PM-23

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Regt 62719-264

ADD 2 2 1957

Definis F. Lade, Fh.J. Doullanco 9330 Zionsville Load Ingianapolis, IL 40205-1054

Dear Dr. Lace:

Subject: Scorpion[®] III EPA Registration No. 52719-264 Applications and Letters Dated April 2 and 16, 1997, Request To Amena Pesticide Product Registration as Described in Applications and Letters; and Supplemental Labeling for Aerial Application in the States of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas

Ine proposed amendments Jescribed in the subject applications and letters have been reviewed. The proposed labels as submitted are acceptable under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA) as amended, provided that you:

- Revise the proposed label by deleting the underline tron the added text and by deleting the Marked-out text and all editoral notes.
- 2 Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling prior to releasing this pesticide product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stanged copy of the proposed labeling is enclosed for your records.

sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Hiller Product Hanajer (23) Heroicide Braccr Pegistration Division (7595C)

	CONCURRENCES	12.62
SYMBOL CARCLOSURE (2)		
SURNAME ILSOM:LISKETTE A	AC 31. U4:22:97	
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(Base label):

(logo) DowElanco

Scorpion* III

A selective herbicide for postemergence broadleaf weed control in field corn

Active Ingredients:	
flumetsulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-	
5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-	
[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide	9.3%
clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-	
2-pyridinecarboxylic acid	
2,4-D: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	50.0%
Inert Ingredients	15.7%
Total	100.0%

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

APR 2 2 1997

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 22719 - 209

Contains 0.843 pounds of active ingredient per pound of product.

U.S. Patents 4,818,273 and 4,954,163

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

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.)

Causes irreversible Eye Damage • Do Not Get In Eyes Or On Clothing • Harmful If Swallowed, Inhaled, Or Absorbed Through The Skin • May Cause Skin Sensitization Reactions In Certain Individuals

Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist and contact with skin, eyes, or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

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

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. 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.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

First Aid

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

If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center. If available, administer activated charcoal (6-8 heaping teaspoonfuls) with a large quantity of water. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Immediately transport to a medical care facility and see a physician. If inhaled: Remove individual to fresh air. Get medical attention if breathing difficulty occurs. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably cardiopulmonary resuscitation assistance, and get medical attention immediately.

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

Environmental Hazards

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

One or more of the active ingredients in this product is (are) known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of these chemicals in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in groundwater contamination.

Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing and loading sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

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. 62719-264

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

*Trademark of DowElanco DowElanco • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

Broadleaf Blend Herbicide

Net Weight 5 lb (or) contains 5, 8 oz Water Soluble Packets

(Datapack cover):

(logo) DowElanco

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Scorpion* III

A selective herbicide for postemergence broadleaf weed control in field corn

Active Ingredients:	
flumetsulam: N-(2,6-difluorophenyl)-	
5-methyl-1,2,4-triazolo-	
[1,5a]-pyrimidine-2-sulfonamide	9.3%
clopyralid: 3,6-dichloro-	
2-pyridinecarboxylic acid	
2,4-D: 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	50.0%
Inert Ingredients	15.7%
Total	100.0%

Contains 0.843 pounds of active ingredient per pound of product.

U.S. Patents 4,818,273 and 4,954,163

Keep Out of Reach of Children DANGER PELIGRO

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(Page 1 through end):

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Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

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Page 5

Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing and loading sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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.

Handling Precautions for Water Soluble Packets: Do not remove water soluble packet from 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 unopened water soluble packets and protect package from moisture.

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 48 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

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- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

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 contain material and dispose as waste. Water soluble packets may become brittle when stored below 32°F. Handle carefully when frozen to avoid breakage or allow package to warm above 32°F before handling.

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

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. Container Disposal (Plastic Jug): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning or 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.

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

General Information

Scorpion* III herbicide is a selective product for postemergence broadleaf weed control in field corn. Absorption of Scorpion III occurs through both the foliage and root uptake. Susceptible weeds exposed to Scorpion III stop growing and either die or remain non-competitive with the crop. Scorpion III may provide residual control of weeds that-emerge after application. Because uptake and translocation of Scorpion III involves uptake by foliage and/or roots, adequate soil moisture from rainfall or irrigation is necessary for optimal activity.

When applications are made under adverse (dry or cold) conditions or when large weeds or less susceptible species are treated, weed suppression may be observed. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of control can be increased by applying Scorpion III under favorable growing conditions (i.e., adequate moisture and temperature).

General Use Precautions

Use of this product in Suffolk and Nassau counties in the state of New York is prohibited.

Application

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- Do not exceed 1 application per year.
- Do not exceed a total application rate of 0.25 lb/acre of Scorpion III during a single crop year. Do not apply to corn that has previously received a preemergence application of Broadstrike*+Dual® herbicide. Broadstrike SF+Dual or Broadstrike Plus Hornet* herbicide if application of this product would exceed a total of 0.07 lb active ingredient (a.i.) of flumetsulam per acre. One pint of Broadstrike+Dual contains 0.025 lb of flumetsulam. One pint of Broadstrike SF+Dual contains 0.031 lb of flumetsulam. One ounce of Hornet contains 0.0145 lb of flumetsulam.
- Do not apply to corn that has entered the tassel stage of growth.
- Preharvest interval: An interval of at least 85 days is required between application of Scorpion III and field corn harvest.

Adverse Application Conditions

- Do not apply when air temperature is near freezing or when freezing conditions are expected for several days following application.
- Application of Scorpion III to com that is stressed or damaged by conditions such as cold weather, hail, drought, water saturated soil, disease, or insects may cause further crop injury.
- When applications are made under adverse (dry or cold) conditions or when large weeds or less susceptible species are treated, weed suppression may be observed. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population, size, and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of control can be increased by applying Scorpion III under favorable growing conditions (i.e., adequate moisture and temperature).
- Do not apply Scorpion III to corn that exhibits injury from herbicide applications made to the current crop or previous crop.

Use With Other Products

- If any ALS (acetolactate synthesis) inhibiting product such as Pursuit, Preview, Canopy, Classic, Scepter, or Squadron herbicide was applied the previous year, apply Scorpion III to corn only if the rotational restrictions to corn for the product(s) in question have been met.
- Corn previously treated with Scorpion III that is stressed or damaged by conditions such as cold weather, hail, drought, water saturated soil, disease or insects should not be treated with Accent, Beacon, Permit, Exceed, Basis or other ALS inhibiting products as this may cause further crop injury.
- Do not apply Scorpion III to corn that exhibits injury from herbicide applications made to the current crop or previous crop.
- Do not tank mix Scorpion III with foliar postemergence insecticides as unacceptable crop injury may result. To avoid crop injury, apply any foliar insecticide treatments at least 7 days before or 7 days after the application of Scorpion III.

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Other Precautions

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- · Do not apply to field corn grown for seed.
- Do not apply Scorpion III to sweet corn or popcorn:
- Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.
- Temporary injury may occur if Scorpion III is applied when com is growing rapidly under conditions of high temperature and abundant soil moisture. Under such conditions, delay cultivation or other mechanical field operations for 7 to 10 days to allow the crop to overcome any temporary stalk brittleness.
- Avoid all direct <u>contact</u> or indirect contact with nontarget plants. Do not apply near desirable vegetation. <u>Broadleaf herbicides contained in Scorpion III are highly phytotoxic to nontarget broadleaf plants such as cotton, grapes, tobacco, vegetables, fruit trees or other broadleaf species. Even very <u>small amounts of spray drift not visible to the eve can cause injury.</u> Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable nontarget plants under conditions of application <u>and carefully follow guidelines for avoiding spray drift to minimize potential exposure.</u></u>
- Do not apply under conditions which favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing Scorpion III to nontarget areas. To prevent off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion:
 - Avoid treating powdery dry or light sandy soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil surface should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 - Do not apply to impervious substrates such as paved or highly compacted surfaces, or frozen or snow covered ground.
 - Do not apply to soils when saturated with water.
 - Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat nontarget crops unless at least 1/2 inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift to nontarget sites. To minimize spray drift to nontarget areas:
 - Use low pressure application equipment capable of producing a large-droplet spray.
 - Do not use nozzles that produce a fine-droplet spray.
 - Minimize drift by using sufficient spray volume to ensure adequate coverage with large-droplet size sprays.
 - Keep ground-driven spray boom as low as possible above the target surface.
 - Spray when conditions are calm or wind speed is low. Do not spray when wind is gusting or steady wind speed is greater than 10 mph.
- · Do not aerially apply Scorpion III unless permitted by EPA approved supplemental labeling.
- Do not move treated soil: Avoid situations where soil particles may blow into areas where susceptible crops are grown. The hazard of movement of this product on dust is reduced if treated fields are irrigated or if rain occurs shortly after application.
- Crop residues from treated areas: Crop residues from 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.
- Sprayer Cleanup: To avoid injury to or exposure of nontarget crops, thoroughly clean and drain spray equipment used to apply Scorpion III after use. Cleaning should occur as soon as possible after Scorpion III application. Spray equipment should be cleaned after use with Scorpion III by the following procedure:
 - 1. Drain any remaining Scorpion III from the spray tank and dispose of according to label disposal instructions.
 - 2. Hose down the interior surfaces of the tank. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water for 10 minutes. Fill the tank with water and recirculate for 15 minutes. Spray part of the mixture through the hoses, boom, and nozzles and drain the tank. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and federal guidelines.
 - 3. Remove the nozzles and screens and clean separately.
 - 4. If the spray equipment will be used on crops other than field corn, repeat steps 1 and 2 again, and thoroughly wash the spray mixture from the outside of spray tank and the boom.

Placement of mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

- When tank mixing with companion herbicides, follow the most restrictive crop rotation guidelines on the label of each product used.
- The following rotational crops may be planted at the indicated interval following an application of up to 0.25 lb/acre of Scorpion III and when applications of flumetsulam in products containing this active ingredient does not exceed a total of 0.07 lb a.i. per acre:

Crop ¹	Interval (Months)
barley, oats, rye, wheat	4
rice	6
alfalfa ² , dry beans ² , soybean ² , pop corn, sweet corn	10 1/2
grain sorghum	12
cotton, peas, peanuts, potatoes, sunflower, tobacco	18

¹Note: Rotation to sugar beets, canola, and all other crops requires a 26 month rotation interval and a successful field bioassay.

²For low moisture (less than 15 inches annual rainfall) and low organic matter (less than 2%) areas, alfalfa, dry beans and soybeans should not be planted until 18 months after treatment.

² When annual rainfall and/or irrigation is less than 15 inches on soils with less than 2% organic matter, alfalfa, dry beans and soybeans should not be planted until 18 months after application of Scorpion III.

Field Bioassay Instructions: Using typical tillage, seeding practices, and timings for the particular crop, plant several strips of the desired crop variety across the field previously treated with Scorpion III. Plant the strips perpendicular to the direction Scorpion III was applied. The strips should also be located so that different field conditions are encountered, including differences in soil texture, pH, and drainage. If the crop does not show visible symptoms of injury or stand reduction, the field can be seeded with the test crop in the growing season following the bioassay. If visible injury or stand reduction occurs, the test crop should not be seeded, and the bioassay must be repeated the next growing season.

Mixing and Application

Mixing Directions

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Apply Scorpion III at a rate of 0.25 lb per acre.

If the product is packaged in a 5 pound plastic container, the entire container will treat 20 acres. For areas less than 20 acres, use the container's calibrated measuring chamber to deliver the required quantity of Scorpion III.

If product is packaged in water soluble packaging, use the table below to determine the number of packets required for the acreage to be treated. At a rate of 0.25 lb per acre, 1 water soluble packet will treat 2 acres.

Number of Acres To Be Treated	Number of Water Soluble Packets Required
2	1
4	2
6	• 3
8	4
10	5
12	6
14	7
16	8
18	9
20	10

Number of Water Soluble Packets of Scorpion III Required To Treat Various Acreage

If the acres to be treated do not result in a whole number of packets:

- 1. Do not open the water soluble packets.
- Round up or down to the nearest whole number of packets. If Broadstrike+Dual, Broadstrike SF+Dual
 or Broadstrike Plus Hornet was previously applied to the crop, check to make sure that the resulting
 total seasonal application rate does not exceed 0.07 lb a.i. of flumetsulam per acre.

Spray Preparation:

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Scorpion III is a water dispersible granule formulation. Thorough mixing is required.

- 1. Fill the tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water or liquid fertilizer required for the load.
- 2. Start agitation system.
- 3. Add required amount of product to the spray tank. If product is packaged in water soluble packets, add the required number of water soluble packets by opening the overpack and adding the soluble packet (product in transparent film) directly into the spray tank while agitating. Do not open water soluble packets. Water soluble packets will float on the surface until the water soluble film dissolves and releases the product. Handling packets with hands should be minimized.
- 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 packet and Scorpion III should be completely dispersed within 5 minutes from the time they were added to the water.
- To insure a uniform spray mixture continuous agitation is required during mixing and spraying. Apply within 24 hours after mixing. If product is allowed to settle, thoroughly agitate to resuspend the mixture before spraying.

Scorpion III in Tank Mix

Vigorous, continuous agitation during mixing, filling, and throughout application is required for all tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the most effective agitation in spray tanks. To prevent foaming in the spray tank, avoid stirring or splashing air into the spray mixture. To prevent foaming during filling, keep end of fill pipe below the surface of the liquid in the spray tank. **Note:** When tank mixing Scorpion III with other products, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank.

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P6C/Scorpion III/Amend/04-11-97

Mixing Order for Tank Mixes: Fill the spray tank to 1/4 to 1/3 of the total spray volume required with water. Start agitation. Add different formulation types in the order indicated below, allowing time for complete mixing and dispersion after addition of each product. Allow extra mixing and dispersion time for dry-flowable products.

Add different formulation types in the following order: Scorpion III and other dry flowables; wettable powders; aqueous suspensions, flowables, and liquids.

Maintain agitation and fill spray tank to 3/4 of total spray volume. Then add emulsifiable concentrates and any solutions.

Note: The non-ionic surfactant and liquid fertilizer solutions required for applications should be added to the spray tank last.

Finish filling the spray tank. Maintain continuous agitation during mixing, final filling, and throughout application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the spray tank is empty, the materials may settle to the bottom. Settled materials must be resuspended before spraying is resumed. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Settled material may be more difficult to resuspend than when originally mixed.

Premixing: Dry and flowable formulations may be premixed with water (slurried) and added to the spray tank through a 20-35 mesh screen. This procedure assures good initial dispersion of these products in liquid fertilizer or water.

Line screens in the spray tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Broadcast Spray Application

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Apply Scorpion III in sufficient spray volume to provide uniform coverage using only properly calibrated ground equipment. Apply in a total spray volume of 10 to 40 gallons per acre using low pressure (20 to 40 pounds/square inch). Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

Banded Spray Application

Scorpion III may be applied as a band treatment. Use the formula below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

Band width in inches Row width in inches	Broadcast RATE per treated acre	. =.	Band RATE per treated acre	in an in the second	· · · · <u>·</u>
Band width in inches X Row width in inches	Broadcast VOLUME per treated acre	=	Band VOLUME per treated acre		••• • •

Approved Use

Field Corn - Postemergence Application

Application Rate

Apply Scorpion III as a postemergence spray at a rate of 0.25 lb/acre. (If product is packaged in water soluble packets refer to Mixing Directions section to determine the number of water soluble packets required for the acreage to be treated. At a rate of 0.25 lb per acre, 1 packet will treat 2 acres).

Application Timing

Application may be applied <u>Apply as a</u> broadcast, or as a band treatment over the top of field com up to 8 inches tall <u>or prior to 5 fully exposed leaf collars (V5)</u>, whichever comes first. Apply when broadleaf weeds are 2 to 6 inches in height. Weeds too large for optimum control will be suppressed, but may recover after 2 to 3 weeks. Spraying at the cotyledon stage is not recommended. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 6 hours after application. Applications when the corn is taller than 8 inches <u>or V5 growth stage</u> should be applied made as a directed spray with drop nozzles and kept off the corn <u>leaves</u> to reduce the potential for brace root injury.

Tank Mixing

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Scorpion III may be applied alone or in tank mix combination with other herbicides registered for postemergence application in field corn unless tank mixing is specifically prohibited by the label of the tank mix product. When Scorpion III is tank mixed with a companion herbicide, follow relevant use directions, including precautions, restrictions, and limitations listed on the manufacturer's label.

Use of Súrfactants

All applications of Scorpion III must include a non-ionic surfactant at 0.25% volume/volume (1 qt/100 gal). Use a good quality surfactant with at least 80% active ingredient (of which at least 50% is actual non-ionic surfactant). Under extremely dry growing conditions, use of an agriculturally approved sprayable liquid fertilizer together with the non-ionic surfactant, may enhance control. Use 28%, 30%, or 32% urea ammonium nitrate at 2.5% volume/volume (2.5 gal/100 gal). Note: Do not use liquid fertilizer solutions or suspensions as the total carrier because excessive crop injury may occur. Use only EPA approved surfactants for use on food crops.

Factors Affecting Weed Control

Apply to actively growing weeds. Extreme growing conditions such as drought or near freezing temperatures before, at, or following application may result in reduced weed control. Degree of control will depend on coverage of treated weeds and weed susceptibility as well as growing conditions at the time of treatment.

Note (Cultivation): For best results, do not cultivate for 10 days after application. Root pruning resulting from cultivation occurring less than 10 days after application may interfere with herbicide uptake and reduce weed control.

Weeds Controlled:

amaranth, Palmer	pigweed, smooth
anoda, spurred	purslane, common
artichoke, Jerusalem	ragweed, common
chickweed	ragweed, giant
cocklebur, common	sicklepod
Florida beggarweed	sida, prickly
jimsonweed	- smartweed
kochia ,	spurge, spotted
lambsquarters, common	spurge, nodding
mallow, Venice	spurge, prostrate
marshelder	sunflower, common
morningglory species	thistle, Canada
mustard, wild	thistle, Russian
nightshade, black	velvetleaf
pigweed, redroot	waterhemp, tall

Includes triazine <u>"resistant" varieties</u> <u>(triazine tolerant biotypes)</u> of this weed species.

Note: For improved consistency of control of kochia, nightshade, and waterhemp, apply when weeds are less than 2 inches tall.

Warranty Disclaimer

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 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 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 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.

*Trademark of DowElanco

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®Dual is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation EPA-Accepted __/__/__

Supplemental



DowElanco

Labeling

9330 Zionsville Road

Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 USA

Scorpion* III

EPA Reg. No. 62719-264

For Distribution and Use Only in the States of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas

Aerial Application for Postemergence Weed Control in Field Corn

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 Scorpion III before applying. Carefully follow all precautionary statements and applicable use directions.
- Except as described in this supplemental labeling, use of Scorpion III is subject to all precautions and limitations imposed by the labels affixed to the containers for Scorpion III.

Directions for Use

Scorpion* III broadleaf blend herbicide may be aerially applied by airplane or helicopter in the states of Colorado, Kansas, Nebraska, Oklahoma, South Dakota, and Texas for postemergence control of broadleaf weeds in field corn. Refer to the product label for Scorpion III for complete Directions For Use and specific information on broadleaf weeds controlled.

Application Information

Use nozzle types and arrangements that will provide optimum spray distribution and maximum coverage. Aerially apply Scorpion III in a minimum spray volume of 5 gallons per acre.

Precautions

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- Many non-target crops are highly sensitive to Scorpion III. Avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) with crops other than field corn. See Spray Drift Management Section below.
- Refer to the product label Scorpion III for product label for specific use restrictions, use precautions, and rotational crop intervals.

Spray Drift Management

The interaction of equipment and weather related factors determines the potential for spray drift. The applicator is responsible for considering all these factors when making application decisions. Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator.

Importance Of Droplet Size

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

(continued on the back)

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle
- types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.
- Number of Nozzles Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- Nozzle Orientation Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream will
 produce larger droplets than other orientations and is recommended. Significant deflection from
 horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- Nozzle Type Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the tallest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature And Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a local, low level temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of the smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

Scorpion III should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

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P6C/Scorpion III/PropSec3-Supp/03-21-97 122-80-003 EPA-accepted __/___ Initial printing.

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ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated

APR 22 1997 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as emended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 62719-264