UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

March 31, 2022

Girvus Johnson, Program Coordinator
Pesticide and Environmental Programs
Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry
5825 Florida Boulevard
Baton Rouge, LA 70806

Subject: FIFRA 24(c) Registration – SLN Acknowledgment Letter

SLN Registration Number: LA210003
EPA Decision Number: 580837
SLN Expiration Date: 12/15/2023
Parent EPA Reg. No.: 5481-684
Product Name: Envoke Herbicide
Active Ingredient: Trifloxysulfuron-sodium

Dear Mr. Girvus:

This letter acknowledges receipt of the above-listed Special Local Need (SLN) registration pursuant to Section 24(c) of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended. The SLN registration permits use of Envoke Herbicide (containing trifloxysulfuron-sodium) in sugarcane to control various weed species. You indicated that during a recent reprinting of the Section 3 product label, Louisiana was inadvertently omitted from the list of states for which use in sugarcane is allowed. The product subsequently transferred to a new registrant who supports the use and is submitting a revised product label to EPA. However, that label will not be in place in time for use this season and thus there is a need for this SLN registration to allow the use in Louisiana.

The Agency has completed a review of this use and acknowledges the State's SLN registration. Please inform the registrant that we have placed a copy of the SLN label in our files. If you have any questions, please contact Emergency Response Team member Andrea Conrath [(202) 566-2568; conrath.andrea@epa.gov)].

Sincerely,

Ruthanne Louden

Ruthanne Louden, Acting Senior Regulatory Specialist
Emergency Response Team
Minor Use and Emergency Response Branch
Registration Division / Office of Pesticide Programs

cc: *Robert Luschek, USEPA Region 6*
Monica Smith, USEPA Region 6

AMVAC®

FIFRA 24(c) SLN
For distribution and use only within the state of Louisiana

FIFRA 24(c) Special Local Need Label (SLN)
For control of weeds in sugarcane

Envoke® HERBICIDE

EPA REG. NO. 5481-684 **EPA SLN NO. LA21-0003**

This label expires and must not be distributed or used in accordance with this SLN registration after December 15th 2023.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- This state-specific Section 24(c) labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA registered label for EPA Reg. No. 5481-684.

TRIFLOXYSULFURON-SODIUM	GROUP 2	HERBICIDE

Table 1 Applications on Sugarcane in LA

Crops (including cultivars, varieties, and/or hybrids)			
Sugarcane			
Target Weeds	**Rate (oz/A)**	**Application Timing**	**Use Directions**
Weeds listed in Table 3	0.3	Postemergence up to 24 inches tall	Apply Envoke Herbicide over-the-top to ratoon sugarcane. Add to the finished spray solution a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v. See main label for details on additive requirements.
	0.3-0.6	Postemergence from 24 inches tall up through	Apply Envoke Herbicide post-directed to plant or ratoon sugarcane that is 24 inches tall through layby. The spray should be directed away from the upper plant parts (whorl)

		layby	so as to minimize contact with the crop, while maximizing contact with the target weeds. Add to the finished spray solution, either a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v or a crop oil concentrate (COC) at 0.5-1.0% v/v. See main label for details on additive requirements.

Tank-Mix Options:
Refer to Table 2 for tank-mix options.

Precautions:

- Postemergence over-the top applications of Envoke Herbicide can result in yellowing of sugarcane and occasionally stunting. Symptoms may persist for a short period but have no effect on sugarcane yield.
- Do not apply to sugarcane under stress due to drought, standing water, heavy insect and/or disease pressure, low soil fertility, etc.

USE RESTRICTIONS

1) Refer to main label for additional product use restrictions.
2) **Maximum Single Application:** 0.60 oz/A
3) **Minimum Application Interval:** 14 days
4) **Maximum Annual Application:** 1.5 oz/A/calendar year.
   a) **DO NOT** exceed 0.07 lb ai/A/calendar year of trifloxysulfuron-sodium containing products.
5) **DO NOT** make than 3 applications of Envoke Herbicide per calendar year.
6) **Pre-Harvest Interval (PHI):** 100 days

Table 2 Tank-Mix Combinations

Application	Tank-Mix Brands	Use Directions
Postemergence	All registered and commonly applied herbicides in sugarcane.	Add to the finished spray solution a non-ionic surfactant (NIS) at 0.25% v/v. See main label for details on additive requirements. Consult with your local AMVAC representative or extension agent regarding the compatibility of specific tank mix combinations. Envoke Herbicide tank mixed with asulam provides a complementary broadleaf, grass, and sedge weed control spectrum.
Post-directed		

Precautions:

- Reduction in weed control can occur when mixing Envoke Herbicide with atrazine and other herbicides.

TANK-MIX USE RESTRICTIONS

1) All use restrictions cited in Table 1 for Envoke Herbicide solo apply to tank mixtures with Envoke Herbicide.
2) It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions and limitations and directions for use on all product labels involved in tank mixing. User must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

Table 3 Weeds Controlled or Partially Controlled

Weeds controlled by Envoke Herbicide are listed below. C is defined as Control (85-100%), S is defined as Suppression. Where reference is made to weed suppression, suppression means significant activity but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level	Postemergence Rate (0.3 oz/A)	Postemergence Rate (0.3-0.6 oz/A)
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)	
Alligatorweed	*Alternanthera philoxeroides*	C	1-4	1-6
Asiatic dayflower	*Commelina communis*	S	1-4	1-4
Barnyardgrass	*Echinochla crus-galli*	S	0.25-1	0.25-1
Bristly starbur	*Acanthospermum hispidium*	C	1-4	1-6
Broadleaf panicum	*Panicum adspersum*	C	1-4	1-6
Broadleaf signalgrass	*Brachiaria platyphylla*	S	0.25-1	0.25-1
Carpetweed	*Mollugo vertillata*	C	0.5-2	0.5-3
Cocklebur, common	*Xanthium strumarium*	C	1-6	1-8
Coffee senna	*Cassia occidentalis*	C	1-5	1-6
Corn, volunteer (non-IT/IR)	*Zea mays*	C	1-5	1-6
Cudweed, wandering	*Gnaphalium pensylvanicum*	C	1-4	1-6
Dogfennel	*Eupatorium cappilliforium*	C	1-4	1-4
Fall Panicum	*Panicum dichotomiflorum*	S	1-4	1-6
Florida beggarweed	*Desmodium tortuosum*	C	1-4	1-5
Florida pellitory	*Parietaria floridanda*	C	1-4	1-5
Guineagrass	*Panicum maximum*	S	1-4	1-4
Horse purslane	*Trianthema portulacastrum*	C	1-4	1-6
Hemp sesbania	*Sesbania exaltata*	C	1-4	1-5
Itchgrass	*Rottboellia cochinchinensis*	C	1-4	1-4
Johnsongrass (*seedling)*	*Sorghum halepense*	C	1-6	1-8
Johnsongrass (rhizome)	*Sorghum halepense*	S	4-10	4-10
Lambsquarters, common	*Chenopodium album*	C	0.5-2	0.5-3
Marestail/horseweed	*Conyza Canadensis*	S	1-3	1-4
Morningglory:				
Entireleaf	*Ipomoea hederacea var integriuscula*	C	1-4	1-5
Ivyleaf	*Ipomeoa hederacea*	C	1-5	1-6
Pitted	*Ipomoea lacunose*	C	1-5	1-6
Scarlet	*Ipomoea coccinea*	C	1-4	1-4
Tall	*Ipomoea purpurea*	C	1-3	1-4
Nutsedge:				
Yellow	*Cyperis esculentus*	C	1-6	1-6

Common Name	Scientific Name	Control Level	Postemergence Rate (0.3 oz/A)	Postemergence Rate (0.3-0.6 oz/A)
			Weed Size Ranges for Optimum Control (Inches)	
Purple	*Cyperus rotundus*	C	1-6	1-6
Peanut, volunteer	*Arachis hypogaea*	S	1-2	1-3
Pigweed:				
Palmer	*Amaranthus palmeri*	C	1-6	1-8
Redroot	*Amaranthus retroflexus*	C	1-6	1-8
Smooth	*Amaranthus hybridus*	C	1-6	1-8
Spiny	*Amatanthus spinosus*	C	1-6	1-8
Tall waterhemp	*Amaranthus tubercalatus*	S	1-2	1-2
Ragweed, Common	*Ambrosia artenisiifolia*	C	1-4	1-6
Redweed	*Melochia corchorifolia*	C	0.5-2	0.5-3
Sicklepod	*Senna obtusifolia*	C	1-8	1-8
Spanishneedles	*Bidens bipinnata*	C	1-4	1-6
Soybean, volunteer (non-STS)	*Glycine max*	C	1-3	1-4
Sunflower, common	*Helianthis annus*	C	1-4	1-5
Toadflax, old field	*Linaia canadensis*	C	1-4	1-6
Velvetleaf	*Abutilon theophrasti*	C	1-4	1-4
Wild poinsettia	*Euphorbia heterophylla*	C	0.5-2	0.5-3

Precautions:

- Velvetleaf may require use of higher rates or repeated applications of Envoke Herbicide to achieve control.
- Common Cocklebur, Palmer Pigweed, Redroot Pigweed, Smooth Pigweed, Tall Waterhemp, and Common Sunflower contain certain biotypes of this weed are known to be resistant to ALS herbicides. Envoke Herbicide will not control these biotypes.
- Entireleaf Morningglory, Ivyleaf Morningglory, Pitted Morningglory, Scarlet Morningglory, Tall Morningglory, and Nutsedge are best controlled if treated at 1-2 leaf stage of weed growth.

Replanting

If a crop treated with Envoke Herbicide is lost, replant options are shown in Table 4 below.

Crop/Type of Application	Amount of Envoke Herbicide Applied	Replanting Options	Time of Application
Sugarcane	0.4 oz/A	Sugarcane	Immediately
	1.5 oz/A		

Table 5 Rotational Crop Restrictions Following Sugarcane

The following crops may be planted at the specified interval and rate following the application of Envoke Herbicide to Sugarcane.

Rotational Crop	Plant-Back Interval in Months		
	Maximum Rate Applied Per Season		
	0.4 oz/A	0.9 oz/A	1.5 oz/A
Bell Pepper (transplanted)	12*	12*	12*

Cabbage	12*	12*	12*
Celery	9	12*	12*
Chinese Cabbage	9	9*	12*
Cilantro (FL only)	9	9*	12*
Cotton	7	12	12
Corn, field	7	12	12
Corn, sweet	7	12	12
Lettuce	12	12*	12*
Parsley	9	9*	12*
Potato, Irish	12*	12*	12*
Radish	9	12*	12*
Rice	7	7	9
St. Augustine Sod	7	7*	9*
Snap Bean	7	9*	9
Soybean	7	9*	9*
Spinach	9	12*	12*
Tomato (transplanted)	3	12	12
Wheat, winter	3	5	7
All other crops	18*	18*	18*

Precaution:

- *Field Bioassay. After the above interval take soil samples to a depth of 6 inches (preferably in a solid core) from several locations within the field as well as the untreated area. Plant the intended rotational crop in the collected soil and allow to grow for three weeks. If, at the end of three weeks, there are no adverse effects on root and shoot growth of the intended rotational crop, when comparing plants on treated and untreated soil, the intended rotational crop can be planted with good growing conditions.

24(C) Registrant:

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1-888-462-6822