

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

FEB

Larry E. Hammond
DowElanco
9002 Purdue Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268-1189

Dear Mr. Hammond:

Subject: Revised Label Text
Statesman Herbicide
EPA Registration No. 62719-218
Your Submission Dated January 29, 1992

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provision:

Under the section for Crop Residue Management Systems in Soybeans (Insert 5), change the last sentence of the second paragraph to read "Use 0.6 pound/acre 7 to 30 days prior to planting or 1.1 pounds/acre at 30 days or more before planting."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit five (5) final printed copies for the referenced label, incorporating the above change, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	D. KENNY						
DATE	1/29/92						

Statesman 

Herbicide

For Selective Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Crop Areas, Forest Sites, Grass Pastures, Rangelands, Aquatic Areas, and in Certain Crops.

Active ingredient(s):
2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**85.0%
Inert ingredients15.0%
Total100.0%
Each 1.12 lb water soluble packet contains 0.95 lb acid equivalent 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
**Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.275-6.279 (13th Ed.)

E.P.A. Registration No. 62719-218
E.P.A. Est. No. 464-MI-1

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO:

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada amplemente.

Corrosive; causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if absorbed through skin or inhaled.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses. Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid breathing dust vapor or spray mist.

First Aid:

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a gentle, steady stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation develops.

If swallowed: Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg white, gelatine solution, or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing give artificial respiration, preferable mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

Drift or run off may adversely affect non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters.

Mixing and Loading: Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 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.

Notice

Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions.

Before buying or using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer and Limitation of Remedies sections elsewhere on this label.

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.

Agricultural Chemical: Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, Drugs, or Clothing.

ACCEPTED

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62719-218

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Statesman 

Directions for Use

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Read entire label before using. Use only according to use directions.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: Do not remove water soluble packet from foil overpack except for immediate use. Do not allow water soluble packet to come into contact with water prior to use. Do not handle water soluble packet with wet hands or wet gloves. Carefully reseal package containing unused water soluble packets and protect package from moisture.

Reentry Precautions

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 of unprotected persons. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure.) When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

WARNING. Area treated with Statesman Herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of eye contact, hold eyelids open and flush with a gentle, steady stream of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention. In case of skin contact, wash with plenty of soap and water and get medical attention if irritation develops.

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. **Storage:** Store in original container in secured dry storage area. Prevent cross-contamination with other pesticides and fertilizers. Do not store above 122°F for extended periods of time. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below. Packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully when frozen to avoid breakage or allow packet to warm above 32°F before handling.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate, is a violation of Federal Law and may contaminate groundwater. 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: When all packets are used, dispose of empty package in a sanitary landfill or by incineration or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General: Consult federal, state, or local disposal authorities for approve alternative procedures.

General Information

Statesman Herbicide In Water Soluble Packets may be used for Selective Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in Non-Crop Areas, Grass Pastures, Rangelands, Aquatic areas, and in Certain Crops. Apply Statesman Herbicide during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Apply by air or ground equipment in sufficient spray volume to obtain adequate coverage, except as otherwise directed on this label. Use a spray volume of 6 or more gallons per acre for aerial application and 15 or more gallons per acre for ground application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles unsprayed, the dosage per crop acre is reduce proportionately. Generally, the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed.

General Use Precautions

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

Avoid Contact With Susceptible Crops And Other Desirable Broadleaf Plants: Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tobacco, tomatoes, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable broadleaf plants. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Avoid Spray Drift: Spray only when the wind velocity is below 10 mph. Applications should be made only when there is no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce fine spray droplets. Drift may be reduced by: (1) applying as near to the target as possible in order to obtain coverage; (2) by increasing the volume of spray mix per acre; (3) by decreasing the pounds of pressure at the nozzle tips; (4) by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern; and (5) by not applying when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or valuable plants.

Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no air movement and an increase in air temperature with an increase in height. Under humid conditions, a fog or mist may form. An inversion may be detected by producing a smoke column and checking for a layering effect. If observed local conditions suggest the existence of an inversion, consult with local weather services before making an application.

Do not apply this product using mist blowers.

Aerial Application: To aid in reducing spray drift, use a spray thickening agent, such as Nalco-Trol drift control additive, as recommended by the manufacturer or apply through the Microfoil boom, Thru-Valve boom, or equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity inert systems or other drift reducing systems may be utilized if they are made as drift-free as are mixtures containing Nalco-Trol or applications made with the Microfoil boom or Thru-Valve boom. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil boom, Thru-Valve boom, or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

With aircraft, drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the rotor length; by spraying only when wind velocity is below 10 mph; or by using approved drift control system. Keep operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used. Low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

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Ground Equipment: To aid in reducing spray drift Statesman should be used in thickened (high viscosity) spray mixtures such as Nalco-Trol drift control additive, high viscosity invert systems, or equivalent as directed by the manufacturer. With ground equipment, spray drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; and by spraying when wind velocity is below 10 mph. Do not apply with nozzles that produce fine droplet spray. Keep operation spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressures for the specific nozzle type used. Low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers. Select nozzles and pressures which provide adequate plant coverage, but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

Soil Movement: Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Violent wind storms may move soil particles and if they are blown onto the susceptible plants, visible symptoms may appear. The hazard of movement of Statesman on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.

Do not apply on ditches used to transport irrigation water. Do not apply where runoff or irrigation water may flow onto agricultural land as injury to crops may result.

Tank Mixes: Before using any recommended tank mixtures, read the directions and all use precautions on both labels.

Crop Injury: Injury to crops may occur when this herbicide is used as approved elsewhere on this label, if you are not prepared to accept some degree of crop injury, do not use this product. Crop varieties vary in response to Statesman and some are easily injured. Apply Statesman only to varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance, consult your seed company, state Agricultural Extension Service or qualified crop consultant for advice.

To calculate the number of packets for your spray mix:

1. Determine the number of acres you wish to spray in the desired application.
2. Divide the number of acres by the Packet Factor that falls within the rate range you have chosen.
3. The result is the number of packets you are required to add to the spray mix.

If the resulting number of packets is not a whole packet:

1. Do not open the water soluble packets.
2. Round up or down to the nearest whole number of packets, insuring that the resulting number of acres/packet falls within the packet range for the desired application.

Sample calculations:

1. Planned application = 17 acres postemergence on wheat at 0.4 lb/acre.
2. 17 acres/Packet Factor of 3 = 5.67 packets.
3. Use 6 packets. The resulting rate would equal 17 acres divided by 6 packets or 2.8 acres/packet. 2.8 acres/packet falls within the range of 3 to 1.5 acres/packet.

Spray Preparation

1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water required for the load. Do not apply with liquid fertilizers.
2. Start agitation system.
3. Add required number of water soluble packets. Open foil overpack and add the soluble packet (product in transparent film) directly into the spray tank while agitating. Handling packets with hands should be minimized. Do not open water soluble packets.
4. Continue agitation and complete filling the tank while the packets dissolve.
5. Before spraying, make sure packets have completely disintegrated and product is thoroughly mixed with water. Depending on the water temperature and the degree of agitation, the packets and Statesman should be completely dispersed within about 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.

Note: An emulsifiable oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant may be used to improve weed control effectiveness. However, use of these agents may also reduce selectivity to crops resulting in crop injury.

Statesman Herbicide Weed List

Annual and Biennial

bitter weed	wild mallow, Venice ¹	shepherd's purse
broomweed	marsh elder	sick-lepod
burdock	morningglory, annual	smartweed
carrot, wild ¹	morningglory, common	sowthistle, annual
cocklebur	mustards	spanishneedles
coffaweed	netties	sunflower
croton	parsnip, wild	tangymustard ¹
everingprimrose, common	pepperweed	thistle, buf. ¹
fleabane, rough	pigweed ²	triste, musk ¹
galinoga	poorjoe	vetch
gumweed	poppy, prickly	wildweed
jewelweed	pusley, Florida	wormwood
jimsonweed	radish, wild	
kochia ¹	ragweed, common	
lambsquarters	ragweed, giant	
lettuce,	rape, wild	

Perennial

bindweed, field ¹	garlic, wild ¹	rocket, yellow
bindweed, hedge ¹	Jerusalem-artichoke ¹	sneezeweed, bitter
chicory	knapweed, diffuse	sweetclover
dandelion	loco, bigbend	thistle, Canada ¹
dock	onion, wild	vervains
dogbane ¹	plantains	waterplantain

¹Even under ideal conditions, these species may require repeated applications and/or use of the higher recommended rate.

²Control of "hybrid" pigweeds may be less satisfactory than Statesman than formerly experienced with "non-hybrid" varieties. Because phenoxy herbicides are less effective on "hybrid" pigweeds, it is necessary to apply higher rates for control, especially later in the growing season, however, higher rates may injure certain crops. Note: Crop tolerance may limit the amount of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid that may be applied. Because higher rates may injure certain crops, less than satisfactory pigweed control may be necessary in order to avoid this problem.

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Approved Uses

**Small Grains, Corn, Sorghum, Rice, and Sugarcane
(Application Rates and Timing)**

See Specific Use Directions Below.

Refer to Conversion Table below to convert recommended rates in pounds to number of water soluble packets.

Approved Crops and Application Timing	Normal application (crop injury unlikely)		Higher application rates for special circumstances ² (crop injury likely)	
	Statesman Herbicide (pounds/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)	Statesman Herbicide (pounds/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)
Small Grains				
Spring Postemergence wheat, barley or rye	0.44 to 0.7 0.4 to 0.7	2.7 to 1.5 2 to 1.5	1.1 to 1.7	1 to 0.7
oats	0.8 to 0.8	1 to 2	0.8 to 1.1	1.4 to 1
Preharvest (dough stage) wheat, barley or oats	0.8 to 1.1 0.44 to 0.8	2 to 1 2.7 to 2	1.1 to 1.7	1 to 0.7
Corn				
Preplant	0.8 to 1.1	2 to 1	—	—
Preemergence	0.7 to 1.7	1.5 to 0.7	0.8 to 2.2	1.4 to 0.5
Emergence ¹	0.8	2	0.8	1.4
Postemergence ¹ up to 8 inches	0.8 to 0.8	2.7 to 2 1 to 2	—	—
8 inches to tasseling	0.8	2	0.8 to 1.4	1.4 to 0.8
(Use only directed spray)	0.44 to 0.6			
Preharvest	0.8 to 1.1	2 to 1	—	—
Sorghum (milo)¹				
Postemergence				
6 to 8 inches	0.4 to 0.8	3 to 2	—	—
8 to 15 inches	0.8	2	0.8 to 1.1	1.4 to 1
Rice				
Late tillering stage	0.8 to 1.4	2 to 0.8	1.1 to 1.7	1 to 0.7
Sugarcane				
Preemergence	1.1 to 2.2	1 to 0.5	—	—
Postemergence	0.8 to 1.1	1.4 to 1	—	—

1. Corn and sorghum varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid; some are easily injured. Before spraying, get information on tolerance of specific varieties and treat only those known to be resistant to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid injury. If plants are more than 8 inches tall, use directed spray and keep spray off corn and sorghum.
2. These higher rates may be needed to handle difficult weed control situations such as under dry conditions in western areas. Do not use higher rates unless possible crop injury is acceptable. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for recommendations or suggestions to fit local conditions.

For all Other Approved uses (Application rates and timing).

Refer to conversion table below to convert recommended rates in pounds to number of water soluble packets.

	Statesman Herbicide (pounds/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)
Apples, Pears, Stone Fruit, and Nut Orchard Floors	1.7	0.7
Row Land & Crop Stubble	1.1 to 3.4	1 to 0.4
Established Grass Pastures, Rangelands, and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) General Application Conservation Reserve Southern Wild Rose	1.1 to 2.2 (See instructions defined in label) 4.5 to 8.7	1 to 0.5 0.3 to 0.2
Grass Seed Crops Fall Postemergence (not in early boot to milk stage)	0.8 to 2.2	2 to 0.5
Seeding Grass Established Grass	0.4 to 0.8 Up to 2.2	2.8 to 2 Up to 0.5
Non-Cropland Grass Areas	1.1 to 3.4	1 to 0.4
Rights-Of-Way	Up to 8.9	Up to 0.1
Forest Site Preparation	1.7 to 8.9	0.7 to 0.1
Aquatics	1.4 to 2.5	0.8 to 0.6

Insert 2.

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye

(Not Undersseeded with a Legume)

See Application Rate Table For Recommended Use Rates.

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Apply after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Use 1 to 2 pints of non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mix. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot through the milk stage. To control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds, a preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results are obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are actively growing. In combination with other labeled pesticide use 0.3 to 0.5 pound Statesman/acre.

Precautions:

- Do not permit lactating dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.
- Do not feed treated straw to livestock or use for bedding.

Field Corn and Sweet Corn

See Application Rate Table For Recommended Use Rates.

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Preplant - Apply to emerged broadleaf weeds 7 to 14 days prior to planting. Do not use on light, sandy soil.

Preemergence - Apply to soil any time after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on very light, sandy soil.

Emergence - Apply just as corn plants are breaking ground.

Postemergence - Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage. On annual weeds less than 4 inches tall, use 0.3 to 0.4 pound Statesman/acre. For annual weeds 4 to 6 inches in height, apply 0.4 to 0.6 pound Statesman/acre.

Use 0.3 to 0.4 pound Statesman/acre when used in combination with other labeled postemergence herbicides.

Preharvest - After the hard dough or denting stage, apply by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and suppress tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf, and vines that interfere with harvesting.

Precautions:

- Do not forage or feed corn fodder for at least 7 days following application.
- Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if Statesman is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. In such situations, use the low rate of 0.3 lb. per acre. After application, delay cultivation for 8 to 10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness.

NOTE: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for the information.

Rice

See Application Rate Table For Recommended Use Rates.

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages. Do not use in rice paddies where shellfish are of economic importance or where flood water is used for irrigation of other crops. Note: Under certain conditions some rice varieties may be injured by 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Therefore, before spraying consult local extension Service or University specialists for appropriate rates and timing.

Sorghum (Milo)

See Application Rate Table For Recommended Use Rates.

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches tall and preferably before it is 15 inches tall. Do not treat during boot, tasseling, or early dough stages. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off crop foliage. Temporary crop injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply Statesman under these conditions, use no more than 0.4 lb per acre.

NOTE: Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for the information.

Sugarcane

See Application Rate Table For Recommended Use Rates.

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Apply Statesman as a preemergence treatment to control emerged broadleaf weeds or as a postemergence treatment up to layby in accordance with State regulations.

Apple, Pear, Stone Fruit and Nut Orchards

Apply using ground equipment only.

Apply Statesman at a rate of 1.7 lb per acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds in the orchard floor. Use coarse sprays and low pressure in sufficient volume of water to obtain thorough wetting of weeds. Do not use in light sandy soil. Apply when weeds are actively growing. Applications made under adverse conditions or to large weeds may require repeat applications, not to exceed 1.7 lb/acre per growing season.

Precautions:

- Not registered for use in California.
 - Do not apply to bare ground as injury may result.
 - Do not apply immediately before irrigation and withhold irrigation for 2 days before and for 3 days after treatment.
 - Do not allow spray to drift or contact foliage, fruit, stems, trunks of trees, or exposed roots as injury may result.
 - Do not apply to newly established of young orchards. Trees must be at least 1 year old and in vigorous condition.
 - Do not apply during bloom.
 - Do not graze or feed cover crops from treated orchards.
 - Do not make more than two applications per year.
- Preharvest Interval:** Do not harvest stone fruit within 40 days of application or harvest nuts within 60 days of application.

Fallow Land and Crop Stubble

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Apply Statesman at a rate of 1.1 to 2.2 lb per acre for control of annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3.4 lb per acre for suppression of established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed or treating mature or drought-stressed weeds. Apply to new regrowth of wild garlic or wild onion which occurs in the fall following harvest of small grains, corn or grain sorghum. For best results, apply when weeds are actively growing. Do not plant any crop, unless registered for use with 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid, for 3 months after application or until the chemical has disappeared from the soil.

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Insert 5.

Insert 3.

Do not use in combination with crop oil concentrate.

Insert 4.

Established Grass Pastures and Rangelands and Conservation Reserve Program (CRP)

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Apply Statesman at a rate of 1.1 to 2.2 lb per acre. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before the bud stage. Use higher rates when weeds are in advanced stages of growth. Treat when biennial weeds are in the seedling to rosette stage and before flower stalks become apparent. Treat perennial weeds in the bud to bloom stage of growth.

Conservation Reserve: When applying on CRP lands, follow all applicable state and Federal regulations. Follow the most severe grazing restrictions imposed by the pesticide label or by the USDA Acreage Conservation Reserve Program.

Southern Wild Rose Control: On rangelands, roadsides, and fence rows, apply 4.5 lb of Statesman plus 4 to 8 fluid ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland apply a maximum of 6.7 lb Statesman per acre application.

Precautions:

- Do not use on bentgrass, alfalfa and clover or other legumes.
- Do not apply to newly seeded areas until grass is well established.
- Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

Grazing Restriction:

- Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Grass Seed Crops

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

Apply 0.6 to 2.2 lb per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Spray seedling grass only after the five-leaf stage, use 0.4 to 0.6 lb per acre to control small seedling weeds. After the grass is well established, higher rates of up to 2.2 lb can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, apply when soil moisture is adequate for good growth.

Precaution: Do not use on bentgrass unless spray injury can be tolerated.

Grazing Restriction:

- Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.
- Do not harvest grass cut for hay from treated areas for 30 days.
- Withdraw meat animals from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter.

Non-Cropland Grass Areas Such as Lawns, Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Parks, Airfields, Roadsides, Vacant Lots and Drainage Ditchbanks

Apply using ground equipment only.

Apply Statesman at a rate of 1.1 to 3.4 lb per acre. Apply when weeds are young and actively growing. A rate of 2.2 lb per acre will usually provide adequate weed control. Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bentgrass except on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall; with fall application, reseed in the spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Control of deep-rooted perennial weeds such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications.

Rights-of-Way

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

For control of perennial broadleaf weeds and susceptible woody species, apply Statesman at up to 8.9 lb per acre. For difficult to control perennial broadleaf weeds and woody species, use up to 8.9 lb Statesman and 1 to 4 qts. Garlon® 3A herbicide per acre.

For ground application: (High volume) apply a total of 100 to 400 gal per acre; (low volume) apply a total of 20 to 100 gal per acre.

For helicopter: Apply a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gal per acre.

Forest Site Preparation

Apply using ground or aerial equipment.

For control of susceptible broadleaf weeds and brush on forest sites prior to replanting, use 1.7 to 8.9 pounds of Statesman Herbicide per acre in sufficient spray volume for good plant coverage, usually 6 to 25 gallons. Applications can be made by air or ground (hand gun, boom or powered knapsack sprayer). Add a suitable surfactant or penetrant to improve control of woody plants.

Aquatic Areas

For emergent and floating aquatic weeds

Apply 1.4 to 2.5 pounds of Statesman per acre in 20 to 100 gallons of water to control emergent weeds. Spray to wet foliage thoroughly when leaves are fully developed, actively growing, and above water line. Your state Conservation Department or Game and Fish Commission will assist you in determining the best time and rate for application under local conditions. Perennial and other hard to control weeds may require repeat application to give adequate control.

No more than 1/3 to 1/2 of a lake's area should be treated monthly. The oxygen content of the water can be drastically depleted due to decaying vegetation resulting in fish kills if larger areas are treated. Only apply to areas that contain weeds.

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WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

Insert 6.

DowElanco warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. DowElanco makes no other express or implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose or any other express or implied warranty.

INHERENT RISKS OF USE

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Crop injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to the label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of DowElanco or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the buyer.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from the use of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at DowElanco's election, one of the following:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

DowElanco shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless DowElanco is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall DowElanco be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

The terms of the Warranty Disclaimer above and this Limitation of Remedies cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or sales agent of DowElanco or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner.

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Amendments:

- 1) Added revised Statesman Herbicide Weed Lic as per previously approved supplemental labeling (Insert 1).
- 2) Revised application rates for small grains and corn.
- 3) Added use for crop residue management prior to planting soybeans from previously approved supplemental labeling (Inserts 2 and 5).
- 4) Revised directions for use for postemergence application in corn (Insert 3).
- 5) Added tank mix instructions for use with liquid atrazine formulations (Insert 4).
- 6) Added limited warranty and disclaimer appropriate for third party product.

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**Statesman Inserts
11/09/92 Revision**

Insert 1.

Statesman Herbicide Weed List

Annual and Biennial

bitter weed
broomweed
burdock
carpetweed
carrot, wild¹
cocklebur
coffweed
croton
everingprimrose, common
flixweed
fleabane, rough
galinsoga
gumweed
hemp, wild
jewelweed¹
jimsonweed¹
kochia¹
lambquarters

lettuce, wild
mallow, Venice¹
marsh elder
morningglory, annual
morningglory, common
mustards
nettles¹
parsnip, wild
pennycress
pennywort
pepperweed
pigweed¹
poorjoe
poppy, prickly
pusley, Florida
radish, wild
ragweed, common

ragweed, giant
rape, wild
shepherd's purse
sicklepod
smartweed
sowthistle, annual
spanishneedles
sunflower
tansymustard¹
thistle, bull¹
thistle, musk¹
thistle, Russian
tumbleweed
velvetleaf
vetch
witchweed
wormwood

Perennial

bindweed, field¹
bindweed, hedge¹
chicory
dandelion
dock
dogbane¹
garlic, wild¹

Jerusalem-artichoke¹
Knapweed, diffuse
loco, bigbend
lupines
onion, wild
plantains

rocket, yellow
sneezeweed, bitter
sweetclover
thistle, Canada¹
vervains¹
waterplantain

¹Even under ideal conditions, these species may be only partially controlled and may require repeated applications and/or use of the higher recommended rate. Cultivation 5 to 7 days after application may improve control of these weed species if tillage options permit.

Insert 2.

Crop/Use/Application Timing	Statesman Herbicide (pounds/acre)	Packet Factor (acres/packet)
Soybean (Preplant Only) Not less than 7 days before planting	0.6	2
Not less than 30 days before planting	1.1	1

Insert 3.

Postemergence Application

Apply to emerged corn. When corn is over 8 inches tall use drop nozzles to keep spray off corn foliage and maintain spray a pressure of 40 psi or less. See table below for problem broadleaf weeds and recommended application rates. For actively growing annual broadleaf weeds less than 2 inches tall that are not listed below, use an application rate equivalent to packet factor 2.7. For weeds between 2 and 5 inches tall, use an application rate equivalent to packet factor of 2.0.

Use 0.4 pound/acre of Statesman when tank-mixing with other postemergence herbicides registered for use on corn.

Use of surfactants: Effectiveness of postemergence applications of Statesman may be enhanced by the addition of a non-ionic surfactant at 1.0 pt per 100 gallons of finished spray (0.125% v/v). The use of non-ionic surfactants with Statesman applied to corn will increase the potential for crop injury. Do not use a non-ionic surfactant with Statesman unless some injury to corn is acceptable. Do not use a surfactant on corn greater than 8 inches tall unless drop nozzles are used to minimize exposure of corn leaves to the spray. Users accept all liability for crop injury resulting from the use of a non-ionic surfactant with Statesman herbicide.

Application Rates for Postemergence Weed Control in Corn

<u>Weed Species</u>	<u>Weed Height (Inches)</u>	
	<u><2 inches</u>	<u>2-5 inches</u>
	---Packet factor (acres/packet)---	
bindweed, field ¹	2	2
bindweed, hedge ¹	2	2
cocklebur	2.7	2
Jimsonweed ¹	2	2
lambquarters	2.7	2
morningglory, annual	2.7	2
morningglory, common	2.7	2
mustards	2.7	2
pigweed ¹	2	2
ragweed, common	2.7	2
ragweed, giant	2.7	2
smartweed	2.7	2
sunflower, common	2	2
thistle, bull ¹	2	2
thistle, musk ¹	2	2
thistle, Russian ¹	2	2
velvetleaf	2.7	2

¹Even under ideal conditions, these species may be only partially controlled and may require repeated applications. Cultivation 5 to 7 days after application may improve control of these weed species if tillage options permit.

Insert 4.

Tank Mixes of Statesman plus Liquid Atrazine Formulations

Statesman may be applied in tank mix combination with 1 to 1.5 pounds ai/acre of liquid atrazine. Do not apply Statesman in combination with DF, granular, powder or other dry formulations of atrazine.

Mixing: Add the recommended amount of Statesman to 1/2 of the final spray volume and mix until completely dispersed. Fill the spray tank to 3/4 of the final spray volume and add the atrazine. Always use a compatibility agent when tank mixing Statesman and atrazine. Compatibility agents such as Kem-Link™, Unite™ or Compex™ are recommended. The compatibility agent should be added to the spray mixture before adding atrazine. Vigorous continuous agitation during mixing and throughout application is required.

Spray as soon as possible after mixing. Do not allow mixtures of Statesman and atrazine to remain in the spray tank for more than 3 hours, even with agitation and compatibility agents. Do not allow spray mixtures of Statesman and atrazine to remain in the spray tank overnight. Allowing the tank mixture to remain in the spray tank for an extended period of time will allow the mixture to flocculate and form particles that may plug spray equipment.

Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of the atrazine product used.

Insert 5.

Crop Residue Management Systems in Soybeans (Preplant Application Only)

(added text in italics)

Authorization under FIFRA Section 3 (c)(7)(B) to use Statesman herbicide for crop residue management prior to planting soybeans expires on December 31, 1995. Use of this product according to the directions for use in this section of the Statesman label after December 31, 1995 will be illegal and sale of soybeans containing any residues of Statesman will constitute a violation of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.

Statesman herbicide may be used at rates of 0.6 or 1.1 pounds/acre for postemergence control of many susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. This product may be applied prior to planting soybeans to provide foliar burn-down control of susceptible annual and perennial broadleaf weeds and certain broadleaf cover crops such as those listed on this label. Make only preplant applications to emerged weeds prior to planting soybeans grown in reduced tillage production systems. Use 0.6 pound/acre 7 to 30 days prior to planting ~~and~~ ^{OR} 1.1 pounds/acre at 30 days or more before planting.

For best weed control results, any tillage should be delayed for 5 to 7 days after application.

Mixing Instructions

Compatible crop oil concentrates, and agricultural surfactants approved for use on growing crops may be added to spray mixtures to increase the herbicidal effectiveness of Statesman on certain weeds *when applied preplant to soybeans*. Read and follow all directions and precautions on this label and on the label of each product added to the spray mixture.

Application Procedures

Apply using ground equipment in a spray volume sufficient to provide uniform coverage of weeds. Use 10 or more gallons per acre for ground equipment.

For best weed control results, application should be made when weeds are small, actively growing and free of stress caused by temperature extremes, moisture stress, diseases, or insect damage. The control of individual weed species may be variable. Consult your local county agent or state agricultural extension specialist or crop consultant for advice.

Use Precautions and Restrictions

Important Notice: Unacceptable injury to soybeans planted in treated fields may occur. Whether or not soybean injury occurs and the extent of such injury will depend on weather (temperature and rainfall) from herbicide application until soybean emergence and agronomic factors such as the amount of weed vegetation and previous crop residue present at the time of application. Injury is more likely under cool rainy conditions and where there is less weed vegetation and crop residue present.

Do not use on sandy soils with less than 1.0% organic matter.

Do not make more than one application per season regardless of the application rate used.

Do not apply when weather conditions such as atmospheric temperature inversion exist or when wind direction favors drift from the treated area to susceptible plants.

Do not allow livestock grazing or harvest hay, forage or fodder from treated fields. Livestock should be restricted from feeding/grazing treated cover crops.

In treated fields, plant soybean seed as deep as practical, but not less than 1.0 inch deep. Adjust the planter, if necessary, to ensure that planted seed is adequately covered.

Do not apply Statesman herbicide as described in this section of the Statesman label unless you are prepared to accept the results of soybean injury, including possible stand loss and/or yield reduction.

During the growing season following application, do not replant treated fields with crops other than those labeled for use with Statesman herbicide.

Insert 6.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use when it is used in accordance with such directions; and that the directions, warnings and other statements on this label are based upon responsible expert's evaluation of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants. Tests have not been made on all varieties or in all states or under all conditions. THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS, NOR DOES IT AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, AND IT EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

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