

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

MAR 2 7 2003

OFFICE OF PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Kimberly S Gilbert Dow AgroSciences 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054

Dear Ms. Gilbert:

Subject:

Kudzu Supplemental Label

Transline

EPA Registration No. 62719-259

Your Submission Dated March 4, 2003

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records. If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact Mr. James Stone at 703-305-7391. When Master Labels are next prepared for this product incorporate the Kudzu Supplemental Label uses onto the Master Label.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller Product Manager (23)

Herbicide Branch

Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

2/3

Supplemental Labeling



Dow AgroSciences LLC

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Transline*

EPA Reg. No. 62719-259

Control of Kudzu in Forests, Utility Rights-of-Way, Roadsides, and Other Non-Crop Areas

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 Transline* herbicide before applying. Carefully follow all
 precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Use of Transline according to this supplemental labeling is subject to all use precautions and limitations imposed by the label affixed to the container for Transline.

Directions for Use

Refer to product label for General Use Precautions, Mixing and Application instructions, ACCEPTED

Pints of Transline per Acre Equivalent to Rates in fl oz or mL per 1000 sq ft		
2/3 pint/acre	1 pint/acre	1 1/3 pint/acre
1/4 fl oz	3/8 fl oz	1/2 fl oz
(7.3 mL)	((11 mL)	(15 mL)

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated:

MAR 2 7 2003

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

Application Timing

For control of kudzu, apply Transline between late June and early October, as long as the kudzu is actively growing and not under drought stress. The ideal time to apply Transline is during vigorous growth and just prior to or during flowering. For best results on control of all other labeled weed species, apply Transline when weeds are small and actively growing. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures prior to, at, and following time of application may reduce weed control. Only weeds 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.

Tank Mixtures

Transline may be tank mixed with labeled rates of other herbicides provided the tank mix product is labeled for the timing and method of application for theust site to be treated and tank mixing is not prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. Carefully follow applicable directions for use, precautions and limitations on the label of each product use; tank mixtures with other products may cause plant injury.

Broadcast Application (Ground or Aerial)

Apply at a rate of 2/3 to 1 1/3 pt/acre of Transline. Sequential applications may be made as long as the total rate per annual use season does not exceed 1 1/3 pt/acre. The lower rate of 2/3 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. 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 or more for acrial applications will ensure adequate coverage. Transline can be applied in an invert emulsion using oil and an appropriate inverting agent.

Spot Applications to Control Labeled Weed Species

Hand held sprayers may be used for spot applications of Transline if care is taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. When applied as a spot treatment, apply to

weeds on a spray-to-wet basis (not to runoff). Contact with foliage of cottonwood/poplar trees should be avoided or limited to lower branches. Application rates in the following table are based on an area of 1000 sq ft. Mix the amount of Transline (fl oz or mL) corresponding to the desired rate in one or more gallons of spray. To calculate the amount of Transline required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or mL) by the area to be treated in "thousands" of square feet. For example, if the area to be treated is 3500 sq ft, multiply the table value by 3.5 (calculation: 3500 ÷ 1000 = 3.5).

Use Precautions and Restrictions:

- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- There are no grazing restrictions following application of Transline when used at labeled rates.
- Applications of Transline over actively growing conifers may cause some needle curling. Tree injury in the form of needle curling may be increased by the addition of a surfactant or crop oil with broadcast applications of Transline. Do not use a surfactant or crop oil unless previous experience shows such injury can be tolerated.
- Application of Transline to broadleaf (hardwood) tree species may cause some leaf burning and
 malformation. This injury is transient in nature, except plants in the legume family (see below). Addition
 of surfactant or crop oil may increase the severity of this injury.
- True firs (grand, noble, and Pacific silver firs) show more needle curling than other conifers when higher rates are used. Use lower rates in rate range for broadcast applications or use directed sprays where possible if needle curling is undesirable.
- Application of Transline to plants in the legume family (such as locust, mimosa, redbud, and lupine) or to box elder, persimmon or sassafras will cause severe damage or destruction of such plants.
- · Do not use in forest nursery beds.