75522-2 Hesse read instructions on	reverze before comple	etina form.	67/30	200 YForm A	pproved	. OMB No. :	2070-006	1/29
\$epa	Environmenta <sub>Wash</sub>	United States II Protectio Ington, DC 204	on Agency	/		Registra Amendr Other	tion nent	OPP Identifier Number
		Applicatio	on for Pes	ticide - Sec	ction	l		
1. Company/Product Numbe 75522-2	r		<b>2.</b> I J.	PA Product Ma Miller	nager		3. P	oposed Classification
4. Company/Product (Nama) AgValue-Etho, LLC / E	THO_SC		PM	*	23			
5. Name and Address of Applicant (Include ZIP Code) AgValue-Etho, LLC c/o Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. 11324 17th Ave. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332				6. Expedited Reveiw. In accordance with FIFRA Section 3(c)(3) (b)(i), my product is similar or identical in composition and labeling to: EPA Reg. No				
		<u></u>	Section	- 11				
Amendment - Explain	n below. onse to Agency letter below.	r dated	[ [	Final print Agency la "Me Too" Other - Ex	ed label tter dat Applica plain be	s in repsonse ed ation. dow.	to	NOTIFICATION JUL 3 0 2004
	uncauon per PR No	ouce 98-10.	Section	- 111				
1. Material This Product Will	Be Packaged In:							
Child-Resistent Packeging Yes No * Certification must be submitted	Unit Packaging Yes No If "Yes" Unit Packaging wgt.	No. per container	Water Solut Yes No If "Yes" Package wg	No.per	ər	2. Type of (	Container Metal Plastic Glass Paper Other (S	Specify)
3. Location of Net Contents	Information	4. Size(s) Ret	ail Container	<b>, _</b>	5. Loc	Cation of Lab	el Directio	Ins
6. Manner in Which Label is	ontainer Affixed to Product	Lithog Paper Stenci	raph glued led	Othe	<u> </u>		accompany	ng product
			Section	- IV				
1. Contact Point <i>(Complete</i>	items directly below f	for identificatio	n of individual	to be contacted,	, if nece	assary, to pro	cess this	appliantion.)
Name Title Tel Agent (2			Telephon (253) 8	phone No. (Include Area Code) 3) 853-7369				
I certify that the stater I acknowledge that any both under applicable I	nents   have made on y knowlinglly false or aw.	Certifica this form and misleading sta	tion all attachment tement may be	s thereto are tru punishable by f	ie, accu îine or ii	nate and com mprisonment	kç:lete. or	6. Jate Application Received (Stamped)
2. Signature Michael	ellay	/	3. Title Agent					2
4. Typed Neme Michael Kellogg			5. Date 7/151	104				

EPA Form 8570-1 (Rev. 3-94) Previous editions are obsolete.

Page 2 of 2

NOTIFICATION

JUL 3 0 2004

# **Application for Registration (cont'd)**

**RE:** 75522-2

Section II

**EXPLANATION:** 

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.

Michael Kellogg

Agent for AgValue-Etho, LLC

7/15/04 Date

NOTIFICATION

JUL 3 0 2004

# ETHO SC

# **Suspension Concentrate**

## SUGAR BEET HERBICIDE

For selective control of weeds in sugar beets

### **GRASS SEED HERBICIDE**

For selective control of weeds in certain grass seed crops and commercial sod production in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon and Washington

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	Percent by Weight
Ethofumesate: (2-ethoxy-2,3-dihydro-3,3-dimethyl-5-benzofuranyl methanes	sulfonate) 42%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	
TOTAL:	100%

This product contains 4 lbs. 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.)

#### For 24-Hour Emergency Contact, call CHEMTREC (1-800-424-9300)

	FIRST AID				
If swallowed:	• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.				
	• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.				
	• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.				
	• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.				
If inhaled:	Move person to fresh air.				
	• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.				
If in eyes:	• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.				
• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.					
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
If on skin or	Take off contaminated clothing.				
clothing:	• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.				
	Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.				
	HOT LINE NUMBER				
Have the produc	et container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for				
treatment. You	may also contact 1-800-424-9300 for emergency medical treatment information.				

#### See inside label booklet for additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 75522-2

EPA Est. No.

Net Contents:

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist.

#### 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.

#### ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENT

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.
- Remove clothing immediately, if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

#### **GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS**

ETHO SC Herbicide or tank mixes should be used for recommended purposes and at recommended rates only. (DO NOT OVERTREAT.)

Do not graze livestock on treated crops.

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

If crop is lost due to climatic or soil conditions following application of ETHO SC or tank mixes, do not plant crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during same season. Do not retreat field with ETHO SC. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band.

Do not rotate with any crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass for:

- 12 months following preplant incorporated, preemergence, conventional postemergence applications, or split (low rate) applications totaling more than 12 fl. oz. (0.375 lb. ai/acre);
- 6 months following split (low rate) postemergence applications totaling 12 fl. oz. (.375 lb. ai/acre) or less

Thorough tillage, including moldboard plowing, should precede the planting of crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass. Do not use ETHO SC on muck or peat soils.

Do not allow spray mixture to stand in tank overnight. Flush and drain spray equipment after each day's use.

Store unused spray mixture in tightly-sealed containers and protect from frost.

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Read entire Directions for Use and Disclaimer of Warranties before using this product.

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.

#### SHAKE CONTAINER WELL BEFORE USING

#### 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. Exception: If the product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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

#### **SUGAR BEETS**

#### **General Information**

ETHO SC is a selective herbicide for use in sugar beets for the control of weed species listed below. It provides effective control of these weeds for up to 10 weeks following application.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of ETHO SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### Precautions

Following a preemergence treatment of ETHO SC Herbicide, do not apply conventional rates of ETHO SC postemergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon per acre of ETHO SC should be applied in a single growing season. See Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

#### Weed Species Controlled

#### **Annual Broadleaf Weeds**

Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album

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Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Kochia	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Russian thistle	Salsola kali var. tenuifolia
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus

#### **Annual Grass Weeds**

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Barnyardgrass*	Echinochloa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanuinalis
Volunteer barley	Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Wild oats**	Avena fatua
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca

\*Control of barnyardgrass may be reduced with ETHO SC + Pyramin<sup>®</sup> tank mix because of the lower rate of ETHO SC recommended.

\*\*Control of wild oats has been inconsistent in Minnesota and North Dakota.

#### ETHO SC alone will also reduce competition from these HARD-TO-CONTROL weeds:

Annual Sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Puncturevine	Tribulus terrestris
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Purple nutsedge	Cyperus rotundus
Yellow nutsedge	Cyperus esculentus
-	~ *

Apply tank mixes only in specified regions or States in accordance with directions on label.

#### Preplant incorporated and preemergence applications

**Soil Preparation:** The soil should be prepared according to good agricultural practices. Large clods can reduce the effectiveness of ETHO SC Herbicide and tank mixes. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply ETHO SC Herbicide alone or in tank mixes to the soil using standard lowpressure (20 to 50 psi) spray equipment. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Do not use smaller than 50mesh strainer. Uniformly apply the recommended rates of ETHO SC or tank mixes in 10 to 60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis. Avoid overlaps since crop injury may result. When applying ETHO SC or tank mixes in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied.

The spray tank and lines should be thoroughly cleaned and rinsed prior to using ETHO SC.

**Incorporation Equipment:** Where soil incorporation is recommended, use a hooded power or grounddriven rotary tiller rolling cultivator, or similar equipment properly adjusted to uniformly incorporate ETHO SC Herbicide or tank mixes to a depth of 1 to 2 inches. Deeper incorporation may reduce effectiveness. Do not apply ETHO SC or tank mixes through soil injection shanks. Incorporation should be accomplished prior to planting. If done after planting, proper precautions should be taken to avoid damaging or moving the crop seed. See below for Layering Application.

#### Layering Application:

**Spring:** Form beds with appropriate bedding equipment. Pre-irrigate field if necessary. Remove bed top with suitable deridging machinery to provide a minimum width of 10" across the top of the bed. Apply ETHO SC Herbicide in a band at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table and cover the treated band with 1 inch of soil using ditchers or discs equipment. Shape the bed with roller shaper and irrigate until the tops of the beds are thoroughly wetted. Irrigate from furrows on both sides of the row.

**Fall:** This method of application can be used when spring moisture is marginal or where irrigation water is not available at planting time. Fall bedding utilizes the winter-accumulated moisture to enhance activation of the herbicide and to aid in germination of the sugar beet crop.

Prepare the field (as for planting: plow, pack, and float, etc.) in the fall, usually late September or October. Apply ETHO SC in a band to the soil surface at the recommended rate indicated in the appropriate regional dosage table. Be sure that the soil surface to be treated is free of trash and vegetation.

Cover the treated bands with soil and form bed ridges using ditchers or discs. In the spring when the soil is sufficiently dry to be worked, de-ridge the beds down to within  $\frac{1}{2}$ " to 1" of treated layer using suitable equipment such as the Kirchner bedder or Oregon North slope harrow. When de-ridging, maintain the original bedding guidance system by using a bull tongue chisel, slide guides or similar equipment. This will ensure that the planter will follow in the treated band. Plant sugar beets in the de-ridged area when the soil conditions allow.

#### **General Application**

Sugar beets grown under rainfall: Apply ETHO SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, but prior to weed germination. ETHO SC or tank mix does not require mechanical soil incorporation provided that sufficient rainfall occurs shortly following application to activate the chemical. One-half inch of rainfall is usually adequate for activation. In areas where rainfall can be marginal for activation, such as the Red River Valley (Minnesota and North Dakota), it is recommended that ETHO SC or tank mix be applied before or at the time of planting and incorporated into soil.

**Sugar beets grown under furrow irrigation:** Apply ETHO SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix to the soil surface preplant or at time of planting, but prior to weed germination, and incorporate into the soil. Where sugar beets are grown in beds, apply ETHO SC or tank mix after bedding and incorporate. Since ETHO SC or tank mix must have moisture to control weeds effectively, irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted.

**Sugar beets grown under sprinkler irrigation:** Apply ETHO SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix preemergence at time of planting or shortly after, and irrigate prior to crop and weed germination. Repeat irrigation as necessary to maintain good moisture in upper soil layer. Apply at least one-half inch of water during first irrigation. Do not mechanically incorporate ETHO SC or tank mix into the soil under sprinkler irrigation.

**Cultural Practices Following Application:** When properly applied ETHO SC Herbicide alone or in a tank mix will provide up to 10 weeks control of susceptible weed species. When cultivating fields in which ETHO SC or tank mixes have been banded, care should be exercised to minimize the movement of untreated soil into the treated band. Where a broadcast application has been made, do not cultivate deeper than two inches, as this reduces the effectiveness of ETHO SC or tank mixes.

#### **ETHO SC Alone**

DOSAGE TABLE 1 (All Regions except North Dakota and Minnesota): Rate of ETHO SC per Acre<sup>1</sup>

Soil Texture	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width <sup>2</sup> 22" Row	7-inch Band Width <sup>2</sup> 28" Row	7-inch Band Width <sup>2</sup> 30" Row
Coarse Textured Soils: Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	2 ¼ to 3 ¾ Pints	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> to 1 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> Pints	2/3 to 1 Pints	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> to 1 Pints
Medium Textured Soils: Silt Loams, clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	3 ¾ to 6 Pints	1 ¼ to 2 Pints	1 to 1 ½ Pints	1 to 1 ½ Pints
Fine Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams, clays which contain more than 3% organic matter	6 to 7 ½ Pints	2 to 2 1/2 Pints	1 ½ to 2 Pints	1 ½ to 1 ¾ Pints

<sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate within each soil texture category on the finer texture soils and/or where Kochia, barnyardgrass or black nightshade are expected to be a problem.

<sup>2</sup>For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 2**

(North Dakota and Minnesota only): Rate of ETHO SC per Acre

Soil Texture	Broadcast	7-inch Band Width <sup>1</sup> 22" Row		
Coarse Textured Soils: Sandy loams only	6 Pints	2 Pints		
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams and clay loams	6 Pints	2 Pints		
Fine Textured Soils: Heavy clays	7 1/2 Pints	2 ½ Pints		

<sup>1</sup>For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

#### ETHO SC + Pyramin<sup>®</sup> (Tank Mix)

#### This tank mix controls these additional broadleaf weeds:

Annual sowthistle	Sonchus oleraceus
Black mustard	Brassica nigra
Buffalobur	Solanum rostratum
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia
Common groundsel	Senecio vulgaris
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisifolia
Cutleaf nightshade	Solanum triflorum
Groundcherry	Physalis spp.
Henbit	, Lamium amplexicaula
Nettleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale
Prickly lettuce	Lactuca serriola
Prostrate knotweed	Polygonum aviculare
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris

**Mixing Directions:** When mixing ETHO SC Herbicide in the spray tank with Pyramin<sup>®</sup>, fill the spray tank with 1/2 of the total amount of water to be used and add ETHO SC first. Agitate spray solution thoroughly and continuously. See Pyramin<sup>®</sup> label for additional mixing directions.

**CALIFORNIA** (winter-grown sugar beets only): Under sprinkler irrigation or where natural rainfall is adequate, apply this tank mix preemergence. See Pyramin<sup>®</sup> label for precautions regarding application of sprinkler irrigation. Where furrow irrigation is to be used, apply preplant incorporated. Prepare seedbed or form beds for planting. Then use rotary tiller type of incorporation and incorporate not more than 2 inches deep. Plant sugar beets and irrigate. Sub-irrigate until tops of beds are thoroughly wetted. Refer to *Dosage Table 3* for recommended rates.

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 3**

	ETHO SC per Acre			PYRAMIN <sup>®</sup> DF per Acre		
Soil Texture	Broadcast (For calibration purposes only)	10-inch Band Wid 30" Row	th <sup>1,2</sup> Bro (For c purpo	Dadcast alibration Dises only)	10-inch Band Width 30" Row	
<b>Coarse Textured</b> <b>Soils:</b> Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams		NOT RECOMMENDED				
Medium Textured Soils: Silt loams, clay loams which contain less than 3% organic matter	3 to 3 ¼ Pints	1 to 1 ¼ Pints	4 ½ Pou	nds	1 ½ Pounds	
Fine Textured Soils: Clay loams which contain more than 3% organic matter and clays	4 to 5 ¼ Pints	1 1/3 to 1 ¾ Pints	4 ½ Pour	nds	1 ½ Pounds	

(California, winter-grown sugar beets only):

<sup>1</sup>For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated. Do not apply this mixture broadcast.

<sup>2</sup>Use the higher rate of ETHO SC within each soil texture category on the finer-textured soils and/or where volunteer barley or wheat are expected to be a problem.

**Precautions:** Do not exceed 3/4 inch of sprinkler irrigation per set until the beets have two true leaves. Do not use the tank mix under conditions where Pyramin<sup>®</sup> alone is not recommended. Before use, read the Pyramin<sup>®</sup> label for additional information and precautions.

**CENTRAL AND EASTERN STATES, INCLUDING MICHIGAN AND OHIO:** This tank mix controls the additional weeds, common ragweed, and other broadleaf weeds specified in the weed table. Apply preemergence at the time of planting or shortly after, but before weed germination, using recommended rates listed in *Dosage Table 4*. Do not mechanically incorporate the herbicides into the soil as crop injury may result. Do not use this tank mix where Pyramin<sup>®</sup> alone is not recommended. Before use, read the Pyramin<sup>®</sup> label for additional information and precautions.

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 4**

(Central and Eastern States Only):

	ETHO SC per Acre			PYRA	MIN <sup>®</sup> FL per	r Acre
Soil Texture	7-inch Band Width <sup>1</sup>			7-inch Band Width <sup>1</sup>		
	Broadcast	22" Row	28" Row	Broadcast	22" Row	28" Row

	ET	HO SC per A	Acre	PYRAMIN <sup>®</sup> FL per Acre			
Soil Tortuno		7-inch Ba	nd Width <sup>1</sup>	7-inch Band Width <sup>1</sup>			
Son rexture	Broadcast	22" Row	28" Row	Broadcast	22" Row	28" Row	
Coarse Textured	3 Pints	1 Pint	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> Pint	2 1/4 Quarts	3/4 Quart	1/2 Quart	
Soils:							
Sandy loams only							
Medium Textured	4 Pints	1 1/4 Pints	1 Pint	3 Quarts	1 Quart	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> Quart	
Soils:							
Silt and clay loams							
which contain less				Í	1		
than 3% organic							
matter		•					
<b>Fine Textured Soils:</b>	5 Pints	1 1/2 Pints	1 ¼ Pints	3 Quarts	1 Quart	<sup>3</sup> ⁄ <sub>4</sub> Quart	
Clay loams which							
contain more than 3%							
organic matter and							
clays							

For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

#### **Preplant and Preemergence Use Precautions**

ETHO SC Herbicide applied alone or in tank mixes according to label directions and under normal growing conditions may cause temporary leaf fusion, distortion, and stunting. Crop injury may occur during early growth when crop is stressed due to herbicide residue carry over, highly saline or alkaline soils, unusually cold and wet weather or improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides.

Unusually dry, windy weather, which dries the upper soil layer, following application of ETHO SC, may reduce effectiveness.

**DO NOT OVERTREAT:** The use of higher than recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems.

**Crop Planting Precautions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed in treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of ETHO SC in the same season.

#### **Postemergence** Application

#### **General Information**

The tank mixes of ETHO SC Herbicide plus BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> or BETANEX<sup>®</sup> Herbicides applied postemergence broaden and enhance the control of weeds. The choice of tank mixes is dependent upon weed species present. ETHO SC alone is not recommended for postemergence use.

Tank mixes of ETHO SC plus BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> or BETANEX<sup>®</sup> applied postemergence control the following weeds:

#### **Annual Broadleaf Weeds**

Annual sowthistle	Soncus oleraceus
Black nightshade	Solanum nigrum
Hairy nightshade	Solanum sarrachoides
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisifolia

Groundcherry	Physalis lanceifolia
Kochia*	Kochia scoparia
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio
Nettleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus gracizans
Purslane	Portulaca oleraceus
Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Shepherdspurse	Capsella bursa-pastoris
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber

\*Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than one inch in diameter.

#### Annual Grass Weeds

Additionally, a tank mix of ETHO SC plus BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> applied postemergence also controls the follow annual grass weeds:

Green foxtail......Setaria viridis Pigeon grass (Yellow foxtail).....Setaria glauca

**Mixing the Spray:** Add ETHO SC to the water in the spray tank followed by BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> or BETANEX<sup>®</sup> while agitating the spray solution thoroughly. Refer to the BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> or BETANEX<sup>®</sup> labels for additional precautions and information on mixing.

**Spray Equipment:** Apply the mixture using standard low pressure (20-60 psi) spray equipment. Ensure that the sprayer is thoroughly clean. Spray equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to see that it is functioning properly. Uniformly apply the recommended rates in 20-60 gallons of water per acre on a broadcast basis or 5-10 gallons of water per acre in a band. Avoid overlaps, since crop injury may result. When applying in a band, check to make certain that the band width is accurate for the dosage rate being applied. Do not use strainer smaller than 50-mesh.

**Moisture Following Application/Residual Weed Control:** Rainfall or sprinkler irrigating within 6 hours of spraying may reduce weed control; however, with conventional rates, moisture after this period of time is advantageous for moving ETHO SC into the top layer of soil where it can be absorbed by the roots of sprayed and germinating weeds to provide optimum control. One-half inch or more of sprinkler irrigation is required to activate ETHO SC on most soil types.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activity of ETHO SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter increases.

#### Precautions

Following a preemergence treatment of ETHO SC Herbicide, do not apply conventional rates of ETHO SC postemergence where more than 6 pints were applied preplant or preemergence. No more than a total of 1 gallon of ETHO SC should be applied in a single growing season. See use precautions for additional information on proper use.

#### Split (Low Rate) Applications

Split (low rate) applications of ETHO SC Herbicide + BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> or BETANEX<sup>®</sup> Herbicides may be applied to sugar beets to control early germinating weeds (the tank mix of ETHO SC + BETANEX<sup>®</sup> may

be used in all sugar beet areas except California). The first spray must be applied when the earliest emerging weeds have reached cotyledon size. See *Dosage Table 5* for broadcast rates. See *Dosage Table 6 and 7* for equivalent band rates. For band applications, apply in 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Any weeds which are not completely controlled by the first treatment will usually be checked and controlled by repeat applications. The repeat application should be made 5 to 7 days after the preceding applications as described below will be necessary.

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 5**

#### DOSAGE CHART FOR BROADCAST APPLICATION

	Pints/Acr				
Sugar Beet Stage	ETHO SC + BETAMIX®	ETHO SC + BETANEX®			
Cotyledon	0.25 + 1.50	0.25 + 1.50			
2 Leaf	0.33 + 2.00	0.33 + 2.00			
4 Leaf	0.50 + 3.00	0.50 + 3.00			

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 6**

#### BETAMIX® OR BETANEX® DOSAGE CHART FOR BAND APPLICATION

<b>Broadcast Equivalent</b>	Band Width	BAND-RATE – ROW SPACING				
	[	22"	28"	30"		
1.5 pints/acre	5"	5.5 fl. oz.	4.3 fl. oz.	4.0 fl. oz.		
_	7"	7.6 fl. oz.	6.0 fl. oz.	5.6 fl. oz.		
2.0 pints/acre	5"	7.3 fl. oz.	5.7 fl. oz.	5.3 fl. oz.		
_	7"	10.2 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.	7.5 fl. oz.		
3.0 pints/acre	5"	10.9 fl. oz.	8.6 fl. oz.	8.0 fl. oz.		
	7"	15.3 fl. oz.	12.0 fl. oz.	11.2 fl. oz.		

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 7**

#### ETHO SC DOSAGE CHART FOR BAND APPLICATION

<b>Broadcast Equivalent</b>	Band Width	<b>BAND-RATE – ROW SPACING</b>				
		22"	28"	30"		
0.25 pints/acre	5"	0.9 fl. oz.	0.7 fl. oz.	0.7 fl. oz.		
	7"	1.3 fl. oz.	1.0 <u>fl.</u> oz.	0.9 fl. oz.		
0.33 pints/acre	5"	1.2 fl. oz.	0.9 fl. oz.	0.9 fl. oz.		
	7"	1.7 fl. oz.	1.3 fl. oz.	1.2 fl. oz.		
0.5 pints/acre	5"	1.8 fl. oz.	1.4 fl. oz.	1.3 fl. oz.		
-	7"	2.5 fl. oz.	2.0 fl. oz.	1.9 fl. oz.		

#### **Conventional Applications**

**Timing of Application:** Apply the tank mix ETHO SC + BETANEX<sup>®</sup> or ETHO SC + BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> when sugar beets have at least 4 fully expanded true leaves. Apply at rates recommended in Dosage Tables. Use the higher rate of ETHO SC where increased residual weed control is desired. Where Eptam<sup>®</sup> has been applied preplant (fall or spring applied), do not apply ETHO SC + BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> or BETANEX<sup>®</sup> tank mix before the sugar beets have 6 expanded true leaves.

See Postemergence Use Precautions for additional information on proper use.

#### ETHO SC + BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> (Tank Mix)

A25

ETHO SC Herbicide applied postemergence in a tank mix with BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> Herbicide broadens and enhances the control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore, preemergence control of susceptible weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided overhead moisture is sufficient to activate ETHO SC.

#### Weed Species Controlled

#### Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6-leaf stage

Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber
Nettleleaf goosefoot	Chenopodium murale
London rocket	Sisymbrium irio
Common lambsquarters	Chenopodium album

#### Group II: Weeds controlled up to the 4-leaf stage

Common chickweed	.Stellaria media
Black nightshade	.Solanum nigrum
Common ragweed	.Ambrosia artemisifolia
Shepherdspurse	.Capsella bursa-pastoris
Groundcherry	.Physalis lanceifolia
Pennsylvania smartweed	.Polygonum pensylvanicum
Ladysthumb	.Polygonum persicaria
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus gracizans
Coast fiddleneck	Amsinckia intermedia

#### Group III: Weeds controlled up to 2-leaf stage

Annual sowthistle	Soncus oleraceus
Kochia*	Kochia scoparia.
Common purslane**	Portulaca oleracea
Prostrate pigweed	Amaranthus gracizans
Wild buckwheat	Polygonum convolvulus
Green foxtail***	Setaria viridis
Yellow foxtail (pigeongrass)***	Setaria glauca
Annual bluegrass***	Poa annua
Canarygrass***	Phalaris canariensis.

\*Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter

\*\*Group II weed in California

\*\*\*For best control, overhead moisture required

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 8**

Rate of ETHO SC Per Acre <sup>1</sup>				Rate of BETAMIX <sup>®</sup> Per Acre <sup>1</sup>					
	Band <sup>2</sup>	Row Spacing			Band <sup>2</sup>	<u> </u>	Row Spacing	Ş	
Broadcast Rate	Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"	Broadcast Rate	Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"
2 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> -3 Pints	7	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4-1 Pint	<sup>1</sup> /2-3/4 Pint	<sup>1</sup> /2-2/3 Pint	4 ½-6 Pints	7	<sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> -2 Pints	1-1 ½ Pints	1 1/3 Pints

<sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar beets.

<sup>2</sup>For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

## ETHO SC + BETANEX<sup>®</sup> (Tank Mix)

ALL AREAS EXCEPT CALIFORNIA: ETHO SC Herbicide applied postemergence in a tank mix with BETANEX<sup>®</sup> Herbicide broadens and enhances the control of troublesome weeds. Furthermore,

preemergence control of susceptible weeds which may germinate following treatment can be obtained provided overhead moisture is sufficient to activate ETHO SC.

#### Weed Species Controlled

#### Group I: Weeds controlled up to the 6-leaf stage

Redroot pigweed	Amaranthus retroflexus
Wild mustard	Brassica kaber
Nettleleaf goosefoot	.Chenopodium murale
London rocket	.Sisymbrium irio
Common lambsquarters	.Chenopodium album

#### Group II: Weeds controlled up to the 4-leaf stage

Common chickweed	.Stellaria media
Black nightshade	.Solanum nigrum
Common ragweed	Ambrosia artemisifolia
Shepherdspurse	.Capsella bursa-pastoris
Groundcherry	Physalis lanceifolia
Pennsylvania smartweed	Polygonum pensylvanicum
Ladysthumb	Polygonum persicaria

#### Group III: Weeds controlled up to 2-leaf stage

Annual sowthistle	Soncus oleraceus
Common purslane	Portulaca oleracea
Kochia*	Kochia scoparia

\*Spray kochia while in the rosette stage, less than 1" in diameter

#### **DOSAGE TABLE 9**

#### (All areas except California)

	Rate of ET	THO SC Per	·Acre			Rate of Bl	ETANEX	<sup>®</sup> Per Acre <sup>1</sup>	
	Band <sup>2</sup>	R	ow Spacin	g		Band <sup>2</sup>		<b>Row Spacin</b>	ıg
Broadcast Rate	Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"	Broadcast Rate	Width (in.)	22"	28"	30"
2 ¼ -3 Pints	7	<sup>3</sup> ⁄4-1 Pint	<sup>1</sup> /2-3/4 Pint	<sup>1</sup> /2-2/3 Pint	4 ½-6 Pints	7	$\frac{1}{P_{\text{ints}}}$	1 1/8-1 ½ Pints	1-1 1/3 Pints

<sup>1</sup>Use the higher rate on larger weeds and sugar beets.

<sup>2</sup>For other band or row widths, adjust rates in proportion to the area actually treated.

#### **Postemergence Use Precautions**

Make only one conventional application of ETHO SC + BETANEX<sup>®</sup> or BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> tank mix during each growing season.

Do not apply ETHO SC + BETANEX<sup>®</sup> or BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> tank mix to sugar beets later than 90 days prior to harvest.

**Crop Planting Precautions:** If crop is lost due to unfavorable growth conditions following treatment, do not replant with crops other than sugar beets or ryegrass in treated land during the same season. If fields are replanted to sugar beets, reseed into treated band. Do not retreat field with conventional rates of ETHO SC in the same season.

#### ETHO SC + BETANEX<sup>®</sup> OR BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> MAY CAUSE SUGAR BEET INJURY OR STAND LOSS IF THE CROP IS UNDER STRESS FROM ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING CONDITIONS:

- Rapid climatic changes from cool, overcast days, to hot (80°F or over), bright days. When the air temperature is, or is likely to be, above 80°F on the day of spraying, application should be made in the evening when the temperature is lower.
- Frost within seven days following treatment
- Windy or drought conditions
- Use of a preplant or preemergence herbicide or other chemicals
- Insect or disease injury
- Close cultivation

If stress conditions are present, delay application until crop has recovered. DO NOT OVERTREAT. The use of higher-than-recommended rates may cause beet injury and/or carry over problems. Do not spray while dew is present. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 6 hours of application may reduce weed kill. If ETHO SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur. Do not allow spray drift to contact adjacent crops which may be injured by spray drift. IMPORTANT: This tank may cause temporary growth retardation and/or chlorosis or tip-burn on sugar beets. Sugar beets usually resume normal growth within 10 days.

#### ETHO SC Mixtures with Fertilizers

#### ETHO SC Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

ETHO SC Herbicide may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (See "1" below.) and applied and incorporated into the soil before planting for the control of labeled grasses and broadleaf weeds in sugar beets. All ETHO SC label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type and soil incorporation, application, and other directions must be followed. All individual State regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the ETHO SC fertilizer mixtures. A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients (See "2" below.) impregnated with the appropriate amount of ETHO SC must be applied per acre. For impregnating the pesticide on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The ETHO SC should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with ETHO SC provides a satisfactory dry mixture. If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Products Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide/fertilizer mixture in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required.

The amount of ETHO SC actually required in the formulation of specific fertilizer mixtures should be calibrated carefully for each production operation. This is necessary to ensure that the amount of ETHO SC actually contained in the fertilizer mixture applied to the soil represents the correct dosage rate.

Bulk fertilizers impregnated with ETHO SC should be applied immediately, NOT STORED.

#### ETHO SC Impregnation on Dry Bulk Fertilizers

1. Approved dry fertilizer ingredients for use with ETHO SC

	N	P	K
Ammonium nitrate	34	0	0
Ammonium sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium phosphate-sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium phosphate	18	46	0

Monoammonium phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium chloride	0	0	60
Potassium sulfate	0	0	52
Single superphosphate	0	20	0
Triple superphosphate	0	46	0
Urea	45	0	0
ETHO SC Physical Data			
Density	$1.14 \text{ g/cm}^{3}$		
Pounds/gallon	9.50		
Flashpoint	Non combustible		

#### 2. Rate Chart for the Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with ETHO SC

Fertilizer Rate		Impregnation Rate	
lb/acre	0.75 gal/acre	1 gal/acre	1.50 gal/acre
200	2.80	3.75	5.63
250	2.25	3.00	4.50
300	1.88	2.50	3.75
350	1.59	2.16	3.19
400	1.41	1.88	2.81
450	1.25	1.69	2.50
500	1.13	1.50	2.25
550	1.03	1.38	2.06
600	0.94	1.25	1.88
650	0.87	1.13	1.75
700	0.80	1.08	1.62

#### Gallons of ETHO SC Per Ton of Dry Bulk Fertilizer

#### **ETHO SC with Liquid Fertilizer**

The following procedure is suggested for evaluation of physical compatibility of ETHO SC Herbicide in mixtures with liquid fertilizers for spray tank applications.

#### **Material Required**

- 1. ETHO SC components of tank sizes if intended for use
- 2. Liquid fertilizer to be used
- 3. Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Compex\* or E-Z Mix\*\*
- 4. Two (or more) one quart, wide mouth containers with lids or stoppers
- 5. Measuring spoons (25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement)
- 6. Measuring cup, 8 fl. oz. (237 ml)

\*Compex, Kalo Laboratories, Inc., Kansas City, MO

\*\*E-Z Mix, United Agri-Products, Greeley, CO

#### Procedure

- 1. Pour one pint (473 ml) of the liquid fertilizer into each of the quart containers.
- 2. Add adjuvant(s) to one or more of the containers and mix; follow label directions of adjuvant.
- 3. Add the ETHO SC and tank mix components to the containers (see rate table below).
- 4. Close the containers with lids or stoppers and mix contents by inverting the containers ten times.
- 5. Inspect the surface and body of mixture:
  - a. immediately after mixing,

- b. after allowing mixtures to stand quietly for 30 minutes,
- c. immediately after mixing again (invert the containers ten more times).

If uniform mixture does not occur, the spray tank mixture should not be used. If any of the mixtures remain uniform for 30 minutes, that mixture may be used in spray tank applications. Should any of the mixtures separate after 30 minutes but remix readily into a uniform mixture with inversion of the container, the mixture may be used provided that the adequate agitation is maintained in the spray tank. If a ETHO SC + fertilizer mixture utilizing an adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank at the rate recommended on the label which was used in the test.

If non-dispersible oil, sludge, or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, those combinations should not be used for spray tank application.

Gal. of Liquid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	*ml or tsp of ETHO SC t	to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer
	ml	Tsp.
20	17.6	3.6
30	12.0	2.4
40	9.0	1.9
50	7.1	1.5
60	6.0	1.2

#### Rate Table for ETHO SC Mixtures with Liquid Fertilizers

\*Based on field rate of 3.0 lb. ai/acre (3/4 gal/acre) in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Adjust amount of ETHO SC added proportionately to correspond with intended field use rate recommended on ETHO SC label for soil type. Add the proportionate amount of tank mix component (e.g. Pyramin<sup>®</sup>) if intended for use, based on volume of ETHO SC used in test.

## RYEGRASS, TALL FESCUE, BENTGRASS, AND KENTUCKY BLUEGRASS SEED CROPS

#### (For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only)

#### **General Information**

ETHO SC is a selective herbicide for use in ryegrass, tall fescue, and bentgrass seed crops in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. It effectively controls or reduces competition from those weed species listed below. ETHO SC may be applied preemergence to new seedlings of annual and perennial ryegrass or postemergence to perennial ryegrass, tall fescue, or bentgrass. Application to bentgrass is restricted to plantings which have been established for one year or longer. Soil should be moist at time of application. ETHO SC is less effective when applied to dry soil. Rainfall or overhead irrigation shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activation of ETHO SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

#### Weeds Controlled

Annual bluegrass	Poa annua
Seedling rattail fescue	Festuca myuros
Seedling volunteer wheat	Triticum spp.
Seedling volunteer barley	Hordeum spp.
Soft chess	Bromus mollis
Seedling wild oats	Avena fatua

Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Common chickweed	Stellaria media
Common vetch	Vicia sativa
Common Velvetgrass	Holcus lanatus
Mannagrass	Glyceria spp.
Barnyardgrass	Echinochloa crus-galli
Canarygrass	Phalaris canariensis
Green foxtail	Setaria viridis
Large crabgrass	Digitaria sanguinalis
Yellow foxtail	Setaria glauca

**Spray equipment:** Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and a rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning, or stopping to avoid overlapping. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

**Soil preparation:** A firm, fine, and level seedbed free of trash and vegetative matter will provide best results from preemergence applications. Large clods can reduce effectiveness of ETHO SC. All existing vegetative growth should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

#### New Seedings of Annual or Perennial Ryegrass

**Before weed emergence:** Apply ETHO SC Herbicide after seeding and prior to weed emergence. For best results apply to moist soil. Apply 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Use lower rate for control of common chickweed. For control of rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals and other weeds listed, use 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre.

After weed emergence: Apply ETHO SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but no later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

# New Seedings of Fall-Planted Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue Treated with Diuron Plus Charcoal

**Timing of application:** Apply ETHO SC Herbicide following crop emergence and after sufficient rainfall and/or overhead irrigation has occurred to dissipate the charcoal band (approximately 4 inches). Use dosage rates listed in *Dosage Table 10*. Surface debris may result in reduced weed control. Failure to allow for complete dissipation of the charcoal band may result in reduced weed control within the crop row. For best results, apply ETHO SC to moist soil surfaces.

Before using diuron, read diuron label for rate recommendations, timing of applications, directions for use, and precautionary statements. Do not exceed maximum dosage rates of either herbicide.

NOTE: Do not apply ETHO SC when crop shows diuron injury.

Сгор	Rate Per Acre	Remarks
Perennial ryegrass and tall fescue	1 1/2 to 3 Pints	For effective control, annual bluegrass must be treated before the 4-leaf stage, rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer wheat must be treated before the 2-leaf stage. Use the lower rate for control of annual bluegrass and common chickweed; use the higher rate for control of rattail fescue, wild oats, and other weeds listed.

DOSAGE TABLE 10

After weed emergence: Apply ETHO SC at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre. Use the highest rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present and where weed infestation is heavy.

#### Established Stands of Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue

**Before weed emergence:** Apply ETHO SC Herbicide at 2 1/4 to 3 3/4 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil. Crop residue and debris will reduce effectiveness of treatment and should be removed or destroyed.

After weed emergence: Apply ETHO SC Herbicide at earliest possible weed growth stage but not later than 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Use the higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are present. Where weed pressure is very heavy and rattail fescue is at the maximum stage of growth for treating, a rate of 3 3/4 pints of ETHO SC is recommended.

#### **Established Stands of Bentgrass**

Apply only to well-established stands which have been seeded for not less than 12 months. Straw from previous crop must be removed or destroyed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control.

**Before weed emergence:** Apply ETHO SC Herbicide at 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rates where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem. For best results, apply to moist soil.

After weed emergence: Apply ETHO SC at earliest possible weed growth stage, but not later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply at the rate of 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre. Use higher rate when rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are a problem. Do not apply more than 3 pints of ETHO SC per acre on bentgrass.

#### Established Stands of Kentucky Bluegrass (Under Irrigation Only)

Apply only to established stands which have been seeded for at least 12 months. Crop residues, carbon, and debris should be removed. Failure to do so may result in reduced weed control. ETHO SC Herbicide is compatible with currently labeled grass seed herbicides. Consult your local fieldman for recommended uses.

**Before weed emergence:** Apply ETHO SC at 2 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate ETHO SC.

After weed emergence: Apply ETHO SC at 2 pints per acre at earliest possible weed growth stage, but no later than 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soil. Apply at least 1/2 inch irrigation within 2 to 3 days after treatment to incorporate ETHO SC.

#### **Use Precautions:**

ETHO SC Herbicide may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue, if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth.

If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to ETHO SC treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

#### **COMMERCIAL SOD PRODUCTION** (For use in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington only)

#### **General Information**

ETHO SC is a selective herbicide for use in established and newly planted tall fescue and perennial ryegrass grown for sod in California, Idaho, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. ETHO SC may be applied preemergence or postemergence for control of weed species listed below. Overhead irrigation or rainfall shortly after application is necessary for activation.

Residual control of weeds is dependent upon soil moisture conditions, rate of herbicide used, and soil texture. The activation of ETHO SC in the soil is reduced as the soil texture becomes finer and organic matter/thatch increases.

#### Weeds Controlled

Annual bluegrass	.Poa annua
Large crabgrass	.Digitaria sanguinalis
Green foxtail	.Setaria viridis
Yellow foxtail	.Setaria glauca
Canarygrass	.Phalaris canariensis
Volunteer barley	.Hordeum sp.
Volunteer wheat	Triticum sp.
Wild oats	Avena fatua.
Rattail fescue	Festuca myuros
Common Velvetgrass	Holcus lanats
Mannagrass	.Glyceria spp.
Downy brome	Bromus tectorum
Soft chess	.Bromus mollis

**Spray equipment:** Use a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and a rate of delivery. Do not use smaller than 50-mesh strainer. Avoid overlapping of spray swath. Shut off boom while starting, turning, or stopping to avoid overlapping. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre at low pressure (20 to 50 psi).

**Soil preparation:** All existing vegetative matter should be thoroughly worked into the soil surface before planting. Large clods, trash, or vegetative matter left on the soil surface will reduce effectiveness of ETHO SC treatment.

#### Newly Planted Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue Grown for Sod

Apply ETHO SC Herbicide to newly planted areas where crop reaches the 2- to 3-leaf stage of growth. For best results, apply to moist soils.

**Before weed emergence:** Apply ETHO SC at 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre prior to weed emergence. Use higher rate where rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals are expected to be a problem.

After weed emergence: Apply ETHO SC at earliest possible weed growth but no later than the 4-leaf stage. Rattail fescue, wild oats, and volunteer cereals which are more difficult to control, must be treated no later than the 2-leaf stage. Apply ETHO SC at 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre.

#### Established Perennial Ryegrass and Tall Fescue Sod

For preemergence and/or postemergence control of susceptible weeds, apply ETHO SC Herbicide prior to weed emergence or at earliest possible weed growth stage, but not later than the 4-leaf stage. For best results, apply to moist soils. Apply ETHO SC at 2 1/4 to 3 pints per acre. Repeat applications at 4 to 8

week intervals may be needed to maintain weed control. Do not apply more than 1 gallon of ETHO SC per acre per growing season.

#### **Use Precautions**

ETHO SC Herbicide may cause stunting and stand reduction of newly seeded perennial ryegrass and tall fescue, if the crop is planted late in the fall and subjected to adverse climatic conditions or pesticides which restrict normal growth. If vegetative matter or stover from previous crop was burned, sufficient rainfall or overhead irrigation must have occurred to dissipate the charcoal residue remaining after burning prior to ETHO SC treatment. Failure to allow for dissipation of charcoal residue may result in reduced weed control.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Storage: Protect ETHO SC Herbicide from freezing temperatures.

**Pesticide Disposal:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste Representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

**Container Disposal:** Triple rinse (or equivalent), then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities.

#### **DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER**

#### TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF USE

If terms of the following Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use, and Limitation of Remedies are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to the seller for a full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under Warranty Disclaimer, Inherent Risks of Use and Limitations of Remedies.

#### WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

AgValue-Etho, LLC 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. AgValue-Etho, LLC 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 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 AgValue-Etho, LLC 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 AgValue-Etho, LLC'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

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AgValue-Etho, LLC shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless AgValue-Etho, LLC is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall AgValue-Etho, LLC be liable for consequential, incidental or special 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 AgValue-Etho, LLC or the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of the Warranty Disclaimer or this Limitation of Remedies in any manner. Buyer accepts this product subject to the foregoing limitations of warranty and of liability.

#### AgValue-Etho, LLC of Visalia, California 93291

Eptam<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company. Pyramin<sup>®</sup> is a registered trademark of BASF AG. BETANEX<sup>®</sup> and BETAMIX<sup>®</sup> are registered trademarks of Bayer CropScience.

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1124 North Chinowth Street • Visalia, California 93291 Phone: 559/627-6956 • Fax: 559/627-6962 • Toll Free: 866/511-3171 • www.agvalue.ret

March 19, 2004

To Whom It May Concern:

RE: Letter of Authorization

Dear Sir or Madam:

Please let this letter serve to confirm that Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc. is authorized as agents for AgValue, Inc., before the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and state governmental agencies in all matters regarding our pesticide registrations pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA"), 7 U.S.C. § 136 et seq. and state law.

If you have any questions, please do not hesitate to contact me.

Sincerely.

Brian Heinze President/CEO

cc: Pyxis Regulatory Consulting, Inc.

#### **PYXIS REGULATORY CONSULTING, INC.**

11324 17<sup>th</sup> Ave. Ct. NW Gig Harbor, WA 98332

July 15, 2004

#### COURIER DELIVERY

Joanne Miller (PM23) Document Processing Desk (NOTIF) Office of Pesticide Programs U.S. Environmental Protection Agency 1801 Bell Street Arlington, VA 22202

RE: AgValue-Etho, LLC - ETHO SC (EPA Reg. No. 75522-2) Submission of Label Notification per PR Notice 98-10

Dear Ms. Miller,

On behalf of AgValue-Etho, LLC please find the enclosed label notification for ETHO SC, (EPA Reg. No, 75522-2). Changes made to the labeling include:

- / D Front Panel Added "California" to list of states under "GRASS SEED HERBICIDE" heading.
  - □ Front Panel Added the statement, "This product contains 4 lbs. active ingredient per gallon."
  - □ P. 2 1<sup>st</sup> sentence under "GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS" heading, corrected sentence to read, "ETHO SC Herbicide or tank mixes should be used for recommended purposes and at recommended rates only. (DO NOT OVERTREAT.)"
  - □ P. 4 Corrected spelling of "pennsylvanicum"
  - □ P. 11 Under the "ETHO SC + BETAMIX (Tank Mix)" heading, deleted the phrase "ALL AREAS EXCEPT CALIFORNIA"
  - □ P. 11 In "DOSAGE TABLE 8", revised "ETHO SC" to correctly read "BETAMIX"
  - □ P. 11 Under the "ETHO SC + BETANIX (Tank Mix)" heading, added the phrase "ALL AREAS EXCEPT CALIFORNIA"
  - □ P. 12 In "DOSAGE TABLE 8", revised "ETHO SC" to correctly read "BETANEX"
  - □ P. 13 In paragraph following bullet points, added the sentence "If ETHO SC is applied on fields with heavy crop residue, such as from a previous corn crop, reduced weed control may occur" that had been inadvertently left off the label.
  - P. 19 Revised "Storage" heading in STORAGE AND DISPOSAL section to read "Pesticide Storage"
  - □ P. 19 Changed "AgValue, Inc." to "AgValue-Etho, LLC" where it appeared on label to reflect registration transfer.
  - □ Updated and added trademark references.

In support of this notification, we submit the following documents:

1. Completed Application for Registration (EPA Form 8570-1)

- 2. One copy of the ETHO SC label with changes tracked
- 3. One copy of the ETHO SC label with changes incorporated
- 4. Letter of Authorization

Please do not hesitate to contact me if you have any questions or need any additional information.

Regards, ) Dogy

Michael Kellogg

Enclosures

cc: Brian Heinze; AgValue-Etho, LLC