62719-107 01-07-2005 1/5

Please read instructions on reverse before completing form. Form Approved. OMB No. 2070-0060. Approval expires 05-31-98

United States
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, DC 20460

EPA

[ ] Registration
[ ] Amendment
[X] Other

OPP Identifier Number

Application for Pesticide - Section I

1. Company/Product Number	2. EPA Product Manager	3. Proposed Classification
Dow AgroSciences/62719-107	James A. Tompkins	[X] None [ ] Restricted
4. Company/Product (Name)	**PM#**	
Dow AgroSciences/Spike 80DF	25	

5. Name and Address of Applicant *(Include ZIP Code)*

Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

[ ] *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

[ ] Amendment - Explain below.
[ ] Resubmission in response to Agency letter dated _____
[X] Notification - Explain below.
[ ] Final printed labels in response to Agency letter dated NOTIFICATION JAN - 7 2005
[ ] "Me Too" Application.
[ ] Other- Explain below.

Proposed notification of supplemental labeling entitled "Aerial Application by Helicopter to Rights-of Way" based on EPA-accepted labeling for Spike 80DF, dated November 8, 2004 with conditions of acceptance.
This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of 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 this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, 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:

Child-Resistant Packaging	Unit Packaging	Water Soluble Packaging	2. Type of Container
[ ] Yes* [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Yes [ ] No	[ ] Metal [ ] Plastic [ ] Glass [ ] Paper [ ] Other (Specify)_____
**Certification must be submitted*	If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt. / No. per container	If "Yes" Package wgt / No. per container	

3. Location of Net Contents Information	4. Size(s) Retail Container	5 Location of Label Directions
[ ] Label [ ] Container		[ ] On Label [ ] On Labeling accompanying product

6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product [ ] Lithograph [ ] Paper glued [ ] Stenciled [ ] Other _____

Section - IV

1. Contact Point */Complete items directly below for identification of individual to be contacted, if necessary, to process this application)*

Name	Title	Telephone No. (Include Area Code)
John J. Jachetta, Ph.D. e-mail jjjachetta@dow.com	Regulatory Manager	(317) 337-4686

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 knowing false or misleading statement may be punishable by fine or imprisonment or both under applicable law.

8. Date Application Received (Stamped)

2. Signature	3. Title	
Ken Williamson for	Regulatory Manager	
4. Typed Name	**5. Date**	
John J. Jachetta, Ph.D. e-mail jjjachetta@dow.com	December 22, 2004	

* Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC

Spike® 80DF

EPA Reg. No. 62719-107

Registration Notes:

Source label text based on EPA-accepted labeling for Spike 80DF November 8, 2004 with conditions of acceptance.

3/5

JAN 1 2005

Supplemental Labeling

Dow AgroSciences

Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Spike® 80DF herbicide

EPA Reg. No. 62719-107

Aerial Application by Helicopter to Rights-of-Way

ATTENTION

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Read the label affixed to the container for Spike 80DF before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Except as described below, use of Spike 80DF according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the product container.

Directions for Use

Spike® 80DF herbicide may be aerially applied by helicopter to rights-of-way. Refer to the product label for Spike 80DF for applicable use directions, plants controlled, use precautions and limitations.

Aerial Application

Aerial application of Spike 80DF on rights-of-way is limited to helicopter only. Helicopter or fixed-wing aircraft may be used for establishment of herbicidal firebreaks on rangeland or areas adjacent to rights-of-way.

Apply in 5 or more gallons per acre when using aerial application equipment. Because Spike 80DF is a soil active herbicide, maximum soil deposition is desirable. This may be achieved by application of extremely large droplets. Large straight stream nozzles, minimum nozzle pressure and spray thickening agents may be used to achieve the maximum possible droplet size and minimize the potential for drift. Foliar deposition from large droplets is also more likely to be washed from foliage to the soil surface during initial rainfall events.

Precautions for Avoid Spray Drift: Avoid spray drift at the application site. The interaction of many equipment-and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Users are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications:

1. The distance of the outer most operating nozzles on the boom must not exceed 90% of the wingspan or rotor width.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

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

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the following **Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory**. [This information is advisory in nature and does not supersede mandatory label requirements.]

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory

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

Controlling Droplet Size:

- **Volume** - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- **Pressure** - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- **Number of Nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produced 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 90% 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 largest 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 local, low level 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 the 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.

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EPA-accepted 07-30-04
Initial printing.

Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

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308/2E
December 22, 2004

Dow AgroSciences™

Document Processing Desk (**NOTIF**)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7504C)
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1801 South Bell Street
Arlington, VA 22202

SPIKE 80DF (AI: TEBUTHIURON)
EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 62719-107
NOTIFICATION OF MINOR LABEL CHANGE PER PR NOTICE 98-10

Enclosed please find notification of supplemental labeling entitled "Aerial Application by Helicopter to Rights-of Way" based on EPA-accepted labeling for Spike 80DF, dated November 8, 2004 with conditions of acceptance.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of 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 this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, 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.

Contents of Submission

- Transmittal document (this letter)
- Application for Pesticide, EPA Form 8570-1
- Label entitled Spike 80DF, Aerial Application by Helicopter to Rights-of-Way (T1H/Spike 80DF Aerial Application by Helicopter to Rights-of-Way /11-29-04)
  (2 Pages plus Registration Notes) (5 Copies)

If you require further information, please contact Richard Bjerregaard, Regulatory Specialist at 317-337-4674 or Kim Williamson, Registration Assistant for this product, at 317-337-4657.

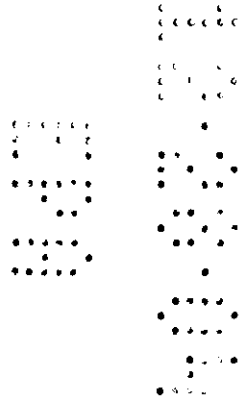
Sincerely,

Kim Williamson for

John J. Jachetta, Ph. D.
Regulatory Leader
Regulatory Success – Americas
317-337-4686
317-337-4649 (FAX)

JJJ/kmw

Enclosures



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