

59639-34

06-27-2007

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

JUN 27 2007

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

James Pensyl
Valent U.S.A. Corporation
1600 Riviera Avenue
P.O. Box 8025
Walnut Creek, CA 94596

Dear Mr. Pensyl:

Subject: Add Use on Fruiting Vegetables and Okra.
Cobra Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 59639-34
Your Submissions Dated May 7, 2007

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under section 3(c)(7)(B) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), is acceptable provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) or 4(a) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product bearing the amended labeling constitutes acceptance of these conditions

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391.

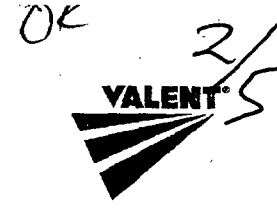
Sincerely yours,

P. I. C.

fu Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505P)

Enclosure

Supplemental Label



ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:
JUN 27 2007

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
59639-34



EPA Reg. No. 59639-34

GROUP 14 HERBICIDE

FOR USE ON TRANSPLANTED FRUITING VEGETABLES (TOMATO, PEPPER,
EGGPLANT, GROUNDCHERRY, PEPINO AND TOMATILLO) AND OKRA
ROW MIDDLE APPLICATION

FOR ALABAMA, ARKANSAS, FLORIDA, GEORGIA, MISSISSIPPI,
NORTH CAROLINA, SOUTH CAROLINA, TENNESSEE AND VIRGINIA ONLY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire label. Use strictly in accordance with precautionary statements and directions, and with applicable state and federal regulations.

RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

Cobra® Herbicide is a Group 14 herbicide (PPO inhibitor). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to herbicides in various mode of action classes. Resistant biotypes, such as waterhemp, may eventually dominate the weed population if the same class of chemistry/mode of action herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field or in successive years. These resistant biotypes may not be adequately controlled by herbicides in a mode of action class for which resistance has developed. A gradual or total loss of weed control may occur over time. Other resistance mechanisms that are not linked to site of action, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

TO DELAY HERBICIDE RESISTANCE

- Avoid the use of herbicides that have a similar target site mode of action in consecutive years. Other Group 14 herbicides (PPO inhibitors) include acifluorfen (Ultra Blazer®) and fomesafen (Flexstar®, Reflex®). If resistant weed biotypes such as waterhemp are suspected or known to be present, use a tank mix partner with Cobra Herbicide to help control these biotypes, or use a planned herbicide rotation program where other residual broadleaf herbicides having different modes of action are used.
- Herbicide use should be based on an IPM program that includes scouting, record keeping, and consideration of cultivation practices, water management, weed-free crop seed, crop rotation and other chemical or cultural control practices.
- Monitor treated weed population for resistance development and report suspected resistance.
- Contact your local extension or crop expert (advisor) for any additional pesticide resistance management and/or IPM recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information contact Valent U.S.A. Corporation at the following toll free number: 800-682-5368.

GENERAL RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS

- Do not apply more than 32 fl oz/A Cobra per application.
- Do not make more than two (2) Cobra applications per growing season.
- Do not apply more than 64 fl oz/A Cobra per growing season.
- Do not make more than one (1) post-transplant application.
- Do not make a post-transplant application within 18 days of transplanting if a pre-transplant application of Cobra has been made.
- Do not apply after petal fall. Accidental drift of Cobra onto fruit or plant foliage will cause contact injury.
- Do not apply Cobra within 30 days of harvest.

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- Do not apply by air.
- Do not apply through any type of irrigation equipment.
- Transplants should be on raised plastic mulched beds that are higher than the treated row middle.

USE DIRECTIONS

Pre-transplant or Post-transplant: Apply 16 to 32 fl oz/A to row middles (between the rows) in a shielded or hooded spray. A minimum of 24 fl oz/A is required for residual control of weeds listed in Table 1. The 32 fl oz/A rate should be used for extended residual weed control. An adjuvant, such as crop oil concentrate at 1% v/v or non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% v/v, should be used for control of emerged weeds up to sizes listed in Table 2. When emerged weeds are at, or approaching maximum labeled height, use higher rates and crop oil concentrate for best results. *Cobra* may be tank mixed with paraquat, glyphosate or other registered herbicides. Refer to tank mix partner label for recommended rate and application parameters.

METHODS OF APPLICATION

Cobra may be applied pre-transplant or post-transplant as a shielded or hooded application in a spray volume of 20 to 50 gals/A. A carrier volume of 50 gals/A should be used when weeds are reaching the maximum size indicated in Table 2 or when weed pressure is high.

All applications must be made with shielded or hooded equipment. Do not exceed 35 psi at the nozzle or apply when conditions are favorable for drift. *Cobra* contacting green crop foliage or fruit may cause excessive injury. Take all precautions to minimize the potential for drift onto crop foliage. Spray must be directed at the row middle and away from the crop and with minimal contact with plastic. If the top of the plastic mulch beds (where plants are to be transplanted) are contacted, a rainfall event of 0.5 inches (or irrigation) must occur prior to transplanting to minimize the potential for crop injury.

RAINFALL OR OVERHEAD IRRIGATION

Under conditions of normal weed growth, *Cobra* may be applied up to one (1) hour before rainfall or overhead irrigation without reducing weed control. Do not apply *Cobra* if rainfall is expected within one (1) hour.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Preemergence: See Table 1 for weeds controlled by preemergence activity of *Cobra* at 24 to 32 fl oz/A.

Postemergence: See Table 2 for weeds controlled by postemergence activity of *Cobra* at 16 to 32 fl oz/A.

Table 1. Weeds Controlled by Preemergence Activity of *Cobra* at 24 to 32 fl oz/A.

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES				
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	ORGANIC MATTER	SOIL TYPE	COBRA RATE
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	Up to 5%	All Soil Types	24 to 32 fl oz/A
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>			
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>			
Nightshade				
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>			
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>			
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>			
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>			
Pigweeds				
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>			
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>			
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>			
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>			
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>			
Ragweed				
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>			
Parthenium	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>			
Waterhemp				
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>			
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>			

Table 2. Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of *Cobra* at 16 to 32 fl oz/A.

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT	COBRA RATE
Balloonvine	<i>Cardiospermum halicacabum</i>	4	16 to 32 fl oz/A

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Beggarticks	<i>Bidens frondosa</i>	6	
Bristly Starbur	<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>	4	
Buffalobur	<i>Solanum rostratum</i>	4	
Burcucumber	<i>Sicyos anquilatus</i>	4	
Carpetweed	<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>	8" diameter	
Cocklebur, Common	<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>	4	
Copperleaf			
Hophornbeam	<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>	6	
Virginia	<i>Acalypha virginica</i>	4	
Croton			
Tropic	<i>Croton glandulosus</i>	4	
Woolly	<i>Croton capitatus</i>	4	
Devil's-claw	<i>Proboscidea Louisianaica</i>	4	
Eclipta	<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>	4	
Florida Beggarweed	<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>	2	
Florida Pusley	<i>Richardia scabra</i>	6	
Galinsoga, Hairy	<i>Galinsoga ciliata</i>	4	
Groundcherry			
Cutleaf	<i>Physalis angulata</i>	6	
Lanceleaf	<i>Physalis sp</i>	6	
Hemp Sesbania	<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>	6	
Jimsonweed	<i>Datura stramonium</i>	4	
Kochia	<i>Kochia scoparia</i>	8	
Lambsquarters, Common	<i>Chenopodium album</i>	2	
Lanceleaf Sage	<i>Salvia reflexa</i>	4	
Mexicanweed	<i>Caperonia castaniifolia</i>	4	
Morningglories			
Cypressvine	<i>Ipomoea quamoclit</i>	4	
Entireleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>integruscula</i>	2	
Ivyleaf	<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>	2	
Palmleaf	<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>	4	
Pitted	<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>	4	
Purple Moonflower	<i>Ipomoea turbinata</i>	4	
Smallflower	<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>	4	
Tall	<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>	4	
Mustard, Wild	<i>Brassica kaber</i>	6	
Nightshade			
Black	<i>Solanum nigrum</i>	6	
Eastern Black	<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>	6	
Hairy	<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>	4	
Palmer Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>	6	
Pigweeds			
Redroot	<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>	6	
Smooth	<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>	6	
Spiny Amaranth	<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>	6	
Tumble	<i>Amaranthus albus</i>	6	
Poinsettia, Wild	<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>	6	
Poorjoe	<i>Diodia teres</i>	6	
Prickly Sida (Teaweed)	<i>Sida spinosa</i>	4	
Puncturevine	<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>	1.5" diameter	
Purslane, Common	<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>	4	
Ragweed			
Common	<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>	8	
Giant	<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>	6	
Parthenium	<i>Parthenium hysterophorus</i>	6	
Spurge			
Prostrate	<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>	4	
Spotted	<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>	4	
Toothed	<i>Euphorbia dentata</i>	4	
Sunflower, Common	<i>Helianthus annuus</i>	2	

continued

Table 2. Weeds Controlled by Postemergence Activity of Cobra at 16 to 32 fl oz/A (continued)

BROADLEAF WEED SPECIES			
COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	WEED HEIGHT	COBRA RATE

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Venice Mallow	<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>	4	16 to 32 fl oz/A
Waterhemp			
Common	<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>	6	
Tall	<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>	6	
Witchweed	<i>Striga asiatica</i>	6-8 in. prior to bloom	

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION. PLEASE REFER TO CONTAINER LABEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. FOLLOW ALL APPLICATION DIRECTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, AND PRECAUTIONS ON THE EPA REGISTERED LABEL.

PLEASE CONTACT VALENT U.S.A. CORPORATION AT 1-800-6-VALENT (682-5368) TO DETERMINE IF THIS USE IS REGISTERED IN YOUR STATE.

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Flexstar is a registered trademark of Syngenta
Reflex is a registered trademark of Syngenta

Manufactured for
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