

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 24, 2021

Jian (Jim) Zhang, Ph.D. Chief Chemist Plant Industry Division Nevada Department of Agriculture 405 South 21st Street, Sparks, NV 89431

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

SLN Registration Number: NV-210001

EPA Decision Number: 578340 SLN Expiration Date: 12/31/2026 Parent EPA Reg. No.: 10163-283

Product Name: Eptam 7-Selective Herbicide

Dear Dr. Zhang:

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 Eptam 7-Selective Herbicide (carbamothioic acid, dipropyl-, S-ethyl ester) to control nutsedge, groundsel weeds in carrots in Nevada as there are currently no in season herbicides available to farmers that control this weed and thus a need for this SLN. All other aspects remain the same.

The Agency has completed a review of this use and acknowledges the State's Special Local Need 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 Maya Wheeler by phone at (202)-566-2957 or via email at wheeler.maya.b@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

Eric W. Bohnenblust, Ph.D., Chief

Minor Use and Emergency Response Branch

Registration Division

Office of Pesticide Programs

CC: Patti TemBrook, USEPA Region 9 Coordinator and USEPA Region 9 Tribal Coordinator



FIFRA §24(C) REGISTRATION EPA SLN NO.: NV-210001

FOR DISTRIBUTION AND USE ONLY WITHIN THE STATE OF NEVADA EPTAM® 7E

Selective Herbicide - Emulsifiable Liquid EPA Reg. No. 10163-283

FOR SUPPRESSION OF NUTSEDGE, GROUNDSEL WEEDS IN CARROTS

This label is valid until December 31, 2026 or until otherwise amended, withdrawn, cancelled or suspended.

 Active Ingredients:
 87.8%

 S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate
 87.8%

 Other Ingredients:
 12.2%

 Total
 100.0%

Contains 7 pounds active ingredient per gallon

WARNING-AVISO

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.)

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR PEST CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

- It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.
- Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions, including statements pertaining to the Worker Protection Standards, on the EPA-registered Eptam 7-E label.
- This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

CROP	PINTS/ACRE	COMMENTS	
CARROTS	2 1/2 - 3 1/2	 3 applications of 3.5 pints per acre can be made: 1st application: Choose one of the following application methods: Apply 2.5 - 3.5pts of Eptam in a broadcast* or banded application and mechanically incorporate or chemigate 2.5 - 3.5 pts of Eptam through sprinklers post planting in the initial germination water. *First treatment broadcast applications Eptam must be mechanically or water incorporated immediately following treatment, preferably during the initial germination watering cycle but no longer than 36 hours after application. 2nd application: 2.5 - 3.5pts applied through sprinklers after germination but before emergence. 3rd application: 2.5 - 3.5pts applied through sprinklers at early stages of emergence. Chemigation applications through the sprinklers must be applied during the last 6-8 hours of the irrigation cycle. Thorough water incorporation is critical. Control may vary based on timing and amount of water applied during each application. 	
	Do not enter of 12 hoursDo not apply	 Do not exceed 10.5 pints of Eptam 7-E per acre per crop. Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Do not apply within 120 days of harvest. Do not apply during periods of extreme heat, 105F+ 	

Note: Temporary leaf cupping or stunting of carrot plants may occur under abnormal growing conditions.