

Best Available Image

AUG 4 1998

Dennis H. Lade, Ph.D.
Dow AgroSciences LLC
9330 Zionsville Road
Indianapolis, IN 46268

Dear Dr. Lade:

Subject: Transline[®]
EPA Registration No. 62719-259
Application and Letter Dated June 16, 1998,
Request To Amend Registration by Multiple
Label Revisions Described as "Proposed Label Changes
by Amendment" and Your Resubmission Dated July 29,
1998

The proposed amendments to the subject pesticide product registration have been reviewed and found acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, provided that:

1. Remove all editorial notes, strikeouts and underlining associated with the revisions of the labeling.
2. You submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before releasing the product for shipment, under the subject labeling.

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 constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

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

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE	Wilson:Diskette:ABC31:08-04-98						

2 of 15

(Base label):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

Transline*

For selective control of broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas, industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way, and wildlife openings, including grazed areas on these sites, tree plantations, and rangeland and permanent grass pastures.

Active Ingredient:

clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid,
monoethanolamine salt..... 40.9%

Inert Ingredients 59.1%

Acid Equivalent:

3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 31% - 3 lb/gal - 3 lb/can

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

AUG 4 1998

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

62719-259
62719-259

Keep Out of Reach of Children

CAUTION PRECAUCION

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle. (If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

~~Keep Out of Reach of Children~~

CAUTION PRECAUCION

Precaucion al usuario: Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta lo haya sido explicada ampliamente.

Causes Eye Injury • Harmful If Inhaled Or Absorbed Through Skin

~~Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

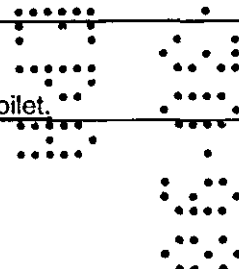
User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water. **Get medical attention** if irritation persists.



3/15

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

Environmental Hazards

Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark.

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which that would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Combustible—Do not use or store near heat or open flame. ~~Do not cut or weld container.~~

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store above 28°F or warm to 40°F and agitate before use.

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

Plastic Container Disposal: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Metal Container Disposal: Do not reuse container. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Sprayer Clean-Out: To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Transline herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min.). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-259

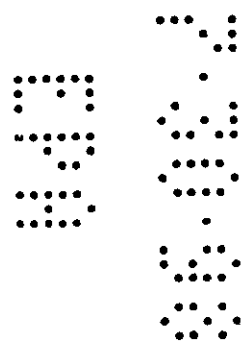
EPA Est. 464-M-1

4/15

*Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC
Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 USA

Specialty Herbicide

Net Contents __



5/15

(Datapack cover):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

Transline*

For selective control of broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas, industrial manufacturing and storage sites, rights-of-way, and wildlife openings, including grazed areas on these sites, tree plantations, and rangeland and permanent grass pastures.

Active Ingredient:

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Inert Ingredients 59.1%

Acid Equivalent:

3,6-dichloro-2-pyridinecarboxylic acid - 31% -3 lb/gal (3 lb/gal)

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Refer to inside of label booklet for additional precautionary information and Directions for Use.

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In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call collect 517-636-4400.

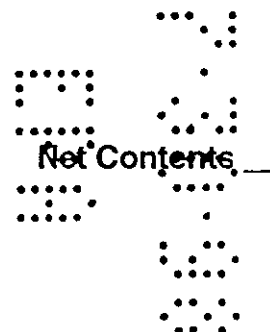
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EPA Reg. No. 62719-259

EPA Est. 464-MI-1

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Specialty Herbicide



(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals****CAUTION PRECAUCION**

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~~Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.~~

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

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.

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Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.

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Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils containing sinkholes over limestone bedrock, severely fractured surfaces, and substrates which that would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

~~Combustible— Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not cut or weld containers.~~

Directions for Use

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

Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

~~For use on plants in non-crop and non-timber areas only. Not for use on crops, timber, or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.~~

7/15

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 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
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

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

Storage: Store above 28°F or warm to 40°F and agitate before use.

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

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Sprayer Clean-Out: To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Transline herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt. of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min.). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

General Information

Transline* specialty herbicide is recommended for selective, postemergence control of broadleaf weeds in non-cropland areas including equipment pathways, industrial manufacturing and storage sites and rights-of-way such as along roadsides, electrical lines and railroads. Use on these sites may include application to grazed areas as well as establishment and maintenance of wildlife openings, wild parks and wildlife management areas, and forest spot application adjacent to these sites. In California, in addition to listed non-cropland areas, Transline is labeled for control of broadleaf weeds in cottonwood, poplar and eucalyptus tree plantations; and in rangeland and permanent grass pastures in certain western states.

Advisory: In California, the maximum application rate is 2/3 pint/acre per annual use season and target weeds are listed in the "Approved Uses in California" section.

General Use Precautions

[Editor's note: Sections on sprayer cleanout and field bioassay have been added to General Use Precautions; several items have been moved or reformatted for clarity. Text changes are as shown by edit marks.]

Use directions in Dow AgroSciences supplemental labeling may supersede directions or limitations in this labeling.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not use in-a-greenhouse greenhouses.

Rotation to Broadleaf Crops: Do not plant broadleaf crops in treated areas until an adequately sensitive bioassay shows that no detectable clopyralid is present in the soil.

Field Bioassay Instructions: In fields previously treated with this product, plant short test rows of the intended rotational crop across the original direction of application in a manner to sample field conditions such as soil texture, soil pH, drainage, and any other variable that could affect the seed bed of the new crop. Field bioassay at any time between harvest of the treated crop and the planting of the rotational crop. Observe the test crop for herbicidal activity, such as poor stand (effect on seed germination) chlorosis (yellowing), and necrosis (dead leaves or shoots), or stunting (reduced growth). If herbicidal symptoms do not occur, the test crop can be grown. If there is apparent herbicidal activity, wait one year before repeating bioassay or plant a crop tolerant to clopyralid such as barley, canola (rapeseed), grasses, field corn, oats, sugar beets, or wheat.

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

Do not harvest hay or forage from treated areas.

~~Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.~~

Grazing/Haying: There are no restrictions on grazing or hay harvest following application of Transline at labeled rates.

Do not transfer livestock from treated grazing areas ~~are~~ to sensitive broadleaf crop areas without first allowing 7 days of grazing on an untreated pasture. Otherwise, urine may contain enough clopyralid to cause injury to sensitive broadleaf plants.

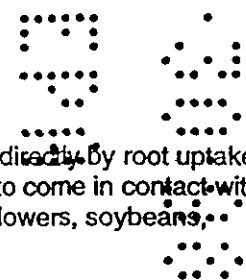
~~Straw from treated areas, or manure from animals that have grazed treated areas, cannot be used for composting or mulching on ground where susceptible crops may be grown the following season. To promote herbicide decomposition, plant material should be evenly incorporated or burned. Adequate moisture is also required to promote breakdown of plant residues which contain clopyralid.~~

Residues in Plants or Manure: Do not use plant residues, including hay or straw from treated areas, or manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage from treated areas for composting or mulching where susceptible plants may be grown the following season. Do not spread manure from animals that have grazed or consumed forage or hay from treated areas on land used for growing susceptible broadleaf crops. To promote herbicidal decomposition, plant residues should be evenly incorporated or burned. Breakdown of clopyralid in crop residues or manure is more rapid under warm, moist soil conditions and may be enhanced by supplemental irrigation.

Advisory Statements

Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants

This product can affect susceptible broadleaf plants directly through foliage and indirectly by root uptake from treated soil. Therefore, do not apply Transline directly to or allow spray drift to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, tomatoes, potatoes, beans, lentils, peas, alfalfa, sunflowers, soybeans.



safflower, or other desirable broadleaf crops and ornamental plants or soil where these sensitive crops will be planted the same season.

Avoid Spray Drift: ~~Applications should be made to avoid~~ Avoid spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure ~~desirable~~ susceptible broadleaf plants during active growth or dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. A drift control or deposition agent such as Nalco-Trol, 38-F or 41-A suitable for agricultural use may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Ground Application: To minimize spray drift, apply Transline in a total spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre as large-droplet, low-pressure spray. Refer to spray equipment manufacturer's recommendations for additional information on gallons per acre spray volume, spray pressure, sprayer speed, ~~nozzle types~~ type and arrangements arrangement of nozzles, ~~nozzle heights~~ height of nozzles above the target canopy, etc., ~~for respective application equipment~~. With ground equipment, ~~spray~~ Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by using ~~low spraying pressure~~ no more than 30 pounds per square inch (psi) spraying pressure with large droplet-producing nozzle tips, by using larger nozzle tips rather than increasing pressure to increase spray volume; and by spraying when wind velocity is low. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray. Keep operating spray pressures at the lower end of the manufacturer's recommended pressure range for the specific nozzle type used. Low pressure nozzles are available from spray equipment manufacturers. Select nozzles and pressures that provide adequate plant coverage but minimize the production of fine spray particles.

Aerial Application: Drift can be lessened by using straight stream nozzles directed straight back; by using drift control systems or use of drift control additives ~~such as Nalco-Trol, 38-F or 41-A~~; and by keeping spray pressures low enough to provide coarse spray droplets. Do not use a thickening agent with the Microfoil or Thru-Valve booms, or other systems which cannot accommodate thick sprays. Spray only when wind velocity is low (follow state regulations).

Avoid application by aircraft when an air temperature inversion exists. Such a condition is characterized by little or no wind and lower air temperature near the ground than at higher levels. The use of a smoke device on the aircraft or continuous smoke column at or near site of application will indicate air direction and velocity, and whether a temperature inversion is present, as indicated by horizontal layering of the smoke.

[Editor's note: Sprayer Clean-Out instructions moved to this section from Storage and Disposal section.]

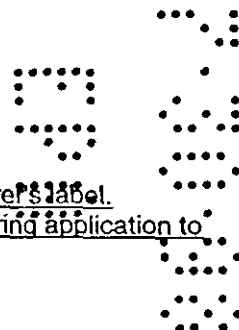
Sprayer Clean-Out

To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply Transline herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

1. Rinse and flush application equipment thoroughly after use at least three times with water. Dispose of rinse water in non-cropland area away from water supplies.
2. During the second rinse, add 1 qt of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Circulate the solution through the entire system so that all internal surfaces are contacted (15-20 min.). Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
3. Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
4. Rinse the system twice with clean water, recirculating and draining each time.
5. Nozzles and screens should be removed and cleaned separately.

Mixing Instructions

1. Add 3/4 of the required spray volume to the spray tank and start agitation.
2. Add the required amount of Transline.
3. Add any surfactants, adjuvants or drift control agents according to manufacturer's label.
4. Agitate during final filling of the spray tank and maintain sufficient agitation during application to ensure uniformity of the spray mixture.



10/15

Tank Mixes Mixing: When tank mixing, read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, weeds controlled, and geographic and other restrictions. Use in accordance with the most restrictive of label limitations and precautions. No label messages should be exceeded. This product cannot be mixed with any product containing a label prohibition against such mixing. This product may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of other products provided (1) the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for the use site to be treated; and (2) tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product.

Tank Mixing Precautions:

- Read carefully and follow all applicable use directions, precautions, and limitations on the respective product labels.
- Do not exceed recommended application rates. Do not tank mix with another pesticide product that contains the same active ingredient as this product unless the label of either tank mix partner specifies the maximum dosages that may be used.
- For products packaged in water soluble packaging, do not tank mix with products containing boron or mix in equipment previously used to apply a product mixture containing boron unless the tank and spray equipment has been adequately cleaned. (See instructions for Sprayer Clean-Out.)
- Always perform a (jar) test to ensure the compatibility of products to be used in tank mixture.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: A jar test is recommended prior to tank mixing to ensure compatibility of Transline and other pesticides. Use a clear glass quart jar with lid and mix the tank mix ingredients in their relative proportions. Invert the jar containing the mixture several times and observe the mixture for approximately 1/2 hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Application

Timing: Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds which are that have emerged at the time of application will be affected. Wet foliage at the time of application may decrease control. The treatment with Transline will be rainfast within 2 hours after application.

Application Rate Ranges: Generally, lower labeled application rates will be satisfactory for young succulent growth of sensitive susceptible weed species. For less sensitive species, perennials and under conditions where control is more difficult (plant stress conditions such as drought or extreme temperatures, dense weed stands and/or larger weeds) the higher labeled rates will be needed. Higher labeled rates will generally be required for more tolerant species, perennials, weeds in dense stands or in advanced stages of growth, or under conditions of plant stress such as drought or extreme temperatures.

Spray Coverage: Adequate spray coverage and drift control are important. Obtaining a balance between spray coverage and drift control may sometimes be difficult but can be achieved provided the applicator understands the factors affecting coverage and drift. Factors affecting spray coverage include spray volume, and weed density. As weed density increases, spray volume should be increased to obtain equivalent weed control. Refer to manufacturer's recommendations for information on the relationship between gallons per acre, spray pressure, spray speed, nozzle type and arrangement, nozzle height above the target canopy, droplet size, and drift potential for respective application equipment. Use equipment and nozzle types which are designed for herbicide application. Reducing total spray volume may result in decreased coverage and weed control. Use enough total spray volume and delivery system to provide thorough coverage and a uniform spray pattern. Do not apply where spray drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants.

Use sufficient spray volume to provide thorough and uniform spray coverage of target weeds. Do not broadcast apply in less than 2 gallons of total spray volume per acre. For best results, to minimize spray drift, apply in a spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre. In general, spray volume must be increased as crop canopy, height and weed density increase in order to obtain equivalent weed control. Use only nozzle types and spray equipment designed for herbicide application. To reduce spray drift,

11/15

follow precautions under "Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants" in "Advisory Statements" section of this label.

Effectiveness on Perennial Weeds

Transline will control the initial top growth and inhibit regrowth during the season of application (season-long control). At higher use rates shown on this label, Transline may cause a reduction in shoot regrowth in the season following application; however, plant response may be inconsistent due to inherent variability in shoot regrowth from perennial root systems.

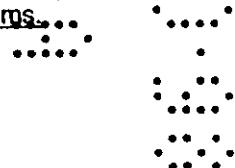
[Editor's note: The preceding moved to end of "Weeds Controlled" section.]

Use of Adjuvants: Addition of surfactants, crop oils, or other adjuvants may increase effectiveness of Transline herbicide. If an adjuvant is added to the spray solution, follow all manufacturer use guidelines.

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

acacias	ladysthumb†
artichoke, Jerusalem	lettuce, prickly
buckwheat, wild	locoweed, white
buffalobur†	locoweed, lambert
burdock, common	marshelder
chamomile, false (scentless)	mesquite
chamomile, mayweed (dogfennel)	nightshade, eastern black
clover, black medic	nightshade, cutleaf
clover, hop	nightshade, hairy
clover, red	oxeye daisy
clover, white	pineappleweed
cocklebur, common	ragweed, common
coffeeweed	ragweed, giant
cornflower	salsify, meadow (goatsbeard)
(bachelor button)	sicklepod
dandelion	smartweed, green†
dock, curly	sorrel, red
groundsel, common	sowthistle, annual
hawksbeard, narrowleaf	sowthistle, perennial†
hawkweed, orange	starthistle, yellow
hawkweed, yellow	sunflower (common and wild)
horsetweed	teasel, common
jimsonweed	thistle, bull
knapweed, diffuse	thistle, Canada (rosette to bud)
knapweed, Russian†	thistle, musk (rosette to bud)
knapweed, spotted	vetch
kudzu	

†These weeds may only be suppressed. Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree and duration of weed control and duration of effect will vary with weed size and density, spray application rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during, and after the time of treatment. For perennial weeds such as Russian knapweed, and perennial sowthistle, Transline will control the initial top growth and inhibit regrowth during the season of application (season-long control). At higher use rates shown on this label, Transline may cause a reduction in shoot regrowth in the season following application; however, plant response may be inconsistent due to inherent variability in shoot regrowth from perennial root systems.



12 of 15

Non-Cropland Use (All States Except California)

Use Requirements for Non-cropland Areas: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland.

For use on non-cropland areas such as industrial manufacturing and storage sites and rights-of-way such as along roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites and forest spot application adjacent to these sites.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial)

For control of broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Transline per acre (equivalent to 0.09 to 0.5 lb ae-acid equivalent per acre). Non-ionic surfactant should be used in spray mixtures at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The lower rate of 1/4 pint per acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when plants are no larger than 3 to 6 inches tall. Where Canada thistle or knapweeds ~~knapweed are~~ is the primary pest, best results are obtained by applying 2/3 to 1 1/3 pints per acre of Transline per acre after basal leaves are produced. Spray volumes of 20 gallons or more per acre for ground roadside and rights-of-way applications and spray volumes of 5 gallons or more per acre for aerial applications will ensure adequate coverage. Transline can be tank mixed with diesel oil or equivalent inverting agent approved for use on agricultural crops applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent. Established grasses are tolerant to Transline but new grass seedlings may be injured to varying degrees until the grass has become well established as indicated by vigorous growth and development of tillers and secondary roots.

High-Volume Leaf Stem Treatment (Ground Application)

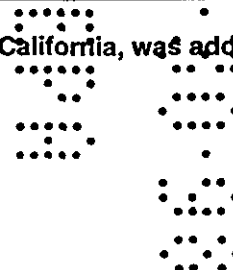
For control of broadleaves and woody brush ~~certain woody plants (e.g., mesquite)~~, use 1 to 3 quarts of Transline per 100 gallons of total spray solution. Thorough coverage is necessary for good results, therefore, apply as a complete spray-to-wet foliar application, including all leaves, stems, and root collars but not to exceed a total application rate of more than 1 1/3 pints per acre of Transline per acre. To minimize drift, use low spray pressure and keep sprays no higher than the tree crowns. Trees taller than 8 feet in height may be hard ~~difficult~~ to treat efficiently and ~~to obtain necessary thorough~~ coverage.

Unsatisfactory control may result if application is made when brush and weeds are under severe drought stress or other adverse conditions that inhibit good plant growth. Environmental conditions may significantly influence results considerably. For best results on mesquite, apply in the spring or early summer during the period, 40 to 90 days after the first green growth appears and when soil moisture is adequate for good active growth. A soil soil-temperatures temperature of 75° to 83°F at a depth of 12 to 18-inch inches depth are is optimal for good plant kills. Soil temperature of less than 75° F at this depth will reduce the ultimate root kill of mesquite.

Non-Cropland Use, Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures (California Only)

Use Requirements for Non-cropland Areas: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to non-cropland, rangeland, and permanent grass pastures not harvested for hay.

[The following section, containing uses previously accepted by the state of California, was added per EPA Notification dated 03-11-97.]



13/15

—Non-Cropland

For use on non-cropland areas such as industrial manufacturing and storage sites and rights-of-way such as along roadsides, electrical power lines, communication lines, pipelines and railroads, including grazed areas on these sites and forest spot application adjacent to these sites.

Weeds Controlled

knapweed, diffuse	starthistle, yellow
knapweed, Russian†	thistle, Canada (rosette to bud)
knapweed, spotted	thistle, musk (rosette to bud)

†These weeds may only be suppressed. Suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population or vigor) as compared to untreated areas. The degree of weed control and duration of effect will vary with weed size and density, spray rate and coverage, and growing conditions before, during, and after the time of treatment.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial)

For control of broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 2/3 pint per acre of Transline per acre (equivalent to 0.09 to 0.25 lb a.e. per acre). Non-ionic surfactant should be used in spray mixtures at 1 to 2 quarts per 100 gallons of spray mixture. The lower rate of 1/4 pint per acre provides acceptable control of weeds only under highly favorable plant growing conditions and when plants are no larger than 3 to 6 inches tall. Where Canada thistle or knapweeds are the primary pest, best results are obtained by applying 2/3 pint per acre of Transline per acre after basal leaves are produced. Spray volumes of 20 gallons or more per acre for ground roadside and rights-of-way applications and spray volumes 5 gallons or more per acre or more for aerial applications will ensure adequate coverage. Transline can be tank mixed with diesel oil or equivalent inverting agent approved for use on agricultural crops applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent. Follow label directions of the inverting agent. Established grasses are tolerant but new grass seedlings may be injured to varying degrees until the grass has become well established.

Broadleaf Weed Control in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures
(For use in Western States, Including California, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, North Dakota, South Dakota, Utah, Washington and Wyoming)

[Editor's Note: Other western states now added to this section from EPA-accepted supplemental labeling for Transline dated 11/09/94. In addition, the application rate in California is limited to 2/3 pint/acre/annual use season.]

Broadleaf Weed Control in Rangeland and Permanent Grass Pastures
For Use in the states of California

Use Transline to control susceptible broadleaf weeds on rangeland areas or established forage grasses such as smooth brome, orchardgrass and timothy in established permanent grass pastures. Best results on most weeds are obtained when weeds are small and actively growing (see specific information below) and application is made in 10 or more gallons per acre of water per acre using ground equipment.

There are no grazing or haying restrictions following Transline applications when used at labeled rates.

Application Rates

Apply Transline at a rate of up to 2/3 1/3 to 1 1/3 pint per acre when weeds are young and actively growing. Transline may be applied as described below for control of spotted and diffuse knapweed, Canada thistle, musk thistle, yellow starthistle and suppression of Russian knapweed. Use the lower labeled application rate for young, actively growing weeds. The higher rate should be used under less favorable growing conditions, or on dense weed stands and/or larger weeds. Transline may also be tank mixed with 2,4-D at 1/2 to 1 lb acid equivalent per acre where weed species present are susceptible to 2,4-D.

747 15

Advisory: In California, the maximum application rate is 2/3 pint per acre per annual use season.

Weed Species	Rate per Acre	Application Timing
Spotted & Diffuse Knapweed	2/3 - 1 pint	Apply any time plants are actively growing, including fall regrowth. Optimum time is from mid bolt to late bud stage of growth.
Russian Knapweed (suppression)	2/3 - 1 1/3 pint	Apply from bud to mid-flower growth stage or treat fall regrowth.
Canada Thistle	2/3 - 1 1/3 pint	Apply after the majority of basal leaves have emerged through the beginning of the bud stage. Treatment may also be applied to fall regrowth
Musk Thistle	1/3 - 2/3 1 pint ¹	Apply from rosette to early bolt growth stage.
Yellow Starthistle	1/2 - 2/3 - 1 pint	Apply from rosette to mid-bolt growth stage

¹Transline may be applied to musk thistle in the rosette stage at 1/3 pint per acre only when applied in tank mixture with 2,4-D at 1/2 to 1 lb acid equivalent per acre. Otherwise, apply Transline to musk thistle at 2/3 to 1 pint per acre.

Precautions:

- Some desirable broadleaf plants (forbs) are susceptible to Transline. Do not spray pastures containing desirable forbs, especially legumes, unless injury can be tolerated. However, the stand and growth of established perennial grasses is usually improved after treatment, especially if rainfall is adequate for active plant growth and grazing is deferred.
- Grasses are tolerant to Transline, but new grass seedlings may be injured to varying degrees until well established as evidenced by development of secondary roots and tillering (multiple stems).
- Do not use hay or straw from treated areas for composting or mulching on susceptible broadleaf crops.
- **Rotation to Broadleaf Crops:** Do not plant broadleaf crops in treated areas until an adequately sensitive bioassay crop such as soybean or other legume shows that no detectable clopyralid is present in the soil.

Crop Use

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crop Uses: For use of this product in tree plantations, follow PPE and Reentry restrictions in the Agricultural Use Requirements section of this label.

Cottonwood/Poplar and Eucalyptus Tree Plantations

[Editor's Note: This use from supplemental labeling for Stinger (EPA Reg. No. 62719-73), EPA-accepted 03-03-97. The limitation "tree grown for pulp" changed to "plantations". Edits to original label supplemental label are as shown.]

Transline may be used for selective postemergence control of labeled broadleaf weeds in new and established plantings of cottonwood/poplar ~~tree grown for pulp~~ and eucalyptus tree plantations. Apply as a broadcast foliar spray over trees or as a banded or directed spray at a rate of 1/3 to 2/3 pints/acre. Apply in 10 or more gallons per acre total spray volume using ground equipment only. Multiple applications may be made as long as the total rate per-growing annual use season does not exceed 1 1/3 pints/acre. Apply to new plantings only after they are well-established as indicated by several inches of new healthy growth.

Advisory: In California, the maximum use rate is 2/3 pint per acre per annual use season. Follow directions in main product label for recommended rates and timing for specific susceptible annual, biennial, and perennial weeds.

15715

Hand-Held Sprayers: Spot applications using hand held equipment are also allowed, but contact to with tree foliage should be avoided or limited to lower branches. Apply to weeds on a spray-to-wet basis with spray coverage uniform and complete. Do not spray to the point of run-off. Prepare a spray solution by adding ¼ fl oz Transline per gallon of water. When applied at 1 gallon of spray per 1000 sq ft, this spray concentration is equivalent to a broadcast rate of 2/3 pt/acre.

Use Precautions:

- Do not tank mix Transline with other herbicides labeled for this use unless spray avoids all contact with tree foliage.
- Do not apply Transline by aircraft.
- ~~Chemigation: Do not apply Transline to cottonwood/poplar trees through any type of irrigation system.~~
- ~~Rainfall or irrigation within 6-8 hours of application may reduce efficacy.~~
- Transline will not control certain broadleaf weeds, including mustards, henbit, chickweed, kochia, lambsquarters, pigweed, Russian thistle and bindweed.

Warranty Disclaimer

Dow AgroSciences 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. Dow AgroSciences **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. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, 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 Dow AgroSciences or the seller. All such risks shall be assumed by buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Dow AgroSciences' 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.

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