6779-514	11/1578			
Environmental P	form. d States Protection Agency on, DC 20460		Registration Amendment	OPP Identifier Number
	plication for Pest		1	
1. Company/Product Number Dow AgroSciences/62719-514	2. E	PA Product Manager Joanne I.		oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Name)	PM#			None Restricted
Dow AgroSciences/ Granite [™] SC		PM / 2		
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268	(b)(i to: EP.			FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) mposition and labeling
	Section	-		
Amendment - Explain below. Resubmission in response to Agency letter date Notification - Explain below.	ed	Final printed labe Agency letter dat "Me Too" Applica Other- Explain b	ed	NOTIFICATION NOV 1 5 2005
	Section	- 111		
1. Material This Product Will Be Packaged In:		·····		
Child-Resistant Packaging Yes* No *Certification must be submitted Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes" Unit Packaging	Vater Soluble Yes No Io. per If "Yes" Package wgt	No. per	2. Type of Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (S	Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents Information 4. S	Size(s) Retail Container	5 Lc	ocation of Label Direction	ons
Label Container			On Label On Labeling accor	npanying product
6. Manner in Which Label is Affixed to Product	Lithograph Paper glued Stenciled	Other		
	Section			
1. Contact Point /Complete items directly below for ic	····	to be contacted, if ne		
Name Rafael Herrera. Regulatory Leader	Title Regulato	ry Manager		пснийа Area Code) .7/337-4672
	Certification form and all attachments	thereto are true, acc	urate and complete.	8. Date Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature	3. Title			· ·
place fluring for	Regulatory N	Manager		
4. Typed Name Rafael Herrera, Regulatory Leader	5. Date	28 October 2	2005	
* Trademark of Dow AgroSciences LLC EPA Form 85 7 0-1 (Rev 8-94) Previous editions are ob	solete	White - E	PA File Copy (original)	Yellow - Applicant Cop

Granite[™] SC

EPA Reg. No. 62719-514

Proposed Changes by Amendment:

- 1. General Information: Revised two paragraphs to expand on statements that already appear in the label and to reflect knowledge gained from actual growing conditions.
- 2. General Use Precautions and Restrictions: (1) Moved second bullet point from Resistance Management section to this section; (2) revised third bullet point to reflect knowledge gained from actual growing conditions; (3) added fifth bullet point to reflect knowledge gained from actual growing conditions; (4) moved seventh bullet point from Application Instructions section to this section; (5) revised tenth bullet point to reflect knowledge gained from actual growing conditions; (7) deleted second bullet point from the end as it is included in the seventh bullet point.
- 3. Mixing Instructions: (1) Revised first, second and third paragraphs to reflect knowledge gained from actual growing conditions; (2) moved paragraph from Tank Mixing section at end of label to this section and expanded it.
- 4. Spray Drift Management: Per growers' request, Dow AgroSciences is planning on making a limited market introduction in the California rice market. For this reason, we have decided to take a conservative approach regarding buffer zones. Therefore, we have added buffer zones to restrict how product is applied and removed references and instructions for aerial applications to supplemental labeling. Dow AgroSciences will submit a separate amendment action for this new supplemental labeling. These changes were discussed in a meeting between Joanne Miller and Rafael Herrera (DAS). Because Dow AgroSciences desires to be conservative, we are self-imposing buffer zones for ground and aerial applications. Since these buffer zones are self-imposed, the addition of the buffer zone section can be treated as a notification per Joanne Miller.
- 5. Application Instructions: Added new first paragraph referring user to Buffer Zone section
- 6. Application Instructions, Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Granite SC: (1) Deleted first sentence in paragraph; (2) added "and nighttime" after "daytime"; (2) at the end of the first paragraph, replaced "height" with "size"; (3) moved bullet points to other sections of the label.
- 7. Ground Application: (1) Corrected "ASAE" to "ASABE"; (2) repeated statement "Do not ground apply Granite SC when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph."
- 8. Application Timing: Revised statements in two paragraphs to clarify their meaning.
- Resistance Management: (1) Added sentence to end of second paragraph to reflect knowledge gained from actual growing conditions; (2) added new first bullet point; (3) combined second, third and fifth bullet points into revised second bullet point; (4) added new third bullet point to reflect konwledge gained from actual growing conditions.
- 10. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled, Weeds Controlled: (1) revised weed development stage for barnyardgrass from "2 to 3 tiller" to "up to 2 tiller"; (2) revised weed development stage for watergrass from "prior to heading" to "up to 2 tiller"; (3) revised weed development stage for California arrowhead to ricefield bulrush from "prior to heading" to "up to flower initiation"; (4) revised weed development stage for redstem from "prior to heading" to ""<10" or prior to flowering."</p>
- 11. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled, Weeds Suppressed: Revised weed development stage for Gregg's arrowhead to smallflower umbrellaplant from "prior to heading" to "up to 5 leaf."
- 12. Application Rates and Weeds Controlled: (1) Added new footnote 1 and repeated statement "Granite SC may not reliably control known ALS resistant weed biotypes."; (2) revised footnote 2 for clarity; (3) added new footnote 3 to reflect knowledge gained from actual growing conditions; (4) added referral statement to Mixing Instructions section.

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Granite™ SC

EPA Reg. No. 62719-514

Registration Notes:

Source label text based on EPA-accepted copy dated October 28, 2004.

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[Editor's note: Added text is underlined and deleted text is denoted by strikethrough.]

(Base Label):

(Logo) Dow AgroSciences

Granite[™] SC

Herbicide

For selective postemergence weed control in rice in the state of California

Active Ingredient:	
penoxsulam: 2-(2,2-difluoroethoxy)-N-	
(5,8-dimethoxy[1,2,4] triazolo[1,5c]pyrimidin-	
2-yl)-6-(trifluoromethyl)benzenesulfonamide2	1.7%
Inert Ingredients7	8.3%
Total	0.0%

Contains 2 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

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

Harmful If Inhaled

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- · 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.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protect on Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

· Rem ove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

First Aid

••••

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If inhaled: Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Except when treating rice fields as specified in this product label, 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 washwater or rinsate.

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 Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before using this product, read Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies at end of label booklet. If terms are unacceptable, return at once unopened.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

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

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Net Contents _____

(Label Booklet Cover):

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Inert Ingredients
Total

Contains 2 lb of active ingredient per gallon.

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Net Contents

(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful If Inhaled

Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- 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.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

User Safety Recommendations

Users should:

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

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Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may contact 1-800-992-5994 for emergency medical treatment information.

Environmental Hazards

Except when treating rice fields as specified in this product label, 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 washwater or rinsate.

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.

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

- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material
- Shoes plus socks

Storage and Disposal

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

Pesticide Storage: Store in cool dry place in original container.

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

Container Disposal (Plastic): Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General Information

Granite[™] SC herbicide is a postflood, postemergence herbicide for selective control of susceptible grass, broadleaf, and sedge weeds in California rice. Susceptible weeds emerged at the time of application or which germinate soon after application will be controlled. A spray volume of 10 gallons per acre (gpa) or more and uniform coverage are required for optimum performance. A crop oil concentrate at 2.5% v/v, or a methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate at recommended label use rates, are required with Granite SC. Granite SC is rainfast within 1 hour after application and has soil residual herbicidal activity dependent on weed species, soil-type, soil moisture (rainfall or irrigation after application) and the rate of application. Granite SC can be applied to rice fields used for crayfish production.

Rice crops grown under adverse environmental conditions, such as extreme cold or heat, may express temporary crop injury when Granite SC is applied including slight height reduction or root stunting. Any crop stress or environmental factors which decrease plant metabolism and growth may reduce weed control efficacy and crop tolerance. Such effects are transient and do not affect yield. Granite SC may be used on all rice varieties; however, it is important to recognize that the degree of crop tolerance may vary depending upon variety and environmental conditions.

General Use Precautions and Restrictions

- Preharvest Interval: Do not apply within 60 days of rice harvest.
- Granite SC may not reliably control known ALS resistant weed biotypes.
- Do not apply Granite SC directly to, or otherwise permit Granite SC <u>spray mists</u> to come into contact with <u>commercially produced broadleaf crops such as</u>, <u>but not limited to</u>: cotton, <u>green or dry beans</u>, <u>melons</u>, <u>tomatoes</u>, soybeans, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, <u>perennial tree or vine crops as well as</u> <u>commercially grown</u> flowers, ornamental shrubs or trees, or other desirable <u>commercially produced</u> broadleaf plants, as serious injury may occur. <u>Do not permit spray mists-containing Granite SC to drift</u> onto desirable broadleaf plants.
- Do not mak e more than 1 application or apply more than 2.8 fl oz of Granite SC per acre (0.044 lb ai penoxsulam) during the growing season.

- Do not apply Granite SC to a field treated in the same year with an application of Granite GR.
- Do not overlap or double sp ray ends of fields.
- Poor weed control may result from application from Granite SC made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, or high pH soils; or prior herbicide applications.
- · Do not allow tank mixes of Granite SC to sit overnight.
- Do not tank mix Granite SC with malathion or methyl parathion. Do not make an application of malathion or methyl parathion within 7 days of an application of Granite SC.
- Application of Granite S C to fields which have been leveled (except water-leveling) within 12 months prior to application may result in serious rice injury in areas that have been cut or filled. <u>This does not apply to normal annual land planning activities.</u>
- Application of Gran ite SC to rice grown in soils with pH >7.8 or high salt content may result in serious rice injury.
- Do not apply <u>Granite SC</u> where runoff or irrigation water may flow directly onto agricultural land other than rice fields.
- Do not rotate treated land to c rops other than rice for 3 months following application.
- · Do not use on wild rice.
- Except for crayfish, do not fish or commercially grow fish, shellfish or crustaceans on treated acres during the year of treatment.
- --Do-not-use organosilicone-surfactants in spray-mixtures of this product.
- -Do-not apply to drought stressed weeds.
- · Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Mixing Instructions

Use of Adjuvants

Use of an agriculturally approved crop oil concentrate at a rate of 2.5% (v/v) or a methylated seed oil or vegetable oil concentrate at recommended label use rates is required with must be used for all applications of Granite SC. Read and follow all use directions and precautions on <u>adjuvant crop oil</u> concentrate labels. Do not use organosilicone surfactants in spray mixtures with Granite SC.

Granite SC - Alone

Fill spray tank to one-half ful with water. Start agitation. Add correct quantity of Granite SC and <u>approved</u> <u>adjuvant.crop-oil concentrate</u>. Continue agitation while filling spray tank to required volume and during application.

Granite SC - Tank Mixes

Continuous agitation is required for tank mixes. Sparger pipe agitators generally provide the best agitation in spray tanks. Do not allow tank mixes of Granite SC to sit overnight.

[Editor's Note: The following paragraph was moved from the section entitled Tank Mixing.]

Granite SC may be applied in tank mix combination with labeled rates of products Clincher[®] CA herbicide and propanil for postemergence application in rice. When tank mixing, follow label directions, including application rates, use precautions and limitations on each respective label.

Do not tank mix Granite SC with Regiment, Londax or other bensulfuron-containing products. Reduced weed control or increased crop injury may result if Granite SC is applied in tank mix combinations with or immediately following any other herbicides not listed, especially if applied under conditions of plant stress and/or advanced weed growth stages.

Tank Mix Compatibility Testing: When tank mixing Granite SC with other materials, a compatibility test (jar test) using relative proportions of the tank mix ingredients should be conducted prior to mixing ingredients in the spray tank. 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

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approximately one-half (1/2) hour. If the mixture balls-up, forms flakes, sludges, jels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, it is not compatible and the tank mix combination should not be used.

Mixing Order: Fill the tank one-third (1/3) full with water. Start the agitation. Different formulation types should be added in the following order: dry flowables (DF), wettable powders (WP), aqueous suspensions (AS), flowables (F), or liquids (L). Allow each product type to completely disperse before adding another. Continue agitation and fill tank to three-fourths (3/4) full, add the correct quantity of Granite SC and mix thoroughly. Finally, add any solution (S) formulations or surfactant, agitate and finish filling. Maintain agitation during filling and during application. If spraying and agitation must be stopped before the tank is empty, suspended materials may settle to the bottom. It is important to resuspend all of the settled material before continuing application. A sparger agitator is particularly useful for this purpose. Do not allow tank mixes to set overnight.

Carefully follow all mixing instructions for each material added to the tank. Initial dispersion of dry or flowable formulations can be improved by mixing with a small amount of water (slurrying) and pouring the slurry through a 20 to 35 mesh wetting screen in the top of the spray tank. Line screens in the tank should be no finer than 50 mesh (100 mesh is finer than 50 mesh).

Spray Drift Management

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather related factors determine the potential for spray drift. Make applications only when there is little or no hazard from spray drift. The applicator, crop consultant, and grower are responsible for considering all of these factors when making the decision to apply this product.

Avoid all direct or indirect contact with non-target plants. Do not apply near desirable vegetation. Allow adequate distance between target area and desirable plants to minimize exposure.

Buffer Zones

Buffer zones are defined as the minimum distance between the application site and the sensitive crop. The buffer zones listed below must be followed for ground applications of Granite SC.

Sensitive Crop	<u>Ground Buffer Zone</u> <u>Restrictions (ft)</u>
Non-target cereal and grass crops such as corn, sugar cane, sudangrass, sorghum, grass grown for seed, millet, and sod farms	<u>50</u>
All other non-target broadleaf crops not listed	200
All other non-target tree and vine crops not listed	<u>200</u>
Peaches, nectarines, all melon and all bean crops	660

Sensitive Areas: The pest cide 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).

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

2.-- Nozzle set up must use a coarse spray quality category-per ASAE S-572 Standard.

^{1.—.}The distance between the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 70% of the wingspan of fixed-wing aircraft or 80% of the helicopter rotor width.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they must be followed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial-Drift Reduction Advisory. In general, the best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control.

Endangered Species

If endangered plant species occur in the proximity of the application site, the following mitigation measure is required to avoid adverse effects:

• Leave untreated buffer zones of 85 feet for ground applications or 470 feet for aerial applications.

To determine whether your county has an endangered terrestrial plant species, consult http://www.epa.gov/espp/usa-map.htm. Endangered Species Bulletins may also be obtained from extension offices or state pesticide agencies. If the bulletin is not available for your specific area, check with the appropriate local state agency to determine if known populations of terrestrial endangered plants occur in the area to be treated.

Aerial-Drift Reduction-Advisory

Information on Droplet-Size: For ASAE-S-572-Standard compliance, see nozzle-manufacturer catalogs, NAAA booklet, or USDA literature or website http://apmru.usda.gov/ for nozzle and application conditions. The best drift management-strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Larger droplets reduce drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under-unfavorable environmental-conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size:

- Volume Use high flow-rate-nozzles to apply the highest-practical-spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows-produce larger droplets.
- Pressure Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure-produces larger droplets.
- -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 air stream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice.
- 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: Reducing the effective boom length to 70% of the wingspan of fixed wing aircraft or 80% of the helicopter rotor width may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

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

Swath-Adjustment: When-applications are made with a crosswind, the swath-will be displaced downwind. Therefore, the applicator must-compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft or boom on-off. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher-wind, height, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind: Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2 to 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. Application is not allowed when wind speeds exceed 10 mph due to risk of direct drift to sensitive crops. Note: Local terrain can

influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift. Note: State and local regulations with regard to minimum and maximum wind speeds during aerial application may be more restrictive. Aerial applicators should be familiar with these regulations.

Temperature and Humidity: When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is greatest 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. Small droplets 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. 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.

Application Instructions

Buffer Zones: Refer to section on Spray Drift Management for specific information on buffer zone requirements to specific sensitive crops.

Environmental Conditions and Herbicidal Activity of Granite SC

Factors for effective-weed control with Granite SC include-proper application rate, weed size, daytime temperature, soil moisture prior to and following application, and use of adjuvants. Best weed control results are obtained when Granite SC is applied to small, actively growing weeds, when daytime and <u>nighttime</u> temperatures are warm (60°F or more), and soil moisture is adequate to support active weed growth prior to and following application. If weeds are under drought stress, consider delaying applications until more favorable conditions resume. Application when weeds are moisture stressed or taller than the recommended <u>size height</u> for control may result in only partial control.

- Granite SC is rainfast in 1-hour.
- Applications made immediately prior to, during, or-immediately following periods of large day/night temperature fluctuations or where daytime temperatures do not exceed 60°F may decrease weed control.
- Poor weed control-may result from application made to plants under stress from abnormally hot or cold weather; environmental conditions such as drought, hail damage, or high pH soils; or prior herbicide applications.

Aerial Application

Apply in a spray-volume of 10 gpa or more when applying by-air. Apply with coarse droplet category-per S-572 ASAE standard; see NAAA, USDA or nozzle-manufacturer guidelines. Follow guidelines in the Spray-Drift Management and Aerial Drift Reduction-Advisory to minimize-potential drift to off-target vegetation. Aircraft should be patterned per Operation Safe/PAASS program for calibration and uniformity to provide sufficient coverage and control.

Ground Application

Apply in a spray volume of 10 gpa or more when applying by ground. Use coarse or coarser nozzle spray quality per S-572 ASABE standard; see USDA literature or nozzle manufacturer guidelines. Follow nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for nozzle pressure, spacing and boom height to provide a uniform spray pattern. Follow appropriate Spray Drift Management information where drift potential is a concern. Do not ground apply Granite SC when wind speeds are greater than 10 mph.

Application Timing

For water-seeded and drill-seeded rice, apply Granite SC at the may be applied to rice from rice emergence (drill seeded rice) or rice pegging with 1 leaf stage (water seeded rice) up to 60 days before

harvest. Within this application window, application timing is dependent on cultural practices and optimum timing for weed species present. (See Application Rates and Weeds Controlled table.) Do not apply if crop or weeds are under drought stress.

California Rice:

A single postflood application is recommended. Fields must be partially drained to expose weeds prior to application. Residual water remaining in the field does not adversely affect weed control so long as weeds are at least 70% exposed. For delayed pin point application, do not allow excessive drying of the soil which may cause the weeds to become drought stressed, and may resulting in unacceptable weed control. For best results, soils should be moist at application and maintain good soil moisture after application by flushing or rainfall until establishment of permanent flood.

Resistance Management

The mode of action of Gran te[™] SC herbicide is the inhibition of the acetolactate synthase (ALS) enzyme. Weed populations may develop biotypes that are resistant to different herbicides with the same mode of action. If herbicides with the same mode of action are used repeatedly in the same field, resistant biotypes may eventually dominate the weed population and may not be controlled by these products. Other resistance mechanisms, such as enhanced metabolism, may also exist and may cause reduced weed control.

This product should be used as part of an Integrated Pest Management (IPM) program that may include biological, cultural, and chemical practices aimed at preventing economic pest damage. Application of this product should be based on appropriate IPM and resistance management strategies and practices that delay or reduce the development of resistant weed biotypes. Such practices include, but are not limited to, field scouting, use of weed free crop seed, proper water management, correct weed pest identification, following rotational practices outlined on pesticide labels, and treating when target weed populations are at the correct stage and economic thresholds for control. Make only 1 application per year of Granite SC. Do not apply Granite SC to a field treated in the same year with an application of Granite GR.

To delay development of herbicide resistance, the following practices are recommended:

- <u>Always use at least 2 fl oz of formulated product per acre and observe all use rate instructions.</u>
- Avoid-the-The use of herbicides with the same a similar mode of action should not be used in sequential
 applications unless tank mixed with an alternative mode of action product. and consecutive years for
 control of the same weed species. Granite-SC may not reliably control known ALS resistant weed
 biotypes.
- The use of herbicides with the same mode of action should not be used in sequential applications.
- ALS herbicides should not be used in consecutive years unless alternated with non-ALS herbicides.
- Granite SC can be tank mixed or used sequentially with other approved ALS mode of action products to
 broaden the spectrum of weed control and control-weeds that Granite SC-does not control.
- · Herbicides should be used based on an IPM program.
- Monitor treated areas and control escaped weeds.
- Contact local extension or crop advisor for IPM and resistance management information.

Application Rates and Weeds Controlled

Weeds Controlled ¹ Common name		Application Rates and Stage of Weed Development		
(scientific name)	2.0 to 2.3 ft oz/acre	2.3 to 2.8 fl oz/acre ²		
barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)	Up to 5 leaf	Up to 2 to 3 tiller		
watergrass (Echinochloa oryzoides)		Up to 2 tiller		

California arrowhead (Sagittaria montevidensis spp Calycina)		Prior to heading Up to flower initiation ³
common waterplantain		
(<i>Alisma plantago-aquatica</i>) ducksalad		
(Heteranthera limosa)		
monochoria		
(Monochoria spp)		
ricefield bulrush		
(Scirpus mucronatus)		
watergrass		
redstem [*]		<10" or prior to flowering ³
(Ammania spp)		
Weeds Suppressed	2.0 to 2.3 fl oz/acre	2.3 to 2.8 fl oz/acre ²
Gregg's arrowhead	Up to 3 leaf	Up to 5 leaf
(Sagittaria longiloba)		
rice mimic		
(Echinochloa spp)		
smallflower umbrellaplant		
(Cyperus difformis)		

¹Granite SC may not reliably control known ALS resistant weed biotypes.

^{#2}If Granite SC is applied as a rescue treatment (e.g., heavy weed infestations, headed weeds and/or previously untreated areas), it should be considered an emergency salvage treatment and good control of labeled weeds should not be expected. Regrowth Poor control and regrowth of treated weeds may occur.

³Best control is achieved with applications of Granite SC prior to weed flowering. Postflood applications should be made when weeds are well emerged above the water surface. Weeds submerged at the time of application will not be controlled.

Note: Do not make more than 1 application or apply more than 2.84 fl oz of Granite SC per acre (0.0444 lb ai penoxsulam) during the growing season.

For tank mixing options and instructions, refer to Mixing Instructions section.

[Editor's Note: The following paragraph was moved to the section entitled Mixing Instructions/Granite SC – Tank Mixes.]

Granite-SC may be applied in tank mix combination (see Mixing Instructions) with labeled rates of products registered for postemergence application in-rice unless prohibited by this label. When tank mixing, follow label directions, including application rates, use precautions and limitations on each respective label.

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Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268-1054 NOTIFICATION NOV 1 5 2005

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308/2E October 28, 2005



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

GRANITE SC (AI: PENOXSULAM) EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER: 62719-514 NOTIFICATION OF MINOR LABEL CHANGE PER PR NOTICE 98-10

Enclosed please find labeling for the notification action of Granite[™]SC herbicide. The following changes have been made by notification:

1. Please see the attached Registration Notes for detailed information.

This notification is consistent with the provisions of PR Notice 98-10 and EPA regulations at 40 CFR 152.46, and no other changes have been made to the labeling or the confidential statement of formula of this product. I understand that it is a violation of 18 U.S.C. Sec. 1001 to willfully make any false statement to EPA. I further understand that if this notification is not consistent with the terms of PR Notice 98-10 and 40 CFR 152.46, this product may be in violation of FIFRA and I may be subject to enforcement action and penalties under sections 12 and 14 of FIFRA.

Contents of Submission

- Transmittal document (this letter)
- Application for Pesticide, EPA Form 8570-1 with attached Registration Notes
- Label entitled Grasp[™] SC (E9A / Granite SC / Notif With Edits / 10-28-05) (12 Pages plus Registration Notes) (5 Copies)

If you require further information, please contact Cindy Loy, Regulatory Specialist at 317-337-4655 (caloy@dow.com); or Paula McKinnies, Registration Assistant for this product, at 317-337-4679 (pmckinnies@dow.com).

Sincerely Rafael Herrera

Regulatory Leader Regulatory Success – Americas 317-337-4672 317-337-4649 (FAX) rlherrera@dow.com

Enclosures

/pkm

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