

81880-18

11/1/2010

1 of 5



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

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

Raymond Leonard
IR-4 Headquarters
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
500 College Road East
Suite 201 W
Princeton, NJ 08540

11-1-10

Subject: Supplemental Label Amendment
EPA Reg. No.: 81880-18 / Sandea Herbicide

Dear Mr. Leonard:

The supplemental labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable provided you make the following changes to the label:

1. For crop group 6B, add "Do not feed to livestock". No residue data are available for cowpea forage and hay.
2. For crop group 13-07B, remove the instructions pertaining to the use of a non-ionic surfactant.
3. You must submit analytical references standards for the 3-CSA (3-chlorosulfonamide acid) metabolite and the RRE of halosulfuron-methyl to the EPA National Pesticide Standards Repository.
4. A 28 day inhalation toxicity study in the rat must be submitted. An immunotoxicity study must be submitted.

You must submit a copy of the final printed label. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records. This supplemental label must be incorporated into the master label within 18 months. If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA. Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you have any questions please call Erik Kraft at 703-308-9358 or email at Kraft.Erik@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Jim Tompkins
Product Manager 25
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division

Supplemental Labeling

Sandea

Herbicide

Sandea® is a selective herbicide for control of listed weeds including nutsedge.

EPA REG. No. 81880-18

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	% BY WT.
* Halosulfuron-methyl	75.0%
OTHER INGREDIENTS	25.0%
	TOTAL 100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

- This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.
- It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- All applicable directions, restrictions and precautions on the EPA registered label are to be followed.

PREHARVEST INTERVAL

The required days between last application and harvest are given in () after each crop name.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMING

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
APPLE (14) (West of the Rockies)	3/4 - 2	<p>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre. Apply as a broadcast application to orchard floor on each side of the tree rows.</p> <p>Post Emergence application for control of nutsedge: Make a single application when nutsedge is fully emerged (early - midsummer). Alternatively, two applications can be made. Apply first application to the initial nutsedge flush when it has reached the 3-5 leaf stage. If a second treatment is needed, it may be applied later in the season directed to secondary nutsedge emergence. To maximize nutsedge control, do not apply if nutsedge has exceeded 12 inches.</p> <p>Pre Emergence and Post Emergence application for control of labeled broadleaf weeds: Apply a single or sequential application based on weed pressure. If small weeds are present, to maximize and enhance the spectrum of broadleaf control tank mix with a post emergence broad spectrum type herbicide.</p> <p>For pre-emergence application, do not apply SANDEA if excessive weed growth prevents contact with the ground.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) or penetrating type surfactant. • Avoid spray contact with tree foliage and fruit with spray or drift. • It is not recommended to apply when orchard temperatures exceed 85°F. • Do not concentrate the application rate into the treated swath. • Do not apply to trees established less than one year. • SANDEA may not control ALS resistant weeds. • Do not apply more than 2 ounces of SANDEA per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections of the EPA registration label for important usage information.

ACCEPTED
with **COMMENTS**
In EPA Letter Dated:

11.1.10

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

81880-18

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
APPLE (14) (East of the Rockies)	1/2 - 1	<p>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre. Apply as a broadcast application to orchard floor on each side of the tree row.</p> <p>Post Emergence application for control of nutsedge: Make a single application when nutsedge is fully emerged. Alternatively, two applications can be made. Apply first application to the initial nutsedge flush when it has reached the 3-5 leaf stage. If a second treatment is needed, it may be applied later in the season directed to secondary nutsedge emergence. To maximize nutsedge control, apply when nutsedge plants are in the 3-5 leaf stage. For best results, use a minimum of 0.75 oz/A of Sandea.</p> <p>Pre Emergence and Post Emergence application for control of labeled broadleaf weeds: Apply a single or sequential application based on weed pressure. For best results apply to bare ground. If small weeds are present, to maximize and enhance the spectrum of broadleaf control tank mix with a post- emergence broad-spectrum type herbicide.</p> <p>For pre-emergence control, do not apply SANDEA if excessive weed growth prevents contact with the ground.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For best results, use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) with post-emergence applications. • Avoid spray or drift contact with tree foliage and fruit. • It is not recommended to apply when orchard temperatures exceed 85°F. • Do not concentrate the application rate into the treated swath. • Do not apply to trees established less than one year. • SANDEA may not control ALS resistant weeds. • Do not apply more than 2 ounces of SANDEA per acre per 12-month period. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections of the EPA registered label for important usage information.
RHUBARB (60)	1/2 - 1	<p>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre.</p> <p>Apply as a broadcast application with a single application to dormant rhubarb. The timing of the application should be as late as possible, or just prior to the breaking of rhubarb dormancy. Application of Sandea may cause significant crop stunting. It is recommended that the user begin with a the lower rate to determine potential sensitivity to its use along with speed and degree of recovery.</p> <p>Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS) if labeled weeds are emerged.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SANDEA may not control ALS resistant weeds. • Do not apply more than 1 ounce of SANDEA per acre per year. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections of the EPA registered label for important usage information.
6B Succulent shelled pea and bean subgroup (Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i> , spp.), or immature soybean seed (<i>Glycine max*</i>), or any <i>Vigna</i> spp.*, and garden pea (<i>Pisum</i> , spp.))	1/2	<p>Pre Emergence application for control of labeled broadleaf weeds: Apply a single broadcast application after planting but before crop emergence.</p> <p>Application of Sandea may cause significant, temporary stunting and delay maturity of peas resulting in delayed harvest. This product is available to the end-user/grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the end-user/grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product. Due to the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the end-user/growers risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1/2 ounce of Sandea per acre per year. • SANDEA may not control ALS resistant weeds. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections of the EPA registered label for important usage information.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
<p>6B Succulent shelled pea and bean subgroup</p> <p>(Any succulent shelled cultivar of bean (<i>Phaseolus</i>, spp.), or immature soybean seed (<i>Glycine max*</i>), or any <i>Vigna</i> spp.*, and garden pea (<i>Pisum</i>, spp.))</p> <p>(30) (West of the Rockies)</p>	<p>1/2 - 1</p>	<p>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre.</p> <p>Post Emergence: Apply as a directed spray when plants have 2-4 trifoliate leaves and before flowering. Make one broadcast application. Directed sprays are recommended to limit crop injury.</p> <p>Use a nonionic surfactant (NIS).</p> <p>Not all varieties have been tested for tolerance. Under adverse growing conditions (dry or excessive moisture, cool weather, etc.), maturity of the treated crop may be delayed which can influence harvest date, yield, and quality. For untested varieties, a small area of the field should be sprayed to determine potential sensitivity to its use.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • SANDEA may not control ALS resistant weeds. • Do not apply more than 1 ounce of SANDEA per acre per crop cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections of the EPA registered label for important usage information.
<p>1C Tuberous and corn vegetables subgroup</p> <p>(Arracacha; arrowroot; artichoke, Chinese; artichoke, Jerusalem; canna, edible; cassava, bitter and sweet; chayote (root); chufa; dasheen (taro); ginger; leren; potato; sweet potato; taniel; turmeric; yam bean; yam, true.</p> <p>(45)</p>	<p>1/2 - 1</p>	<p>Pre Emergence and Post Emergence applications for control of labeled broadleaf weeds and nutsedge: Apply a single broadcast application after planting but prior to crop emergence. If needed, make a second post-emergence foliar application 45 days before harvest.</p> <p>Second application, add NIS (1 to 2 quarts) per 100 gallons of spray solution.</p> <p>Application of Sandea may cause significant, temporary stunting and delay maturity of potatoes resulting in delayed harvest. This product is available to the end-user/grower solely to the extent that the benefit and utility, in the sole opinion of the end-user/grower, outweigh the extent of potential injury associated with the use of this product. Due to the risk of crop damage, all such use is at the end-user/growers risk.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Do not apply more than 1 ounce of Sandea per acre per year. • SANDEA may not control ALS resistant weeds. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections of the EPA registered label for important usage information.
<p>13-07B Bushberry subgroup (14)</p>	<p>1/2 - 1</p>	<p>Apply uniformly with ground equipment in a minimum of 15 gals of water per acre. Apply as a broadcast application to the ground on either side of the row.</p> <p>Pre Emergence and Post Emergence directed application for control of labeled weeds: Apply a single or sequential application based on weed pressure. If small weeds are present tank mix with a post-emergence broad-spectrum type herbicide to maximize and enhance the spectrum of broadleaf and grass control For pre-emergence control, do not apply SANDEA if excessive weed growth prevents contact with the ground.</p> <p>Post Emergence directed application for control of nutsedge: Make a single application when nutsedge is fully emerged. Alternatively, two applications can be made. Apply first application to the initial nutsedge flush when it has reached the 3-5 leaf stage. If a second treatment is needed, it may be applied later in the season directed to secondary nutsedge emergence. To maximize control, apply when nutsedge plants are in the 3-5 leaf stage. For best results, use a minimum of 0.75 oz/A of Sandea.</p> <p>Contact of herbicides with the blueberry bushes should be avoided. Contact will result in temporary chlorosis of treated leaves.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • For best results, use a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) with post-emergence applications. • Minimum of 45 days between applications. • Do not concentrate the application rate into the treated swath. • Do not apply to plants established less than one year or to plants under stress.. • SANDEA may not control ALS resistant weeds. • Do not apply more than 2 ounces of SANDEA per acre per 12-month period. • Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections of the EPA registered label for important usage information.

CROP	OZ/ACRE	COMMENTS
OKRA (30)	1/2 - 1	Direct-seeded and Transplant: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Row Middle/Furrow Applications - Sandea may be applied between rows of direct-seeded or transplanted fruiting vegetables for the control of nutsedge and listed broadleaf weeds. Avoid contact of the herbicide with the planted crop. If plastic is used on the planted row, adjust equipment to keep the application off the plastic. Reduce rate and spray volume in proportion to area actually sprayed. <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Do not apply more than 2 ounces Sandea per acre per crop-cycle, not to exceed 2 ounces per acre per 12-month period.• Consult "Use Precautions" and "For Optimum Results" sections for important usage information.

EPA Text Pending: Sandea Supplemental for IR-4 Crops (6/5/09)

EPA Reg. No. 81880-18
EPA Est. No.



Produced For:
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