding Interval (months) Based Upon Seeding Method and Predominant Soil Conditions for the Season			
	Broadcast Seeding		Drill Seeding	
	Wet and Warm	Cool and Dry	Wet and Warm	Cool and Dry
16 - 25	4	6	3	4
26 - 50	8	12	6	8
51 - 75	12	18	9	12

LANDSCAPE ORNAMENTALS

BARRICADE F Herbicide will not harm most established ornamental trees, shrubs and flowers when applied to surrounding areas in accordance to the directions given in the Turf Species and Rates section. The following species have shown tolerance to BARRICADE F:

Scientific name	Common name
Acer palmatum	Japanese Maple
A. platanoides	Norway Maple
Actinidia chinensis	Kiwi*
Agapanthus africanus	Lily-of-the-Nile
Arctostaphylos densiflora	Vine Hill Manzanita
Arctotheca calendula	Cape Weed
Aucuba japonica	Japanese Aucuba
Barberis gladwynensis	
B. julianae	Wintergreen Barberry
B. mentorensis	Mentor Barberry
B. thunbergii	Japanese Barberry
B. verruculosa	Warty Barberry
Buxus microphylla	Japanese Boxwood
Callistemon viminalis	Weeping Bottlebrush
Calluna vulgaris	Scotch Heather
Carpobrotus edulis	Hottentot Fig (Ice Plant)
Cassia artemisoides	Feathery Cassia
Ceanothus rigidus	Wild Lilac
Chamaecyparis pisifera	False Cypress
Cleyera japonica	Cleyera
Cornus florida	Flowering Dogwood
C. stolonifera	American Dogwood
Cortaderia selloana	Pampas Grass
Cotoneaster apiculatus	Cranberry Cotoneaster
C. buxifolius	
C. dammeri	Bearberry Cotoneaster
C. microphyllus	Rockspray Cotoneaster
Cupressus sempervirens	Italian Cypress
Delasperma alba	White Trailing Ice Plant
Dodonea viscosa	Hop Bush
Elaeagnus pungens	Silverberry
Euonymus fortunei	Wintercreeper

*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.

Scientific name	Common name
<i>E. japonica</i>	Evergreen Euonymus
<i>E. kiautschovica</i>	Spreading Euonymus
<i>Fatsia japonica</i>	Japanese Aralia
<i>Forsythia intermedia</i>	Border Forsythia
<i>F. viridissima</i>	Greenstem Forsythia
<i>Gardenia jasminoides</i>	Gardenia, Cape-Jasmine
<i>Hedera helix</i>	English Ivy
<i>Hibiscus rosa-sinensis</i>	Chinese Hibiscus
<i>Ilex cornuta</i>	Chinese Holly
<i>I. crenata</i>	Japanese Holly
<i>I. opaca</i>	American Holly
<i>I. pernyi</i>	
<i>Jasminium nudiflorum</i>	Winter Jasmine
<i>Juniperus chinensis</i>	Chinese Juniper
<i>J. conferta</i>	Shore Juniper
<i>J. horizontalis</i>	Creeping Juniper
<i>Juglans</i> sp.	Walnut*
<i>Justicia brandegeana</i>	Shrimp Plant
<i>Lagerstromia indica</i>	Crepe Myrtle
<i>Ligustrum amurense</i>	Amur Privet
<i>L. japonicum</i>	Japanese Privet
<i>L. lucidum</i>	Glossy Privet
<i>Liriope muscari</i>	Big Blue Lily Turf
<i>Lonicera japonica</i>	Japanese Honeysuckle
<i>L. tatarica</i>	Tatarian Honeysuckle
<i>Maleophora luteola</i>	Ice Plant
<i>Malus</i> sp.	Crabapple*
<i>Nandina domestica</i>	Heavenly Bamboo
<i>Olea europa</i>	Olive*
<i>Ophiopogon japonicus</i>	Mondo Grass
<i>Osteospermum fruticosum</i>	Trailing African Daisy
<i>Oxydendrum arboreum</i>	Sourwood
<i>Persea americana</i>	Avocado*
<i>Photinia fraseri</i>	Frasier's Photinia
<i>Picea abies</i>	Norway Spruce
<i>Pieris japonica</i>	Lily-of-the-Valley Shrub

*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.

Scientific name

Common name

<i>Pinus brutia</i>	Calabrian Pine
<i>P. canariensis</i>	Canary Island Pine
<i>P. halepensis</i>	Aleppo Pine
<i>P. nigra</i>	Austrian Black Pine
<i>P. radiata</i>	Monterey Pine
<i>P. thunbergiana</i>	Japanese Black Pine
<i>P. strobus</i>	Eastern White Pine
<i>P. sylvestris</i>	Scotch Pine
<i>Pistachio</i> sp.	Pistachio*
<i>Pittosporum rhombifolium</i>	Queensland Pittosporum
<i>P. tobira</i>	Mock Orange
<i>Podocarpus macrophyllus</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>Prunus laurocerasus</i>	English Laurel
<i>Prunus</i> sp.	Almond, Apricot, Nectarine, Peach, Plum and Prune*
<i>Pyracantha coccinea</i>	Firethorn
<i>P. fortuneana</i>	Firethorn
<i>P. koidzumii</i>	Firethorn
<i>Pyrus</i> sp.	Bradford Pear sp.
<i>Quercus rubra</i>	Red Oak
<i>Raphiolepis indica</i>	Indian Hawthorne
<i>Rhododendron</i> (including Azalea)	'Coral Bells'
	'Formosa'
	'Hino-crimson'
	'PJM'
	'Roseum Elegans'
<i>Rosa banksiae</i>	Lady Bank's Rose
<i>Rosmarinus officinalis</i>	Rosemary
<i>Santolina virens</i>	Leatherleaf Fern
<i>Sedum album</i>	Stonecrop
<i>Syzygium paniculatum</i>	Japanese Box cherry
<i>Taxus cuspidata</i>	Japanese Yew
<i>T. media</i>	Yew
<i>Thuja occidentalis</i>	American Arborvitae
<i>Trachelospermum asiaticum</i>	Star Jasmine
<i>Tsuga canadensis</i>	Canada Hemlock
<i>Viburnum japonicum</i>	Japanese Viburnum
<i>V. odoratissimum</i>	Sweet Viburnum

*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.

Scientific name	Common name
V. plicatum	Japanese Snowball
V. rigidum	Canary Island Viburnum
V. tinus	Laurustinus
V. trilobium	Cranberry Bush
V. wrightii	
Vinca minor	Dwarf Periwinkle
Vitis sp.	Grape*
Weigela florida	Old Fashioned Weigela
Yucca aloifolia	Spanish Bayonet
Y. filamentosa	Yucca, Adam's Needle

*Ornamental species only. Do not use on food producing trees or vines.

LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limitation of Warranty and Limitation of Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product at once, unopened, and the purchase price will be refunded.

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 Sandoz or seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer or user.

Sandoz warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated in the Directions for Use, under normal use conditions, subject to the risks described above. **SANDOZ MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF FITNESS OR OF MERCHANTABILITY OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.** In no event shall Sandoz or seller be liable for any incidental, consequential or special damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

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