# GUIDANCE FOR THE REREGISTRATION OF PESTICIDE PRODUCTS CONTAINING

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

(DCNA)

AS THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDE PROGRAMS WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

DECEMBER 1983

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Introduction
I.	Regulatory Position
II.	Requirement for Submission of Generic Data 3
III.	Requirement for Submission of Product-Specific Data
IV.	Submission of Revised Labeling and Packaging Information6
	A. Label Contents 6
	1. Product Name
	3. Collateral Information
V.	Instructions for Submission
NOTE:	Attached to this document are copies of the letters used to transmit the document to registrants and notify them of required studies.

# APPENDICES

II-l	Bibliography
II-2	FIFRA §3(c)(2)(B) Summary Sheet - EPA Form 8580-1 81
II-3 	Certification of Attempt to Enter Into an Agreement With Other Registrants for Development of Data EPA Form 8580-6
III-1	Product Specific Data Report (End-Use Products) 83
IV-2	Table of Labeling Requirements 85
IV-3	Physical/Chemical Hazards Labeling Statement 88
IV-5	Storage and Disposal Instructions

#### INTRODUCTION

The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA Section 3(g), as amended in 1978, directs EPA to reregister all pesticides as expeditiously as possible. Each registrant of a manufacturing use product of the active ingredient who wishes to continue to sell or distribute that product must apply for reregistration.

To fulfill this Congressional mandate, we have established the Registration Standards program which will review all pesticide active ingredients first registered before January 1, 1977. These pesticides will be reviewed in use clusters which are prioritized on the basis of a ranking scheme giving preference to pesticides used on food and feed crops.

The Registration Standards program involves a thorough review of the scientific data base underlying pesticide registrations and an identification of essential but missing studies which may not have been required when the product was initially registered or studies that are now considered insufficient. Our reassessment results in the development of a regulatory position, contained in this document, on each pesticide and its uses. The regulatory position may require the registrant to modify product labels to provide additional precautionary statements, restrict the use of the pesticide to certified applicators, provide reentry intervals, modify uses or formulation types, specify certain packaging limitations, or other requirements to assure that proper use of the pesticide poses no potential adverse effects to human health or the environment.

The scientific review, which is not contained herein but is available upon request, concentrates on the technical grade of the active ingredient and identifies missing generic data. However, during the review of these data we are also looking for potential hazards that may be associated with the formulated (end-use) products that contain the active ingredient. If we find serious concerns, we will bring formulated products under the provisions of the Registration Standards program to the extent necessary to protect the public.

EPA has the authority under FIFRA  $\S 3(c)(2)(B)$  to require that certain registrants submit generic data that will answer our questions regarding the hazard that may result from the intended use of the pesticide under review. Further,  $\S 3(c)(2)(B)$  provides that these data are to be submitted by those registrants who do not qualify for the formulator's exemption [FIFRA  $\S 3(c)(2)(D)$ ]. Normally, this means that the registrants who are responsible for filling the data gaps are the manufacturing-use product producers (basic

suppliers of the active ingredient). However, end-use producers will not qualify for the formulator's exemption if the source of their active ingredient: (1) is not registered with EPA, and/or (2) is produced by the registrant's firm, or a firm which has ownership in common with the registrant's firm. These end-use producers can qualify for the formulator's exemption if they change their source of supply to a registered source, provided the source does not share ownership in common with the registrant's firm. If the end-use product registrant decides to switch sources, a new Confidential Statement of Formula, EPA Form 8570-4, must be submitted to the appropriate Product Manager within 90 days of receipt of this Guidance Document. The chart on the following page shows what is generally required of those who do and do not qualify for the formulator's exemption in the Registration Standards program.

If you decide to request the Agency to discontinue the registration of any of your products subject to the reregistration requirements of this Guidance Document, please notify the Product Manager named in the cover letter, within 90 days from the receipt of this document, that you wish to voluntarily cancel the registration(s). If you decide to maintain your product registration(s), you must provide the information described in the following pages within the time-frames outlined. EPA will issue a notice of intent to cancel or suspend the registration of any currently registered product if you fail to comply with the requirements set forth in this Guidance Document.

This Guidance Document will be supplemented by EPA with additional information about compliance with data support requirements. In Monsanto v. Administrator, EPA was recently enjoined from implementing in any way the "mandatory data licensing" aspects of §3(c)(l)(D) of FIFRA. EPA is assessing the implications of the injunction for the reregistration process. Because this situation is currently unresolved, EPA has decided to proceed with the requirements in this Guidance Document which do not relate to compliance with the §3(c)(l)(D) provisions and to supplement the Document with additional guidance when circumstances permit. Failure to comply with the provisions of the subsequent guidance will also result in issuance by EPA of an intent to cancel the affected product registration(s).

Registrants are reminded that §6(a)(2) of FIFRA requires you at any time to submit factual information raising concerns of possible unreasonable adverse effects of a pesticide. You should notify the Agency of interim results of studies in progress if those results show possible adverse effects.

PRODUCTS SUBJECT TO THE REGISTRATION STANDARDS PROGRAM	ACTION(S) REQUIRED TO MAINTAIN REGISTRATION		
I. Products That Do Not Qualify For The Formulator's Exemption			
A. Single Active Ingredient Products*	These products must be reregis- tered. To obtain reregistration, labeling, packaging and data requirements must be satisfied in accordance with the Regis- tration Standards Guidance Document.		
B. Multiple Active Ingredient Products	These products will not be reregistered at this time. However, generic data required to continue the registration of the active ingredient under review, as described in the Registration Standards Guidance Document, will be required and some labeling precautions may also be required.		
II. Products That Do Qualify For   The Formulator's Exemption	Only when additional restrictions or labeling are needed to protect man or the environment will these products be subject to the Registration Standard requirements. Affected products will be dealt with in a variety of ways, including but not limited to the Label Improvement Program and special intent to cancel notices.		
* End-use products of registrants who also produce a manufacturing- use product will not be required to be reregistered provided that registrant fulfills the requirements specified in the Guidance Document for manufacturing-use product(s). Such end-use products will be subject to the labeling changes required for products in "II" above. If there are no manufacturing-use products registered by any company end-use products will be required to be reregistered.			
NOTE: If all registrants in "I" above fail to meet the requirements in   I-A and B above, then the registrants in "II" lose their right to     qualify for the formulator's exemption and become subject to the   requirements in I-A and B.			

# I. REGULATORY POSITION

## A. Introduction

This Registration Standard presents the regulatory position of the Environmental Protection Agency (the Agency) on registration of manufacturing-use products (MPs) containing the fungicide 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (DCNA). The Agency's position is based on a consideration of available data for all currently registered uses and registered MPs with DCNA as the sole active ingredient.

The Standard considers labeling requirements, tolerances, Special Local Need registrations authorized by FIFRA Section 24(c), as well as Federal Registrations granted or pending under FIFRA Section 3. Finally, the Agency sets forth the data requirements that must be met to register and reregister products covered by this document.

This Standard addresses registration requirements for current or substantially similar future MPs and their intermediaries.

DCNA MPs that differ appreciably from these described here may require amendments to the Standard. Additionally, use patterns which differ from those described here may also require amendments to the Standard.

# B. Description of the Chemical

The approved common name for 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline is dicloran by the British Standards Institution (BSI).

More commonly used names are DCNA and botran. Other names include: ditranil, allisan, and resisan. The Chemical Abstracts Service (CAS) Registry Number is 99-30-9. The Office of Pesticides Programs (OPP) Internal Control Number (EPA Shaughnessy Number) is 031301 and the Caswell Number is 311.

The structural formula is:

DCNA is a yellow, crystalline powder. The empirical formula is  $C_6H_4O_2N_2Cl_2$ . The molecular weight is 207.0. The solubility of DCNA in ethanol is 0.2% at 20°C and its melting point is 192-194°C.

### C. USE PROFILE

There are currently two (2) registered MPs consisting of the technical grade of DCNA (95% and 90%) and twentyone (21) registered end-use products containing DCNA as the sole active ingredient. There are also twenty-two (22) products containing DCNA in combination with other pesticides. In addition, there are twenty-one (21) FIFRA Section 24(c) "Special Local Need" registrations and thirty-five (35) intrastate registrations.

Upjohn Company is the only registrant of technical DCNA. DCNA

has been registered by U.S.E.P.A. and is a protectant fungicide to control a variety of pre-harvest and post-harvest diseases on a number of fruit and vegetable crops. It is also registered for use on cotton, a number of ornamentals, a seed-piece dip for sweet potatoes, a peanut seed treatment, and in greenhouses on cucumbers, lettuce, rhubarb, and tomatoes. Current major use sites include celery, peaches, grapes, and lettuce (Approximately 80% of the total active ingredient is used on lettuce). DCNA is a non-systemic, protectant fungicide that is particularly effective against fungi in the genera Botrytis, Rhizopus, Sclerotinia, Sclerotium, and Monilinia.

DCNA may be formulated with other pesticides such as captan, benomyl, and parathion. It is not compatible with some oilbased pesticides. The formulated products are marketed as 4, 5, 6, 8, 10, 12, 15, 20, 30, 35, or 50% dusts, a 48.8 or 75% wettable powder, a 9 or 30% flowable concentrate, as a 0.5% or 3% ready-to-use liquid, a 3% formulation in fruit wax and as 0.2% impregnated fruit wrap.

DCNA may be applied in the field using aircraft or ground equipment. It can be applied as a post-harvest treatment to some fruits and vegetables as a dip, spray, or dust, and to ornamental crops prior to storage or shipping.

## D. Regulatory Position

Based on a review and evaluation of all available data and other

relevant information on DCNA, the Agency has made the following determinations:

- 1. MPs containing DCNA as the sole active ingredient may be registered for sale, distribution, and reformulation into end-use products, and for use, subject to the terms and conditions specified in this Standard.
- 2. Registrants must provide or agree to develop additional data, as specified in Table A and Table B of this Standard, in order to maintain existing registrations or to obtain new product registrations.
- 3. Sufficient data are available to show that technical DCNA has a low acute oral toxicity (toxicity category IV), low acute dermal toxicity (toxicity category IV). It does not induce skin or eye irritation to mammals. It falls in toxicity category III for dermal irritation and inhalation. DCNA is a skin sensitizer.
- 4. Insufficient data are available to evaluate the subchronic dermal or the subchronic inhalation hazard of DCNA. The intended use of the product is expected to result in subchronic dermal and respiratory contact to the user or applicator.
- 5. Since DCNA is an aniline compound, it must be tested for photosensitization reactions.
- 6. Due to preliminary evidence, the Agency suspects that DCNA induces a systemic effect as ocular toxicity or opacity of the

- cornea. Oculotoxicity and cataractogenicity tests are required.
- 7. Available data are insufficient to fully assess the environmental fate and the exposure to humans and non-target organisms from the currently registered uses of DCNA.
- 8. DCNA is structurally similar to a known carcinogen.

  However, a study on rats fed DCNA at dose levels of 20, 100,

  and 3000 ppm, showed no oncogenic effects. A second oncogenic

  study is required to corroborate the findings of the rat study.
- 9. Tolerance regulations are presently expressed in terms of the parent compound. DCNA metabolites in plants and animals have not been adequately identified or quantified. Existing tolerances may need to be reassessed to include any possible major metabolites.
- 10. The presence or absence of dioxins must be ascertained.

  Depending on the pH and the amount of nitrophenol (contaminant)
  in the manufacturing process, formation of dioxins are possible.

  Therefore manufacturing and product chemistry data are required.
- 11. DCNA is considered a general use pesticide.
- 12. Based on an unacceptable study (glucose study), DCNA is metabolized rapidly with a half-life of 2 days in glucose treated aerobic soil. This study does not meet the aerobic soil metabolism requirements.

# E. Regulatory Rationale

The Agency has determined that it will continue to allow the registration of products containing DCNA, after consideration of the following:

- 1. It is not the Agency's policy to cancel or withhold registration merely because data are missing or inadequate (see FIFRA Sections 3(c)(2)(B) and 3(c)(7)). Rather, publication of this Standard provides a mechanism for identifying; 1) data needs, 2) registration requirements under the Standard; and 3) allows for the upgrading of labels during the period in which the required data are being developed. These data will be reviewed and evaluated when they are received, and the Agency will determine, at that time, if the new data will affect the registration(s) of DCNA.
- 2. Based on the limited data available, there is no indication that there are any chronic, oncogenic, teratogenic, or mutagenic properties of DCNA.
- 3. The Agency has no information, to date, that indicates continued use will result in any unreasonable adverse effects to man or his environment during the time data are being developed.
- 4. Currently, no federal or state reentry intervals have been established. Exposure during reentry operations should be minimal when DCNA is soil incorporated. The main route of exposure is dermal from the handling of DCNA

treated crops. Reentry intervals will be considered after evaluation of the required toxicological data.

- 5. No human toxicological hazards of concern to this Agency, have been identified in studies reviewed for this Standard.

  There are questions concerning oculotoxicity and photosensitization that must be addressed. When the required studies are submitted, the Agency will be able to assess these potential problem areas.
- 6. The acceptable daily intake (ADI) for DCNA was set using a two year rat feeding study with a no observed effect level (NOEL) of 100 ppm (5 mg/kg). A hundred-fold safety factor was used and the ADI calculated was 0.05 mg/kg/day with a maximum permissible intake (MPI) of 3.0 mg/day (60 kg person). The latest (current) theoretical maximum residue contribution (TMRC) for DCNA based on established tolerances is 1.7622 mg/day for a 1.5 kg diet; the percent ADI utilized is 58.74.

## F. Criteria for Registration under This Standard

To be covered by this Standard, products must contain DCNA as the sole active ingredient, bear required labeling, and conform to the product composition, acute toxicity limits, and use-pattern requirements listed in Section F of this document.

The applicant for registration or reregistration of products subject to this Standard must comply with all terms and conditions described herein. These include making a commitment to fill data gaps on a schedule specified by the Agency. Applicants for

registration under this Standard must follow the instructions contained in this guidance package and complete and submit the appropriate forms within the time specified.

# G. Acceptable Ranges and Limits

# 1. Product Composition Standard

To be covered under this Standard, MPs must contain DCNA as the sole active ingredient. Each MP formulation proposed for registration must be fully described and include an appropriate certification of limits for all contaminants and impurities, and carry-over starting materials and/or intermediates above the level of 0.1% in the technical products.

# 2. Acute Toxicity Limits

The Agency will consider registration of technical grade products and MPs containing DCNA for any acute toxicity category, provided that the labeling of those products bears appropriate precautionary statements.

### 3. Use Patterns

To be registered under this Standard manufacturing-use products containing DCNA may be labeled for formulation only into end-use products for:

Terrestrial, food use on: apricots, blackberries, boysenberries, carrots, celery, cherries (sweet), cotton seed, garlic,
grapes, kiwi, lettuce, nectarines, onions, peaches, peanut seed,

plums, prunes, potatoes, raspberries, snap beans, and sweet potatoes.

°Terrestrial, non-food use on: ornamentals

°Greenhouse, food use on: lettuce, cucumber, rhubarb, and tomatoes.

°Greenhouse, non-food use on: ornamentals

## H. REQUIRED LABELING

All MPs containing DCNA must bear appropriate labeling as specified in 40 CFR 162.10. Other portions of the guidance package contain specified information regarding label requirements.

# 1. Ingredient Statements

The ingredient statement for MPs must list the active ingredient as:

2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline..... %

### 2. Use Pattern Statements

All MPs must state that they are intended only for formulation into end-use products for the use patterns listed above. They must specify specific sites listed in <u>Use Patterns</u> in Section G.3 of the Standard. A limiting factor will be the data that supports these use patterns. No use may be included on the label, or labeling, where the registrant fails to agree

to comply with the data requirements in either TABLE A for that use pattern, or TABLE B.

# 3. Precautionary Statements

Labels for all MPs containing DCNA must bear statements reflecting the acute human toxicity of the compound. DCNA is tentatively placed in Toxicity Category IV for dermal toxicity effects, and Category IV for acute oral and acute inhalation toxicity effects. The required precautionary statements associated with all Toxicity Categories are specified in 40 CFR §162.10.

### a. Required Statements

Environmental Hazards: Do not discharege into lakes, streams ponds or public waters unless in accordance with NPDES permit. For guidance contact your regional Office of EPA.

## I. Tolerance Reassessment Summary

The tolerances for DCNA residues, as cited in 40 CFR 180.200, in or on the following commodities are adequate: carrots, celery, cucumbers, endive, garlic, lettuce, rhubarb, snap beans, and tomatoes (greenhouse grown only). In addition, we conclude that finite residues of DCNA will be incurred in milk, eggs, and the fat, meat, and meat by-products of cattle, goats, hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep. Tolerances for finite residues of DCNA and its metabolites in milk, eggs, and the fat, meat, and meat by-products of cattle, goats,

hogs, horses, poultry, and sheep are presently under Agency review. The adequacy of the tolerances for DCNA residues in or on the following crops cannot be assessed at this time due to the presence of data gaps: apricots, blackberries, boysenberries, cherries (sweet), cottonseed (data needed for processed products only), grapes, kiwi fruit (only method recovery data required), nectarines, onions, peaches, plums, potatoes, raspberries, and sweet potatoes.

The ADI for DCNA is 0.05 mg/kg/day and the TMRC is 1.7622 mg/day. The MPI is 3 mg/day based on a 60 kg body weight. Currently, the human diet potentially accounts for 58.74% of the ADI. Since the TMRC is based on the established tolerances published in 40 CFR 180.200 and because the adequacy of some of these tolerances presently cannot be assessed, a future change in the TMRC is anticipated.

### 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

Tolerance, Use, Limitations

Dosages and

Formulation(s)

	AGRICULTURAL CROPS		
5001AA	Apricot (preharvest)		20 ppm preharvest 1 day preharvest interval through 5.0 pounds per acre as a spray or 3.0 pounds per acre as a dust.
ADMCB	Brown rot blossom and twig blight (Monilinia)	3.0 1b/A (4-15% D)	Delayed dormant and foliar application. Apply at red bud, early bloom, and bloom.
ALMCB	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	2.5-3.0 1b/A (4-15% D)	Foliar application. Apply at 18 days, 10 days and 1 day prior to
.BFRAQ	Rhizopus fruit rot	or 1.0 lb/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)	harvest.  May be formulated with captan.
5001EA	Apricot (postharvest)		10 ppm postharvest Do not exceed the recommendations stated for each use pattern below.
MCB	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	0.805 lb/ll0 gal water	Postharvest treatment to nonstored apricots. Apply as a dip or spray
BFRAQ	Rhizopus fruit rot	_	over a suitable brush bed. Apply 1 gallon of dilute suspension to coat 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of fruit. Do not dip more than 2 minutes. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.
		3.22 lb/110 gal dilute	Postharvest treatment to nonstored apricots. Apply in a flow through

wax (48.8% WP)

Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.

0.75 lb/100 Postharvest treatment to nonstored apricots. Tank mix with benomyl.

(75% WP/D) Add fruit wax. Apply the mixture during packing line operations at the rate of 35 to 45 gallons per hour using flat-fan or flood jet nozzles. Use mechanical agitation of wax mixture. Collect spray runoff and discard. Do not treat fruit packed in containers which do not

allow adequate drainage.

to 2,500 pounds of fruit.

spray system. Use mechanical agita-

tion of wax mixture. Apply 1 gallon of dilute wax mixture to coat 2,000

Issued: 9-24-81

Site and Pest

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

		•	
	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
15003AA	Beans (succulent) (sn	<u>ap)</u>	20 ppm 2 day preharvest interval through 3.0 pounds per acre for pole varieties, or 2.4 pounds per acre for bush varieties.
HANSAQ	White mold (Sclerotinia)	(bush varieties) or 3.0 lb/A	Foliar application. Apply wettable powder in 100 gallons per acre for pole varieties, and in 75 gallons per acre for bush varieties. Apply when disease is anticipated. Repeat at 7 day intervals as needed. May be formulated with sulfur; or copper oxychloride sulfate and sulfur.
01002AA 01003AA 01018AA	Blackberry Boysenberry Red Raspberry		15 ppm on each crop 1 day preharvest interval through 2.5 pounds per acre as a spray or 3.0 pounds per acre as a dust. Do not make more than 4 applications per season.
₹BAW	Botrytis fruit rot	3.0 1b/A (4-15% D) or 1.0 1b/ 100 gal [250 gal/A] (75% WP/D)	Use limited to Pacific Northwest. Delayed dormant and foliar application. Apply just prior to bloom. Repeat at 7 day intervals for dust, or at 10 day intervals for wettable powder. May be formulated with sulfur; or copper oxychloride sulfate and sulfur.
	Boysenberry	See Blackberr	y cluster.
14003EA	Carrot		10 ppm postharvest Postharvest treatment (10 second dip) through 0.75 pound per 100 gallons.
ICZSAQ	Postharvest decay (Sclerotinia)	0.75 lb/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored carrots. Dip carrots for 10 seconds in a well-agitated suspension. Add 0.38 pound per 100 gallons of dip suspension after 500 bushels are treated. Drain and flush tank after each 1,000 bushels treated and refill with fresh dip suspension.

# ~2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
/13002 <u>AA</u>	<u>Celery</u>		15 ppm 7 day preharvest interval through 1.5 pounds per acre. 4 week preharvest interval for a single application through 4.0 pounds per acre.
'IBTSAQ	Pink rot (Sclerotinia)	1.5-4.0 lb/ 100 gal/A (75% WP/D)	Foliar and soil application. Use a sprayer with drop nozzle boom to direct spray to the base of plant and adjacent soil. Apply 1.5 pounds per acre when disease is anticipated or approximately 10 weeks prior to harvest. Repeat at 7 day intervals in summer or at 14 day intervals in fall and winter. If early disease is not likely, apply 4.0 pounds per acre in a single application 4 to 8 weeks before harvest.
05002AA	Cherry (sweet) (preha	rvest)	20 ppm preharvest 1 day preharvest interval through 10.0 pounds per acre as a spray or 3.0 pounds per acre as a dust.
MCB	Brown rot blossom and twig blight (Monilinia)	2.5-3.0 lb/A (4-15% D) or	Delayed dormant and foliar application. Wettable powder may be tank mixed with captan. Apply at pop-
'IALMCB	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	0.75-1.0 lb/ 100 gal	corn, bloom, full bloom, and petal fall for blossom and twig blight.
'IBFRAQ	Rhizopus fruit rot	(75% WP/D)	For fruit rots, apply 10 days and 1 day before harvest.  May be formulated with sulfur; captan; or copper oxychloride sulfate and sulfur.
05002EA	Cherry (sweet) (posth	arvest)	20 ppm preharvest Do not exceed the recommendations stated for each use pattern below.
'IALMCB	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	1.61 1b/110 gal water	Postharvest treatment to nonstored sweet cherries. Apply as a dip or
'IBFRAQ	Rhizopus fruit rot	(48.8% WP)	spray over a suitable brush bed. Apply 1 gallon of dilute suspension to coat 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of fruit. Do not dip more than 2 min- utes. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.

Issued: 9-24-81 II-031301-4

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

#### Site and Pest Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s)

Cherry (sweet) (postharvest) (continued)

1.0 lb/100 gal water (75% WP/D)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored sweet cherries. Apply as a spray while sorting. Do not recirculate used spray.
l gal 9% FlC/ 75 gal water or	asea spray.
1,200 ppm a.i. (9% F1C)	

28007AA Cotton 0.1 ppm cottonseed

> Do not apply later than 14 days after first bolls open through 2.0

pounds per acre.

Do not feed treated gin trash to

livestock.

IAKRAQ 2.0 1b/A Rhizopus boll rot Foliar application. Apply wettable (6ZD)powder in sufficient water for thorough coverage. Apply prior to or as OT

1.5-1.75 lb/A first bolls begin to open. Repeat

(75% WP/D) 14 days later.

10010CA Cucumber (greenhouse) 5 ppm

> No preharvest interval through 1.0 pound per 100 gallons water.

Sclerotinia stem 1.0 1b/ Foliar application to greenhouse ICHSAQ rot 100 gal grown plants. Apply to diseased (75% WP/D)

areas of plants. Additional applications may be required after 14

days.

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
14007AA 14011AA	Garlic Onion		5 ppm At-planting soil application through 30.0 pounds per acre (or 43,560 lin- ear feet of furrow) as a spray, or 24.0 pounds per acre (or 43,560 lin- ear feet of furrow) as a dust. Do not plant spinach as a follow-up crop on treated soil. When lettuce is to be planted as a follow-up crop, plow soil to 8 inches and disc the treated area prior to seeding.
[CRSAS	White rot (Sclerotium)	(6% D) or 24.0-30.0 lb/ 100 gal/A (75% WP/D) or in North Central States	inches of soil, or apply specified rates per 43,560 linear feet of furrow to soil around sets or buds. Rate per acre will vary in local areas. For wettable powder, use low pressure (30 to 40 pounds per square inch) spray equipment and 50-mesh or coarser screens. Center the front nozzle on the furrow so that spray strikes the soil around the sets or buds and rear nozzle sprays the covering soil as it fills the furrow.

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
'01014 <u>AA</u>	Grápes		10 ppm 1 day preharvest interval through 2.0 pounds per acre. Apply dusts using ground equipment.
'IARBAW 'ICJQBB	Bunch rot (Botrytis) Storage rot	1.8 1b/A (4-15% D) or 0.09 oz/ 50 ft of row (6% D) or 1.0 1b/ 100 gal [200 gal/A] (75% WP/D)	Foliar application. Apply wettable powder soon after shatter. When tank mixing wettable powder with gibberellins, use with last gibberellins application only. Follow with dust application after cluster tightening. Repeat at 2 week intervals. Or, if dust is used alone, apply while clusters are loose and repeat at 2 week intervals. May be formulated with sulfur; copper oxychloride sulfate and sulfur; copper as cuprous and cupric oxide and sulfur; naled and sulfur; sulfur and captan.
06018EA	Kiwi Fruit		20 ppm postharvest Postharvest treatment through 1 gal- lon 2 percent emulsifiable concen- trate per 9 gallons soft water.
IBFAAX	Alternaria fruit	1 ga1 2% EC/	Postharvest treatment to nonstored
IBFBAW	rot Botrytis fruit rot	9 gal soft water (2% EC)	kiwi fruit. Apply by spraying over a suitable brush bed. Apply 1 gallon of wax mixture to 5,000 pounds of freshly cleaned fruit. Once opened, use entire contents of container with formulation (5 gallons) within 120 days.  Formulated with orthophenylphenol.
'1302 8AA	Lettuce, Head		10 ppm 14 day preharvest interval through 2.0 pounds per acre. Single application immediately after thinning through 4.0 pounds per acre.
FGATBAW FIAZSAQ	Botrytis wilt of lettuce Sclerotinia drop	1.8-2.0 lb/A (4-15% D)	Foliar application. Apply at thin- ning. Repeat in 7 to 10 days. May be formulated with sulfur; cop- per oxychloride sulfate and sulfur;
			or copper as cuprous and cupric oxide and sulfur.

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

# Site and Pest

Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s)

# Lettuce; Head (continued)

		2.0-4.0 lb/ 100 gal/A (75% WP/D)	Foliar and soil application. Apply low rate at thinning. Repeat in 7 days. Or, apply high rate, once, immediately after thinning. Use a drop nozzle boom to direct spray to lower portion of plants and surrounding soil. Some temporary leaf bronzing may be noted soon after wettable powder application.
13031CA	Lettuce, Leaf (greenho	ouse)	10 ppm 14 day preharvest interval through 2.0 pounds per acre. Do not apply to wilted plants or seedlings.
BAABAW	Botrytis blight and rot	1.8 lb/A (4-15% D) or 2.0 lb/ 100 gal/A (75% WP/D)	Foliar application to greenhouse grown plants. Apply 7 days after transplanting. Repeat when plants are half mature. Some temporary leaf bronzing may be noted soon after wettable powder application. May be formulated with sulfur; copper oxychloride sulfate and sulfur; or copper as cuprous and cupric oxide and sulfur.
05003AA 05004AA	Nectarine (preharvest Peach (preharvest)	)	20 ppm preharvest 1 day preharvest interval through 5.0 pounds per acre as a spray or 3.6 pounds per acre as a dust.
BADMCB	Brown rot blossom and twig blight (Monilinia)	3.6 lb/A (4-15% D) or	Delayed dormant and foliar application. Wettable powder may be tank mixed with captan. Apply at pink
IALMCB	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia)	2.5-3.25 lb/A (5-6% D)	bud and full bloom for blossom and twig blight. For fruit rots, apply
IBFRAQ	Rhizopus fruit rot	or 0.75-1.0 lb/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)	at 18 days, 10 days and 1 day prior to harvest. May be formulated with sulfur; cap- tan; copper oxychloride sulfate and sulfur; copper as cuprous and cupric oxide and sulfur; or sulfur and

Also refer to Peach (preharvest) for additional use information.

captan.

Issued: 9-24-81

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
05003EA	Nectarine (postharves	t)	20 ppm postharvest Do not exceed the recommendations stated for each use pattern below.
TALMCB	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia) Rhizopus fruit rot	gal water	Postharvest treatment to nonstored nectarines. Apply as a dip or spray over a suitable brush bed. Apply 1 gallon of dilute suspension to coat 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of fruit. Do not dip more than 2 minutes. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.
		4.83 lb/ll0 gal dilute wax (48.8% WP)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored nectarines. Apply as a spray on roller beds. Use mechanical agitation of wax mixture. Apply 1 gallon of dilute wax mixture to coat 2,500 pounds of fruit. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.
		2.0 lb/l00 gal water (75% WP/D)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored nectarines. Apply only with fruit wax. Use mechanical agitation of wax mixture. Apply the mixture during packing line operations at the rate of 30 to 35 gallons per hour at 18 to 30 pounds per square inch. Use flat-fan or flood jet nozzles. Collect and discard spray run-off.
		1 gal 3% RTU/ 12,500 lb fruit (3% RTU)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored nectarines. Apply using a spray-brush applicator to washed and partially dried fruit.
IBFRAQ	Rhizopus fruit rot		Postharvest treatment to nonstored nectarines. Apply 1 gallon of mixture using a spray-brush applicator to 12,500 pounds of washed and partially dried fruit.
	Onion	See Garlic cl	uster.

Issued: 9-24-81

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s)
05004AA	Peach (preharvest)	

IALMCB

Brown rot of fruit 1.5-2.4 lb/A Foliar application. Apply 18 days,

(Monilinia) or 10 days, and 1 day prior to harvest.

Rhizopus fruit rot 0.24-0.36 oz/ May be formulated with sulfur; or tree captan.

(6% D)

Refer to Nectarine (preharvest) cluster for additional information.

05004EA Peach (postharvest)

20 ppm postharvest

Do not exceed the recommendations stated for each use pattern below.

IBFBAW Botrytis fruit rot 0.75 lb/ Postharvest treatment to nonstored IBFRAQ Rhizopus fruit rot 100 gal peaches. Immediately after picking water dip or spray fruit with suspension. (75% WP/D) Do not recirculate used spray sus-

peaches. Immediately after picking, dip or spray fruit with suspension. Do not recirculate used spray suspension. Or, apply in the processing line operations during or after the defuzzing process. Apply by brushes, spray, or in the hydrocooler. Brushes: Apply to the brush with traversing feeder nozzle capable of metering approximately 10 gallons of suspension per hour with the valve completely open. Agitate suspension. Unused suspension should be caught and discarded. Spray: Direct a mist spray down upon the rotating peaches. Apply approximately 45 gallons of suspension per hour at 20 to 25 pounds per square inch. TJ80 nozzles are recommended. Hydrocooler: As volume decreases, make up to original volume by adding 0.75 pound per 100 gallons of water. Drain and flush daily. Do not treat peaches packed in containers which do not allow adequate drainage.

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

## Site and Pest

Tolerance, Use; Limitations Dosages and Formulation(s)

## Peach (postharvest) (continued)

2.0	lъ/
100	gal
wate	21
(75%	WP/D)

Postharvest treatment to nonstored peaches. For use on freezing and canning peaches only. Do not use for fresh fruit market. Apply as a dip immediately after picking. Agitate suspension. As volume decreases, make up to original volume by adding 2.0 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Drain and flush system daily.

# FIALMCB **FIBFRAQ**

Brown rot of fruit 0.805 lb/110 Postharvest treatment to nonstored (Monilinia) gal water Rhizopus fruit rot (48.8% WP)

peaches. Apply as a dip or spray over a suitable brush bed. Apply 1 gallon of dilute suspension to coat 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of fruit. Do not dip more than 2 minutes. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.

3.22 15/110 gal dilute wax (48.8% WP)

Postharvest treatment to nonstored peaches. Apply in a flow through spray system. Apply 1 gallon of dilute wax mixture to coat 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of fruit. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.

2.0 15/100 gal water (75% WP/D) Postharvest treatment to nonstored peaches. For use on freezing and canning peaches only. Do not use for fresh fruit market. Apply as a dip immediately after picking. Agitate suspension. As volume decreases, make up to original volume by adding 2.0 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Drain and flush system daily.

fruit (3% RTU)

1 gal 3% RTU/ Postharvest treatment to nonstored 12,500 lb peaches. Apply using a spray-brush applicator to washed and partially dried fruit.

2 gal 9% F1C/ Postharvest treatment to nonstored 75 gal water peaches. For use on freezing and canning peaches only. Do not use 2,400 ppm for fresh fruit market. Apply by dip or drench. Agitate mixture. a.i. (9% F1C)

Issued: 9-24-81

II-031301-11

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
Peach (postharvest) (continued)			
ICZQBB	Postharvest rot decay	l gal 0.5% RTU/10,000 lb fruit (0.5% RTU)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored peaches. Apply to fresh peaches using manufacturer's applicator.
IBFRAQ	Rhizopus fruit rot		Postharvest treatment to nonstored peaches. Apply 1 gallon of wax mixture using a spray-brush applicator to 12,500 pounds of washed and partially dried fruit.
		<pre>l gal 9% Flc/ l00 gal water or 900 ppm a.i. (9% Flc)</pre>	Postharvest treatment to nonstored peaches. For fresh fruit market. Apply as a spray or dip.
15AA ال	Peanuts		N.F. Do not use treated seed for food, feed, or oil purposes.
KAAQBB KAAACG KAARAQ	Damping-off Damping-off (Aspergillus) Damping-off	0.6 oz/100 lb seed (20% D) or	Seed treatment. Apply with standard commercial dust seed treater to uniformly cover the seed. Formulated with captan; or captafol.
KABQBB KABACG	(Rhizopus) Seed rot Seed rot	1.2-1.8 oz/ 100 lb seed (30% D)	
KABRAQ	(Aspergillus) Seed rot (Rhizopus)	or 1.75 oz/100 1b seed (35% D)	
		1.06 oz/100 1b seed (2.82 lb/gaI or 30% F1C)	Seed treatment. Tank mix with thiram. Add a peanut seed binder. Apply as a slurry through an SS-AMP treater designed to treat peanut seed. Use only the thiram formulation and seed binder specified on the labeling. Do not dilute with water.

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
5005AA 5006AA	Plum (preharvest) Prune (fresh) (prehar	vest)	15 ppm preharvest Last application at full bloom through 2.5 pounds per acre.
ADMCB	Brown rot blossom and twig blight (Monilinia)	1.0 lb/ 100 gal [250 ga1/A] (75% WP/D)	Delayed dormant and foliar application. Apply at popcorn and full bloom.
5005EA 5006EA	Plum (postharvest) Prune (fresh) (postharvest)		15 ppm postharvest Do not exceed the recommendations stated for each use pattern below.
ALMCB BFRAQ	Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia) Rhizopus fruit rot	gal water	Postharvest treatment to nonstored plums and fresh prunes. Apply as a dip or spray over a suitable brush bed. Apply 1 gallon of dilute suspension to coat 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of fruit. Do not dip more than 2 minutes. Do not apply to early plums which may not be susceptible to decay. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.
		3.22 1b/110 gal dilute wax (48.8% WP)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored plums and fresh prunes. Apply in a flow through system. Apply 1 gallon of dilute wax mixture to coat 2,000 to 2,500 pounds of fruit. Do not apply to early plums which may not be susceptible to decay. Formulated with thiophanate-methyl.

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

# Site and Pest Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s)

Plum (postharvest) cluster (continued)

)5005EA LALMCB LBFRAQ	(Plum (postharve: Brown rot of fruit (Monilinia) Rhizopus fruit rot	2.0 1b/100 gal water or 7.5-9.0 1b/ 100 gal water (75% WP/D)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored plums. Apply only with fruit wax. Apply during packing line operations using flat-fan or flood jet nozzles. Use mechanical agitation of wax mixture. With conventional applicators (30 to 50 gallons per hour), apply 100 gallons of mixture at 2.0 pound rate to approximately 50,000 pounds of fruit. With low volume applicators (5 to 8 gallons per hour), apply 100 gallons of mixture at 7.5 to 9.0 pound rate to approximately 500,000 pounds of fruit.
		1 gal 3% RTU/ 12,500 lb fruit (3% RTU)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored plums. Apply using a spray-brush applicator to washed and partially dried fruit.
AQ	Rhizopus fruit rot	75 gal ready-to-use	Postharvest treatment to nonstored plums. Apply 1 gallon of mixture using a spray-brush applicator to 12,500 pounds of washed and partially dried fruit.
14013 <b>AA</b>	Potato		0.25 ppm 14 day preharvest interval through 1.5 pounds per acre. Do not feed treated potatoes to livestock.
3AABAW IANSAQ	Botrytis blight White mold (Sclerotinia)	1.5 1b/100 gal/A (75% WP/D)	Use limited to North Central States. Foliar application. Apply beginning at layby. Repeat at 10 to 14 day intervals.
	Prune (fresh) (prehar	vest)	See Plum (preharvest) cluster.
	Prune (fresh) (postha	rvest)	See Plum (postharvest) cluster.

Issued: 9-24-81 II-031301-14

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

	Site and Pest	Dosages and Formulation(s)	Tolerance, Use, Limitations
	Red Raspberry	See Blackberry	v cluster.
130234CA	Rhubarb (greenhouse)		10 ppm 3 day preharvest interval through 1.0 pound per 100 gallons.
IBKBAW	Botrytis leaf blight	1.0 1b/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)	Foliar application to greenhouse grown plants. Apply when first buds emerge from crowns. Repeat at 7 day intervals.
14018DA	Sweet Potato (plant b	eds)	N.F. Do not plant tomatoes as a follow-up crop in beds.
SAQMCC	Scurf	0.75 1b/7.5	Dip treatment to seed-pieces for
BBCSAS	(Monilochaetes) Southern blight	gal water (dip)	plant beds. Dip seed sweet potatoes 10 to 15 seconds in well-agitated
	(Sclerotium)	or 2.25-2.81 lb/ 14 gal water	suspension. Drain and bed promptly. Prepare fresh suspension daily. OR
		(bed spray) (75% WP/D)	Seed-piece treatment in plant beds. Apply to 1,000 square feet of plant beds. Spray or sprinkle over bedded sweet potatoes before covering soil.
14018EA	Sweet Potato (posthar	vest)	10 ppm postharvest Postharvest treatment through 900 ppm in water or wax. Do not rinse after treatment.
ECERAQ	Rhizopus soft rot	0.75 lb/l00 gal water (75% WP/D)	Postharvest treatment to nonstored sweet potatoes. Dip treatment: Dip roots for 10 to 15 seconds in well-agitated suspension. Add 0.38 pound per 100 gallons of dip suspension after 500 bushels are treated. Drain and flush tank after each 1,000 bushels treated and refill with fresh dip suspension. Spray application: Apply using an 8001 fan-shaped nozzle at 50 to 75 pounds per square inch immediately after washing while the sweet potatoes are conveyed on chain rollers or belts. In recirculating systems, as volume decreases, make up to original volume. Where black rot is a problem, do not recirculate used spray.

#### 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

### Site and Pest

Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s)

### Sweet Potato (postharvest) (continued)

1 gal 9% F1C/ Postharvest treatment to nonstored 100 gal sweet potatoes. Apply by spray or ready-to-use flood to washed and drained sweet wax emulsion potatoes at a rate not more than 1 or gallon of dilution per 750 pounds 900 ppm a.i. of sweet potatoes.

(9% F1C)

## /11005CA Tomato (greenhouse)

5 ppm No preharvest interval through 1.8 pounds per acre. Seedlings or newly set transplants may be injured by drenching.

#### BAW Botrytis stem rot

1.8 lb/A (4-15% D) or 0.09 oz/50 ft of row (6% D) or 0.75 lb/ 100 gal (75% WP/D) Foliar application to greenhouse grown plants. Apply to stem of plant from ground level up to a height of 18 to 24 inches.

May be formulated with sulfur; or copper as cuprous and cupric oxide and sulfur.

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s) Site and Pest

## ORNAMENTALS

(Ornamental Plants (herbaceous plants and bulbs; woody shrubs, trees and vines))

1065DA 1108DA 4120DA	Chrysanthemum (nurse Geranium (nursery st Rose (nursery stock)	ock)	
AABAW	Botrytis blight	1.8 lb/A (4-15% D) or 1.5 lb/A (5% D) or 0.09 oz/50 ft of row (6% D) or 0.38-0.56 lb/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)	Foliar application to stock cuttings. Apply when disease is anticipated or first appears. Apply to foliage and flowers at 7 to 14 day intervals. During prolonged damp, cool periods apply at 5 to 7 day intervals.  May be formulated with sulfur; or captan.

Refer to Rose (nursery stock) in Hydrangea (nursery stock) cluster for additional information.

#### 1111AA Gladiolus

12.5 lb/A as a spray	ms. Apply wettable powder or dust. mulated with sulfur; or
----------------------	--

Issued: 9-24-81

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

# Site and Pest Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations

_		Formulation(s	<u>)</u>
31111FA	Gladiolus (cut flower	·s)	
BAABAW	Botrytis blight	1.8 lb/A of cut flowers (4-15% D) or l.5 lb/A of cut flowers (5% D) or 0.09 oz/50 row ft of cut flowers (6% D) or 0.56 lb/100 gal (75% WP/D)	spikes. Apply to bunched cut flower spikes after harvest and before shipment or storage.
34073DA 34073JD	dydrangea (nursery stock)		
34120DA 34120JD	Rose (nursery stock)		
BAW	Botrytis blight	1.8 1b/A (4-15% D) or 1.5 1b/A (5% D) or 0.09 oz/50 ft of row (6% D) or 1.0 1b/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)	Foliar application to nursery stock. Apply prior to lifting for shipment or storage. Apply before disease appears. May be formulated with sulfur; or captan.
		(4-15% D) or 1.0 1b/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)	Application to stored plants and storage area. Thoroughly dust or spray storage area. Dust, spray, or dip all canes and dead foliage. Repeat during long storage periods. May be formulated with sulfur; or captan.
		Refer to Rose (nursery stock	(nursery stock) in Chrysanthemum k) cluster for additional informa-

tion.

Issued: 9-24-81 II-031301-18

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

Site and Pest Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations

Formulation(s)

Rose (nursery stock) See Chrysanthemum (nursery stock) cluster and

Hydrangea (nursery stock) cluster.

(Ornamental (and forest) Greenhouse Plants)

Chrysanthemum 31065CA 31108CA Geranium 34120CA Rose

3AABAW Botrytis blight 1.8 lb/A Foliar application to greenhouse (4-15% D) grown plants. Apply when disease is anticipated or first appears. Apply OT 1.5 1b/A to foliage and flowers at 7 to 14 day intervals. During prolonged damp, cool periods apply at 5 to 7 (5% D) OT 0.09 oz/50 day intervals.

May be formulated with sulfur; or ft of row

(6% D). captan.

OT 0.38-0.56 lb/ 100 gal (75% WP/D)

II-031301-19 Issued: 9-24-81

2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

Dosages and Tolerance, Use, Limitations Formulation(s) Site and Pest

AERIAL AND TANK MIX APPLICATIONS

001500 Aerial Application

AAAAAA

Refer to

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

All sites

ORNAMENTALS

All sites

900300 Tank Mix AAAAAA

Refer to

AGRICULTURAL CROPS

Apricot, Cherry (sweet). Grapes,

Nectarine, Peach, Peanuts

#### 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

Listing of Registered Pesticide Products by Formulation

# 95% technical chemical

2.6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 001023-00057

### 90% formulation intermediate

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 001023-00043

#### 4% dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 001023-00042

# 5% dùst

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus captan (081301) 000239-02307 000239-02309

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 000279-02386 000550-00042 000635-00485 000769-00355 001202-00273 001023-00035

001526-00442 002935-00402

011169-00001

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus sulfur (077501) 000148-00722 000148-00863 000279-02424 000279-02498 000279-02613 000769-00356 002935-00403 000279-02518

011169-00002

- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301), copper oxychloride sulfate (023503) plus sulfur (077501) 000279-02611
- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301), naled (034401) plus sulfur (077501)000279-02351
- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301), copper as cuprous and cupric oxide (042403) plus sulfur (077501) 000148-00849
- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301), sulfur (077501) plus captan (081301) 000279-02963 00769-00358

### 8% dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 001023-00019

#### 10% dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 001023-00041

Issued: 9-24-81 II-031301-21

### 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

Listing of Registered Pesticide Products by Formulation (continued)

#### 12% dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 001023-00039

#### 15% dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 001023-00040

#### 20% dust

- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus captan (081301) 000239-02408
- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus captafol (081701) 000239-02407

#### 30% dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus captan (081301) 001023-00049

#### 35% dust

- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus captan (081301) 000239-02274
- 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus captafol (081701) 000239-02273

#### 50% dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 000550-00086

#### 48.8% wettable powder

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus thiophanate-methyl (102001) 004581-00341

# 75% wettable powder/dust

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 000769-00395 001023-00036 002749-00186

#### 2% emulsifiable concentrate

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) plus orthophenylphenol (064103) 004581-00343

#### 9% flowable concentrate

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 008764-00014

# 30% (2.82 lb/gal) flowable concentrate

2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 007501-00028

Issued: 9-24-81 II-031301-22

# 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

Listing of Registered Pesticide Products by Formulation (continued)

- 0.5% liquid-ready to use 2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301) 008764-00007
- 37 liquid-ready to use
  2,6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline (031301)
  008764-00015

### 2,6-DICHLORO-4-NITROANILINE

# 999999 State Label Registrations

AZ Reg. No. 004581-04385

CA Reg. No.

000148-05206	000148-05206	000148-05209	000239-04232
000239-04233	000239-04252	001202-05087	001202-05088
002935-06626	004581-04391	005967-05182	005967-05183
006973-03594	006973-03595	006973-03600	007001-07674
007001-07676	008764-07255	010972-06248	011369-08783
011369-08787	011369-08804	011656-05770	011656-05771
035296-05817			

GA Reg. No. 004581-04401 010873-05407 010873-07141

MD Reg. No. 004581-04400

NC Reg. No. 004581-04399

NJ Reg. No. 004581-04396 005131-06784

PA Reg. No. 004581-04398

SC Reg. No. 004581-04397

VA Reg. No. 004581-04402

WA Reg. No. 004581-04393

### II. REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF GENERIC DATA

A. This portion of the guidance document is a Notice issued under the authority of FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) and describes, in table format, the data required for maintaining the registrability of each product. Additionally, a bibliography (Appendix II-1) is included that identifies that data considered as part of the data base supporting this standard. EPA has determined that additional generic data described in this Notice must be submitted to EPA for evaluation in order to maintain in effect the registration(s) of your product(s) identified as an attachment to the cover letter accompanying this guidance document. As required by FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B), you are required to take appropriate steps to comply with this Notice.

EPA may suspend the registration of each of those products unless, within the specified time, you have informed EPA how you will satisfy the requirements of this Notice. Any such suspension will remain in effect until you have complied with the terms of this Notice.

B. What Generic Data 1/ Must Be Submitted. You may ascertain which generic data you must submit by consulting Table A at the end of this chapter. That table shows all the generic data needed to evaluate the continued registrability of all products, and the dates by which the data must be submitted. The required data must be submitted 2/. Any necessary studies must be conducted in accordance with EPA-approved protocols, the Pesticide Registration Guidelines, or data collected under the approved protocols of the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). If you wish not to develop data which are necessary to support the registration or reregistration of certain uses appearing in your labeling, you may delete those uses at the time you submit your revised labeling.

Also for certain kinds of testing (generally ecological effects), EPA requires the test substance to be a "typical formulation," and in those cases EPA needs data of that

l/ Generic data pertain to the properties or effects of a particular ingredient, and thus are relevant to an evaluation of the risks of all products containing that ingredient (or all such products having a certain use pattern), regardless of any such product's unique composition or use. Product-specific data relate only to the properties or effects of a product with a particular composition (or a group of products with closely similar composition).

<sup>2/</sup> USEPA, 1982. Pesticide Registration; Proposed Data Requirements Part 158. FEDERAL REGISTER of November 24, 1982 (47 FR 53192)

type for each major formulation category (e.g., emulsifiable concentrates, wettable powders, granulars, etc.) These are classified as generic data and when needed are specified in Table A. EPA may possess data on certain "typical formulations" but not others. Note: The "typical formulation" data should not be confused with product-specific data (Table B) which are required on each formulation. Product-specific data are further explained in Chapter IV of this document.

# C. Options Available for Complying With Requirements to Submit Data

Within 90 days of your receipt of this Notice you must submit to EPA a completed copy of the form entitled "FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) Summary Sheet" [EPA Form 8580-1, Appendix II-2] for each of your products. On that form you must state which of the following methods you will use to comply with the requirements of this Notice:

- 1. (a) Notify EPA that you will submit the data, and
  - (b) either submit the existing data you believe will satisfy the requirement, or state that you will generate the data by conducting testing. If the test procedures you will use deviate from (or are not specified in) the Registration Guidelines or protocols contained in the Reports of Expert Groups to the Chemicals Group, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Chemicals Testing Programme, you must enclose the protocols you will use.
- 2. Notify EPA that you have entered into an agreement with one or more other registrants to jointly develop (or share in the cost of developing) the data. If you elect this option, you must notify EPA which registrant(s) are parties to the agreement.
- 3. File with EPA a completed "Certification of Attempt to Enter Into an Agreement With Other Registrants for Development of Data" (EPA Form 8580-6, Appendix II-3)\*/
- 4. Request that EPA amend your registration by deleting the uses for which the data are needed. (This option is not available to applicants for new products.)

<sup>\*/</sup> FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) authorizes joint development of data by two or more registrants, and provides a mechanism by which parties can obtain an arbitrator's decision if they agree to jointly develop data but fail to agree on all the terms of the agreement. The statute does not compel any registrant to agree to develop data jointly.

(Footnote continued at bottom of next page)

- 5. Request voluntary cancellation of the registration(s) of your products for which the data are needed. (This option is not available to applicants for new products.)
- D. Procedures for Requesting Changes in Testing Methodology and Extensions of Time

EPA recognizes that you may disagree with our conclusions regarding the appropriate ways to develop the required data or how quickly the data must be submitted. If the test procedures you plan to use deviate from (or are not specified in) the registration guidelines or protocols contained in the reports of the Expert Groups to the Chemical Groups, Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD) Chemicals Testing Programme, you must submit the protocol for Agency review prior to the initiation of the test.

If you think that you will need more time to generate the required data than is allowed by EPA's schedule, you may submit a request for an extension of time. The extension request must be submitted in writing to the Product Manager. The extension request should state the reasons why you conclude that an extension is appropriate. While EPA considers your request, you must strive to meet the deadline for submitting the required data.

(Footnote continued from bottom of previous page)

In EPA's opinion, joint data development by all registrants who are subject to the requirements to submit a pertinent item of data or a cost-sharing agreement among all such registrants is clearly in the public interest. Duplication of testing could increase costs, tie up testing facilities, and subject an unnecessarily large number of animals to testing.

As noted earlier, EPA has discretion not to suspend the registration of a product when a registrant fails to submit data required under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B). EPA has concluded that it is appropriate to exercise its discretion not to suspend in ways which will discourage duplicative testing. Accordingly, if (1) a registrant has informed us of his intent to develop and submit data required by this Notice; and (2) a second registrant informs EPA that it has made a bona fide offer to the first registrant to share in the expenses of the testing [on terms to be agreed upon or determined by arbitration under FIFRA Section  $3(c)(\bar{2})(B)(i\bar{i}i)$ ; and (3) the first registrant has declined to agree to enter into a cost-sharing agreement, EPA will not suspend the second firm's registration. While the first firm is not required to agree to jointly develop data, EPA is not required to force the second firm to engage in economically inefficient duplicative testing in order to maintain its registration.

		Does EPA Have I		Must Additional
	1/	To Satisfy This Requirement? (		Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section
Data Requirement	Composition	No or Partially		$3(c)(2)(B)?^{2/7/}$
§158.120 Product Chemistry				
Product Identity:				
61-1 - Identity of Ingredients	TGAI	Yes		Yes
61-2 - Statement of Composition	TGAI	Partially <sup>4</sup>	GS0113054	Yes
61-3 - Discussion of Formation of Ingredients	TGAI	No		Yes
Analysis and Certification of Product Ingredients				
62-1 - Preliminary Analysis	TGAI	Partially5	GS0113052	Yes
62-2 - Certification of Limits	TGAI	Partially <sup>6</sup>	GS0113052,GS0113053 GS0113055	Yes
62-3 - Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits	TGAI	Partially <sup>8</sup>	GS0113055 GS0113057	Yes
Physical and Chemical Characteristics				
63-2 - Color	TGAI	Yes	GS0113054	No
63-3 - Physical State	TGAI	Yes	GS0113054,GS0113052	No
63-4 - Odor	TGAI	No		Yes
63-5 - Melting Point	TGAI	Yes	GS0113054	No
63-6 - Boiling Point	<del></del>	N/A		
63-7 - Density, Bulk Density, or Specific Gravity	TGAI	No		Yes

Data Requirement	<u>l</u> / Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)?2/7/
§158.120 Product Chemistry (continued)				
63-8 - Solubility	TGAI OR PAI	Partially <sup>3</sup>	GS0113054	Yes
63- 9 - Vapor Pressure	PAI	No		Yes
63-10 - Dissociation constant	PAI	No		Yes
63-11 - Octanol/water partition coefficient	PAI	No		Yes
63-12 - рн	TGAI	Yes	GS0113055	No
63-13 - Stabilitý	TGAI	Yes	GS0113054	No
7) Other Requirements:				
64-1 - Submittal of samples	N/A	N/A		No

 $<sup>\</sup>underline{\underline{1}}$ / Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAI = pure active ingredient.

3/ A quantitative value for water only is requested.

5/ 5 or more recent samples must be analyzed.

7/ All 158.120 data must be submitted for each MP registered.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{2}$ / Data must be submitted no later than 6 months from the date of this Standard.

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{3}{4}$ / The purity of starting materials and quality control measures are lacking; names and addresses of producers of materials are required.

<sup>6/</sup> Identities and upper limits of unintentional ingredients; upper and lower limits for DCNA and inerts; analysis for nitrosamines.

<sup>8/</sup> Quantitative methods to determine manufacturing impurities are needed.

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirements	<u>l/</u> Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No, or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>2/</sup>
§158.125 Residue Chemistry				
171-4 - Nature of Residue (Metabolism)				
- Plants	PAIRA	Partially <sup>15</sup>	GS0113050	Yes
- Livestock	PAIRA and plant	Partially <sup>3</sup>	GS0113060 & GS011306	ol Yes
171-4 - Residue Analytical Method	metabolites			
- Plant residues	TGAI and metabolites	s Yes	GS0113062 & GS011306	No
- Animal residues	TGAI and metabolites	<sub>NO</sub> 16		Yes
171-4 - Storage Stability Data	PAI	Partially <sup>4</sup>	GS0113064	Yes
171-4 - Magnitude of the Residue- Residue Studies for Each Food Use				
- Crop Group - Root and Tuber Vegetable o Carrots				
Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113065 & GS011306	6 No
Processed Food/Feed	EP	Yes	GS0113067	No
° Potatoes				
Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>7</sup>	GS0113068	Yes
Processed Food/Feed	EP	No		Yes <sup>6</sup>

Data Rec	quirements	1/ Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No, or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>2/</sup>
<u>§158.12</u>	5 Residue Chemistry continued				
171-4	- Magnitude of the Residue continued				
	° Sweet Potatoes				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>17</sup>	GS0113069, GS0113070 GS0113071 & GS0113073	
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A	G5011307.	<u></u>
	- Crop Group - Bulb Vegetables				
	° Garlic				
4:4	Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113073	No
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
	° Onions				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>8</sup>	GS0113074, GS0113075 GS0113076	& Yes
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
	- Crop Group - Leafy Vegetables (except Brassica Vegetables)				
	° Celery				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113077 & GS0113078	3 No
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A	•	

TABLE A
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Req	uirement	<u>l</u> / Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>2/</sup>
§158.125	Residue Chemistry (continued)				
171-4	- Magnitude of the Residue - Residue Studies (continued)				
	o Endive				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113079 & GS0113080	No
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	· N/A	~	
	° Lettuce				
4	Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113079 & GS0113080	No
45	Processed F∞d/Feed	EP	N/A		
	° Rhubarb				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113081 & GS0113082	No
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
	- Crop Group - Legume Vegetable	es			
	° Snap Beans				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113083 & GS0113084	No
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		

TABLE A
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	1/ Camposition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)		Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>2/</sup>
Data Requirement	Composition	NO OF PARTIALLY)	Citation	3(C)(Z)(B)?~
§158.125 Residue Chemistry (continued)				
171-4 - Magnitude of the Residue - Residue Studies (continued)				
Crop Group — Fruiting Vegetab (except cucurbits) o Tomatoes (Greenhouse grown				
Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113085, GS0113086	
Processed Food/Feed	EP	No <sup>9</sup>	GS0113087 & GS011308 	yes
- Crop Group - Fruiting Vegetab (cucurbits) ° Cucumbers	oles			
Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113089	No
Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
- Crop Group - Stone Fruits			•	
° Apricots				
Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>10</sup>	GS0113090, GS0113091 GS0113092, GS0113093 & GS0113094	
Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A	& G50113094	

Data Rec	puirement	1/ Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes No or Partially)		Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)?2/
§158.125	Residue Chemistry (continued)				
171-4	- Magnitude of the Residue - Residue Studies (continued)				
	o Cherries (sweet)				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>ll</sup>	GS0113085, GS0113086, GS0113087 & GS0113098	
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
	° Nectarines				
47	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially $^{ m ll}$	GS0113099, GS0113100, GS0113101 & GS0113102	
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		<del></del>
	° Peaches				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially11	GS0113103, GS0113104, GS0113105, GS0113106,	
	Processed Food/Feed	EIP	N/A	GS0113107 & GS0113108	
	° Plums				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Partiallyll	GS0113109, GS0113110, GS0113111, GS0113098, & GS0113087	
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A	& GS0113087	<del></del>

Data Re	quirement	1/ Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)		Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>2/</sup>
Data No	quit enem	Composition	NO OF Partially)	Citation	3(0)(2)(0):
§158.12	5 Residue Chemistry (continued)				
171-4	- Magnitude of the Residue - Residue Studies (continued)				
	- Crop Group - Small Fruits and	d Berries			
	o Blackberries				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>12</sup>	GS0113109	Yes
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
48	° Boysenberries				
00	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>12</sup>	GS0113109	Yes
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
	° Grapes				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Yes	GS0113086, GS011308	
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	Partially <sup>13</sup>	GS0113109 & GS01131 GS0113114	14 Yes
	° Raspberries				
	Crop field trials	TEP	Partially <sup>12</sup>	GS0113109	Yes
	Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	1/ Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic •Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>2/</sup>
§158.125 Residue Chemistry (continued)				
171-4 - Magnitude of the Residue - Residue Studies (continued)	)			
- Crop Group - Miscellaneous o	cammodities			
o Cottonseed				
Crop field trials	TEP		GS0113086, GS0113087 GS0113109 & GS0113115	
Processed Food/Feed	EP	No14		Yes
° Kiwi fruit				
Crop field trials	TEP		GS0113116, GS0113117, GS0113118 & GS0113119	
Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
<ul><li>Peanut hay, hulls, and see</li><li>(pending tolerances)</li><li> Crop field trials</li></ul>	ed TEP	In Agency review		

In Agency review

EP

-- Processed Food/Feed

Data Requirement	1/2 Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>2</sup> /
§158.125 Residue Chemistry				
(continued)				
171-4 - Magnitude of the Residue -				
Residue Studies (continued)				
- Potable Water	EP	N/A	*	
- Fish	EP	N/A		~
- Irrigated Crops	EP	N/A		
Field trials	EP	N/A		<del></del>
Processed Food/Feed	EP	N/A		
- Food Handling	EP	N/A		
<pre>- Meat/milk/poultry/eggs</pre>	TGAI or plant metabolites	In Agency review		

1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAIRA = Pure active ingredient, radiolabelled; TEP = Typical end-use product; EP = End-use product.

2/ Data must be submitted no later than 48 months from issuance of the standard.

 $\frac{3}{4}$  Identification of the metabolites in the muscle and liver of a ruminant after oral administration of  $^{14}$ C ring labeled DCNA. In addition a  $^{14}$ C DCNA poultry and swine study is required characterizing the residues in eggs and tissues respectively.

4/ Storage stability data involving meat, milk and eggs required.

5/ Recovery data required to validate the method used in the collection of the residue data.

 $\overline{6}$ / A processing study for dried potatoes, potato granules and chips are required.

7/ Additional residue data resulting from the use of irrigation equipment and aerial application are required or submission of recovery data from a benzene extraction and use of an EC-GC detector.

8/ Additional data on onion grown in Texas and California for dryland production.

- 9/ Residue data for field trials and processing fractions required for field grown tomatoes if that use were to be registered.
- 10/ Data on post harvest dip treatments with 48.8% WP formulation is needed that reflect total use pattern.

11/ Additional data reflecting total use pattern.

12/ Residue data involving 4 applications of the 75% WP/D and any 4 to 15% D formulations at 2.5 and 3 lb/A respectively

13/ Additional data on raisin waste, wet and dry pomace and on grape juice reflecting total registered uses.

Residue data on cottenseed hulls, meat, oil, and soapstock processed from field treated cottonseed containing residue of DCNA at or near the tolerance level.

15/ Data is needed to clearly identify and quantify DCNA metabolites.

16/ Methodology for the analysis of residues in meat, milk, poultry, and eggs are needed.

17/ Postharvest spray dip, or flood application to washed and unwashed with 9% flowable concentrate at 900 ppm active ingredient. Treatments should include a ready-to-use wax emulsion.

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

r	ata Requirement	1/Composition	Use 2/ Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3/</sup>
_	158.130 Environmental Fate	Camposition	Pattern	NO OF FARCIALTY	Creation	3(0)(2)(1)
3						
	DEGRADATION STUDIES-LAB:					
	161-1 - Hydrolysis	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,F	No8		Yes
	Photodegradation					
	161-2 - In water	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,F	NO8		Yes
	161-3 - On soil	TGAI or PAIRA	Α	NO8		Yes
	161-4 - In Air	TGAI or PAIRA	N/A4	No		No
	METABOLISM STUDIES-LAB:					
r	162-1 - Aerobic Soil	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,F	Partially <sup>13</sup>	00086942	Yes
,	162-2 - Anaerobic Soil	TGAI or PAIRA	Α	NO8		Yes
	162-3 - Anaerobic Aquatic		N/A			
	162-4 - Aerobic Aquatic		N/A			
	MOBILITY STUDIES:					
	163-1 - Leaching and Adsorption/Desorption	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,F	Nol1		Yes
	163-2 - Volatility (Lab)	TEP	. E,F	No	~~~	Yes
	163-3 - Volatility (Field)	TEP	$N/A^4$			

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement		Use <u>2</u> / ttern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3/</sup>
§158.130 Environmental Fate (continued)					
DISSIPATION STUDIES-FIELD:			•		
164-1 - Soil	TEP	A,B	Nol2		Yes
164-2 - Aquatic (Sediment)		N/A			
164-3 - Forestry		$N/A^5$			
164-4 - Combination and Tank Mixes		N/A <sup>6</sup>	-~		
164-5 - Soil, Long-term	TEP	A	No		Yes <sup>7</sup>
ACCUMULATION STUDIES:					
165-1 - Rotational Crops (Confined)	PAIRA or TGAI	A	No8	Wile-Mile	Yes
165—2 — Rotational Crops (Field)	TEP	A	No <sup>9</sup>		Yes
165-3 - Irrigated Crops		N/A			
165-4 - In Fish	TGAI or PAIRA	A,B	No		$_{ t Yes}$ 10
165-5 - In Aquatic Non-Target Organisms		N/À			

# §158.130 Environmental Fate (continued)

- 1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAIRA = Pure active ingredient, radiolabelled; TEP = Typical end-use product; N/A = not applicable
- 2/ The use patterns are coded as follows: A=Terrestrial, Food Crop; B=Terrestrial, Non-Food; E=Greenhouse, Food Crop F=Greenhouse, Non-Food
- 3/ Data must be submitted no later than 48 months after the issuance of the standard.
- $\frac{4}{4}$  Data not required due to tentative vapor pressure (1.2x10<sup>-6</sup>), low water solubility, and high soil adsorption.
- 5/ No forest use of DCNA
- $\overline{6}$ / Data requirement not being implemented for this standard.
- 7/ Data requirement depends on results of th aerobic soil metabolism and terrestrial dissipation studies.
- 8/ No data submitted, all data required.
- $\frac{9}{2}$  No data submitted, however, all data may be required based on results of the confined study.
- 10/ Required if significant concentrations are likely to be found in aquatic environments.
- II/ Bioassay did not provide reliable data; both leaching and adsorption/desorption data are required.
- 12/ Controls contaminated, pattern of decline not established; all data required.
- 13/ Additional data required, i.e., 1/2 life in unamended soil and decline of degradates.

GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

	1/	Use <u>2</u> /	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section
Data Requirement	Composition	Patterns	No or Partially)	Citation	3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3</sup> /
§158.135 Toxicology			-		
ACUTE TESTING:					
81-1 - Oral LD <sub>50</sub> - Rat	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Yes	00096966,00086879	No
81-2 - Dermal LD $_{50}$	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Yes	00086894	No
81-3 Inhalation LC <sub>50</sub> - Rat	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Yes	00086879	No
81-7 - Acute Delayed Neurotoxicity - Hen	TGAI		Not required		
SUBCHRONIC TESTING:					
82-1 - 90-Day Feeding - Rodent, Non-rodent	TGAI	À,F	Not required <sup>9</sup>	<del></del>	
82-2 - 21-Day Dermal	TGAI	A,B,E,F	No		Yes
82-3 - 90-Day Dermal	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Not applicable	e4	
82-4 - 90-Day Inhalation - Rat	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Not required5		
82-5 - 90-Day Neurotoxicity- Hen/Mammal	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Not required		<del></del>

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

	1/		Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section
Data Requirement	Composition	Pattern	No or Partially)?	Citation	3(c)(2)(B)?3/
§158.135 Toxicology (continued)					
CHRONIC TESTING:					
83-1 - Chronic Toxicity - Rat Dog	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Yes	00082717,00082719 00085718,00026810	No
83-2'- Oncogenicity Study - Rat and Mouse	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Partially <sup>6</sup>	0008271 ,00082719	Yes
83-3 - Teratogenicity - Rabbit	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Partially10	00080869	Yes
83-4 - Reproduction, 2-generation	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Yes	00082269	No
MUTAGENICITY TESTING					
84-2 - Gene Mutation	TGAI	A,B,E,F	<sub>No</sub> 7	-	Yes
84-2 - Chromosomal Aberration	TGAI	A,B,E,F	<sub>No</sub> 7	-	Yes
84-2 - Other Mechanisms of Mutagenicity	TGAI	A,B,E,F	No7	~	Yes

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	<u>l/</u> Composition	Use <u>2</u> / Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	'Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3</sup> /
§158.135 Toxicology (continued)					
SPECIAL TESTING					
85-1 - General Metabolism	PAI or PAIRA	A,B,E,F	Partially <sup>7</sup>	00096066,0008267	2 Yes
85-2 - Domestic Animal Safety	Choice	Α	Yes8	00087015	Yes
Oculotoxicity	TGAI	A,B,E,F	No		yesll
Cataractogenicity	TGAI	A,B,E,F	No		$\gamma_{\rm es}$ 11

- \( \frac{1}{2} \) Composition: PAI = Pure active ingredient; PAIRA = Pure active ingredient, radiolabelled; Choice = Choice of several test substances determined on a case-by-case basis.
  - 2/ The use patterns are coded as follows: A=Terrestrial, food use; B = Terrestrial, non-food; E = Greenhouse, food
    use; F = Greenhouse, non-food.
  - 3/ Data must be submitted no later than 48 months from the issuance of the standard
  - $\overline{4}$ / Due to the mode of use, a 90 day dermal study is not required, a 21 day dermal study will suffice.
  - 5/ The inhalation toxicity of DCNA is very low in the acute study, therefore subchronic inhalation study will not be required.
  - 6/ Requires a mouse oncogenicity study.
  - $\overline{7}$ / The submitted studies were graded unacceptable or supplementary data.
  - 8/ Photosensitization data, information regarding eye pathology in 2 year chronic studies, and another study with emphasis on the eye as target organ are warranted.
  - 9/ Subchronic oral effects are evaluated in conjunction with the 2 chronic feeding studies.
  - 10/ Requires an additional teratology study.
  - $1\overline{1}$ / Required as DCNA is suspected to induce a systemic effect as ocular toxicity or opacity of the cornea.

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	1/ Composition	/ <u>2/</u> Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3/</sup>
§158.140 Reentry Protection					ı
132-1 - Foliar Dissipation	TEP	-	No	-	<del>-</del>
132-1 - Soil Dissipation	TEP	-	No		_
133-3 - Dermal Exposure	TEP	~	No	-	-
133-4 - Inhalation Exposure	TEP	<b></b>	» No	_	-

<sup>1/</sup> Composition: TEP = Typical end-use product.

<sup>2/</sup> The use patterns are coded as follows: A=Terrestrial, Food Crop; B=Terrestrial, Non-Food; C=Aquatic, Food Crop; D=Aquatic, Non-Food; E=Greenhouse, Food Crop; F=Greenhouse, Non-Food; G=Forestry; H=Domestic Outdoor; I=Indoor.

<sup>3/</sup> These data requirements are being held in reserve, pending evaluation of required toxicological data.

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	1, Composition	/ Use <u>2</u> / Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional 'Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3/</sup>
§158.145 Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms			•		
AVIAN AND MAMMALIAN TESTING					
71-1 - Avian Oral LD <sub>50</sub>	TGAI	A,B,E,F	No		Yes
71-2 - Avian Dietary LC <sub>50</sub>	TGAI	A,B,E,F	Partially <sup>6</sup>	00087027	Yes
71-3 - Wild Mammal Toxicity	TGAI	A	Not applicable		
71-4 - Avian Reproduction	TGAI	A,B	No		Reserved4
71-5 - Simulated and Actual Field Testing - Mammals and Birds	TEP	A,B	No	<del></del>	No
AQUATIC ORGANISM TESTING					
72-1 - Freshwater Fish LC <sub>50</sub>	TGAI	A,B	Yes	00096064,00087028 00096058	No
72—2 — Acute LC <sub>50</sub> Freshwater Invertebrates	TGAI	A,B	No	-	Yes
72-3 - Acute LC <sub>50</sub> Estuarine and Marine Organisms	TGAI	A,B	Not required		
72-4 - Fish Early Life Stage and Aquatic Invertebrate Life-Cyc	TGAI cle	A,B	No		Reserved <sup>4</sup>

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	<u>l</u> / Composition	Use 2/ Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3</sup> /
§158.145 Wildlife and Aquatic Organisms (continued)					
72-5 - Fish - Life-Cycle	TGAI	A,B	No		Reserved <sup>4</sup>
72-6 - Aquatic Organism Accumulation	TGAI, PAI OR Degradation Product	A,B	No <sup>5</sup>		No
72-7 - Simulated or Actual Field Testing - Aquatic Organisms	TEP	A,B	No		Reserved <sup>4</sup>

<sup>\( \</sup>frac{\lambda}{\sigma} \) 1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; PAI = pure active ingredient; TEP = Typical end-use product;

<sup>2/</sup> The use patterns are coded as follows: A=Terrestrial, Food Crop; B=Terrestrial, Non-Food Crop; E=Greenhouse, Food crop; F=Greenhouse, Non-Food.

<sup>3/</sup> Data must be submitted no later than 48 months for the issuance of the standard

 $<sup>\</sup>overline{\underline{4}}/$  Reserved pending Environmental Fate data.

<sup>5/</sup> Not normally required

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{\vec{6}}{/}$  Technical material must be used in the study.

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

	1/	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Use 2/ Requirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section
Data Requirements	Composition	Pattern No or Partially)	Citation	$3(c)(2)(B)?^{3/}$
§158.150 Plant Protection				
121-1 - TARGET AREA PHYTOTOXICITY	EP	No	-	No <u>4</u> /
NONTARGET AREA PHYTOTOXICITY				
TIER I				
122-1 - Seed Germination/ Seedling Emergence	TGAI	No	_	No <u>4</u> /
122-1 - Vegetative Vigor	TGAI	No		No <u>4</u> /
122-2 - Aquatic Plant Growth	TGAI	No	-	No <u>4</u> /
TIER II				
© 123-1 - Seed Germination/ Seedling Emergence	TGAI	No	<del>-</del>	No <u>4</u> /
123-1 - Vegetative Vigor	TGAI	No	-	No <u>4</u> /
123-2 - Aquatic Plant Growth	TGAI	No	-	No <u>4</u> /
TIER III				
124-1 - Terrestrial Field	TEP	No	-	No <u>4</u> /
124-2 - Aquatic Field	TEP	No	-	No <u>4/</u>

<sup>1/</sup> Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; TEP = Typical end-use product. EP = End-use product.

<sup>2/</sup> The use patterns are coded as follows: A=Terrestrial, Food Crop; B=Terrestrial, Non-Food Crop; C=Aquatic, Food Crop; D=Aquatic, Non-Food; E=Greenhouse, Food Crop; F=Greenhouse, Non-Food; G=Forestry; H=Domestic Outdoor; I=Indoor.

<sup>3/</sup> Data must be submitted no later than 48 months for the issuance of the standard

 $<sup>\</sup>frac{1}{4}$  These requirements are generally waived unless it is believed there is a phototoxicity problem.

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	<u>1/</u> Composition	Use <u>2</u> / Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	'Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? <sup>3/</sup>
§158.155 Nontarget Insect					
NONTARGET INSECT TESTING - POLLINATORS:					
141-1 - Honey bee acute contact LD <sub>50</sub>	TGAI	A,B	Yes	00036935	No
141-2 - Honey bee - toxicity of residues on foliage	TEP		Not Applicable		
141-3 - Wild bees important in alfalfa pollination - toxicity of residues on foliage			Not Applicable		
141-4 - Honey bee subacute feeding study	(Reserved) <sup>4</sup>		page-ref		
141-5 - Field testing for pollinators	TEP		Not Applicable		·

TABLE
GENERIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR DONA

Data Requirement	1/ Use 2/ Composition Pattern	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)? 3/
§158.155 Nontarget Insect (continued)				
NONTARGET INSECT TESTING - AQUATIC INSECTS:				
142-1 - Acute toxicity to aquatic insects	(Reserved) <sup>5</sup>			
142-2 - Aquatic insect life-cycle study	(Reserved) <sup>5</sup>			
142-3 - Simulated or actual field testing for aquatic insects	(Reserved) <sup>5</sup>			
thru AND PARASITES	(Reserved) <sup>5</sup>			
143-3				

1/ Composition: TGAI = Technical grade of the active ingredient; TEP = Typical end-use product.

3/ Data must be submitted no later than 6 months from the issuance of the standard

4/ Reserved pending development of test methodology

5/ Reserved pending decision as to whether the data requirement should be established

<sup>2/</sup> The use patterns are coded as follows: A=Terrestrial, Food Crop; B=Terrestrial, Non-Food; C=Aquatic, Food Crop: D=Aquatic, Non-Food; E=Greenhouse, Food Crop; F=Greenhouse, Non-Food; G=Forestry; H=Domestic Outdoor; I=Indoor.

TABLE
PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING DONA

<u>D</u>	ata Requirement	1/ Composition	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)	Bibliographic Citation	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B)?2/6/
<u>§</u>	158.120 Product Chemistry				
	Product Identity				
	61-1 - Identity of Ingredients	MP	Yes		Yes
	61-2 - Statement of Composition	MP	Partially <sup>6</sup>	GS0113054	Yes
	61-3 - Discussion of Formation of Ingredients	MP	No	~~	Yes
	Analysis and Certification of Product Ingredients:				
	62-1 - Preliminary Analysis	MP	No		Yes
	62-2 - Certification of Limits	MP	Partially <sup>4</sup>	GS0113052, GS0113053	Yes
63	62-3 - Analytical Methods for Enforcement of Limits	MP	Partially <sup>5</sup>	& GS0113055 GS0113057	Yes
	Physical and Chemical Characteristics				
	63-2 - Color	MP	Yes	GS0113054	No
	63-3 - Physical State	MP	Yes	GS0113054 & GS0113052	Yes
	63-4 - Odor	MΡ	No		Yes
	63-7 - Density, bulk density, or specific gravity	MIP	No		Yes

TABLE PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REQUIREMENTS FOR MANUFACTURING-USE PRODUCTS CONTAINING DONA

<u>1</u> /	Does EPA Have Data To Satisfy This Requirement? (Yes,	Bibliographic	Must Additional Data Be Submitted Under FIFRA Section
Composition	No or Partially)	Citation	$3(c)(2)(B)?^{2/}$
		•	
MP	Yes	00096966 & 00086879	9 No
MP	Yes	00086894	No
MP	Yes	00029057	No
MP	Yes	000868921	No
MP	Yes	00086892	No
MP	Yes	00082721	No
_	Composition  MP  MP  MP  MP  MP		1/ Occuposition         Requirement? (Yes, No or Partially)         Bibliographic Citation           MP         Yes         00096966 & 00086879           MP         Yes         00086894           MP         Yes         00029057           MP         Yes         00086892           MP         Yes         00086892

<sup>1/</sup> Composition: MP = Manufacturing-use product.  $\overline{2}/$  Data must be submitted no later than 48 months from the issuance of the Standard

### III. REQUIREMENT FOR SUBMISSION OF PRODUCT-SPECIFIC DATA

Note: This chapter applies only to manufacturing-use products, not end-use products.

A necessary first step in determining which statements must appear on your product's label is the completion and submission to EPA of product-specific data\* listed on the form entitled "Product Specific Data Report" (EPA Form 8580-4, Appendix III-1) to fill "gaps" identified by EPA concerning your product. Under the authority of FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B), EPA has determined that you must submit these data to EPA in order to register or reregister your product(s). All of these data must be submitted not later than six months after you receive this guidance document.

"Product-Specific Data Requirements for Manufacturing-Use Products" appearing in Table B permit you to determine which product-specific data you must submit. This can be done by examining the entries in the column of those tables entitled "Must Data Be Submitted Under §3(c)(2)(B)."

<sup>\*/</sup> Product specific data pertains to data that support the formulation which is marketed; it usually includes product chemistry data and acute toxicology data.

# IV. SUBMISSION OF REVISED LABELING AND PACKAGING INFORMATION

Note: This chapter applies only to manufacturing-use products, not end-use products.

The Agency requires applicants for registration or reregistration to ensure that each label (1) contains accurate, complete, and sufficient instructions and precautions, reflecting the results of data concerning the product and its ingredients, and (2) incorporates labeling format and terminology which are sufficiently standardized to avoid user confusion.

As part of your application, you will be required to submit draft labeling consistent with: applicable product-specific data; the precautionary statements and use directions; and the regulations concerning classification [40 CFR §162.11(c)], packaging [40 CFR §162.16], and labeling [40 CFR §162.10], as indicated by the following paragraphs of this chapter of the guidance document.

You will be informed later when you must submit the revised labeling set forth in this guidance package.

# A. Label Contents

40 CFR \$162.10 requires that certain specific labeling statements must appear at certain locations on the label. This is referred to as format labeling. Specific label items listed below are keyed to Tables D, E, and F (Appendix IV-2).

Item 1. PRODUCT NAME - The name, brand, or trademark is required to be located on the front panel, preferably centered in the upper part of the panel. The name of a product will not be accepted if it is false or misleading. [40 CFR \$162.10(b)]

Item 2. COMPANY NAME AND ADDRESS - The name and address of the registrant or distributor is required on the label. The name and address should preferably be located at the bottom of the front panel or at the end of the label text. [40 CFR §162.10(c)]

Item 3. NET CONTENTS - A net content statement is required on all labels. The preferred location is the bottom of the front panel immediately above the company name and address, or at the end of the label text. The net contents must be stated in terms of weight, expressed as avoirdupois pounds

- and ounces, and stated in terms of the largest suitable unit, i.e., "I pound 10 ounces" rather than "26 ounces." In addition to the required units specified, net contents may be expressed in metric units. [40 CFR §162.10(d)]
- Item 4. EPA REGISTRATION NUMBER The registration number assigned to the pesticide product must appear on the label, preceded by the phrase "EPA Registration No.," or "EPA Reg. No." The registration number must be set in type of a size and style similar to other print on that part of the label on which it appears and must run parallel to it. The registration number and the required identifying phrase must not appear in such a manner as to suggest or imply recommendation or endorsement of the product by the Agency.

  [40 CFR §162.10(e)]
- Item 5. EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER The EPA establishment number, preceded by the phrase "EPA Est." is the final establishment at which the product was produced, and may appear in any suitable location on the label or immediate container. It must also appear on the wrapper or outside container of the package if the EPA establishment registration number on the immediate container cannot be clearly read through such wrapper or container. [40 CFR §162.10(f)]
- Item 6. INGREDIENT STATEMENT An ingredient statement is required on the front panel and must contain the name and percentage by weight of each active ingredient and the total percentage by weight of all inert ingredients. The preferred location is immediately below the product name. The ingredient statement must run parallel with, and be clearly distinguished from, other text on the panel. It must not be placed in the body of other text. [40 CFR 162.10(g)]
- Item 6A. POUNDS PER GALLON STATEMENT For liquid agricultural formulations, the pounds per gallon of active ingredient must be indicated on the label.
- Item 7. FRONT LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS All labels are required to have precautionary statements grouped together on the front panel, preferably within a block outline. The table below shows the minimum type size requirements on various size labels, as set forth in the Regulations.

Size of Label on Front Panel in Square Inches	Signal Word as Re- quired Minimum Type Size All Capitals	"Keep Out of Reach of Children" as Required
5 and under	6 point	6 point
above 5 to 10	10 point	6 point
above 10 to 15	12 point	8 point
above 15 to 30	14 point	10 point
over 30	18 point	12 point

Item 7A. CHILD HAZARD WARNING STATEMENT - All labels are required to have the statement "Keep Out of Reach of Children" located on the front panel above the signal word except where contact with children during distribution or use is unlikely. [40 CFR §162.10(h)(l)(ii)]

Item 7B. SIGNAL WORD - The signal word (Caution, Warning, or Danger) is required on the front panel immediately below the child hazard warning statement. [40 CFR \$162.10 (h)(1)(i)]

Item 7C. SKULL & CROSSBONES AND WORD "POISON" - On products assigned a toxicity Category I on the basis of oral, inhalation, or dermal toxicity, the word "Poison" shall appear on the label in red on a background of distinctly contrasting color and the skull and crossbones shall appear in immediate proximity to the word poison. [40 CFR §162.10(h)(l)(i)]

Item 7D. STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT - A statement of practical treatment (first aid or other) shall appear on the label of pesticide products in toxicity Categories I, II, and III. [40 CFR §162.10(h)(l)(iii)]

Item 7E. REFERRAL STATEMENT - The statement "See Side (or Back) Panel for Additional Precautionary Statements" is required on the front panel for all products, unless all required precautionary statements appear on the front panel. [40 CFR §162.10(h)(l)(iii)]

Item 8. SIDE/BACK PANEL PRECAUTIONARY LABELING - The precautionary statements as listed below must appear together on the label under the heading "PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS." The preferred location is at the top of the side or back panel preceding the directions for use, and it is preferred that these statements be surrounded by a block outline. Each of the three hazard warning statements must be headed by the appropriate hazard title. [40 CFR §162.10 (h)(2)]

Item 8A. HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS - Where a hazard exists to humans or domestic animals, precautionary statements are required indicating the particular hazard, the route(s) of exposure and the precautions taken to avoid accident, injury or damage. [40 CFR §162.10 (h)(2)(i)]

Item 8B. ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD - Where a hazard exists to non-target organisms excluding humans and domestic animals, precautionary statements are required stating the nature of the hazard and the appropriate precautions to avoid potential accident, injury, or damage. [40 CFR §162.10(h)(2)(ii)]

# Item 8C. PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARD

- 1. Flammability statement. Precautionary statements relating to flammability of a product are required to appear on the label if it meets the criteria in Appendix IV-3. The requirement is based on the results of the flashpoint determinations and flame extension tests required to be submitted for all products. These statements are to be located in the side/back panel precautionary statements section, preceded by the heading "Physical/Chemical Hazards." Note that no signal word is used in conjunction with the flammability statements.
- 2. Criteria for declaration of non-flammability. The following criteria will be used to determine if a product is non-flammable:
  - a. A "non-flammable gas" is a gas (or mixture of gases) that will not ignite when a lighted match is placed against the open cylinder valve.
  - point greater than 350°F (177°C) as determined by the method specified in 40 CFR §163.61-8(c)(13) (ii) of Subpart D.
  - c. A "non-flammable aerosol" is one which meets the following criteria:
    - i. The flame extension is zero inches, using the method specified in 40 CFR §163.61-8(c)(13)(ii);
    - ii. There is no flash back; and
    - iii. The flashpoint of the non-volatile liquid component is greater than 350°F (177°C), determined by the method specified in 40 CFR §163.61-8(c)(13)(i).

3. Declaration of non-flammability. Products which meet the criteria for non-flammability specified above may bear the notation "non-flammable" or "nonflammable (gas, liquid, etc.)" on the label.

It may appear as a substatement to the ingredients statement, or on a back or side panel, but shall not be highlighted or emphasized (as with an inordinately large type size) in any way that may detract from precaution.

4. Other physical/chemical hazard statements. When chemistry data submitted in accordance with 40 CFR \$163.61-10(c) demonstrate hazards of a physical or chemical nature other than flammability, appropriate statements of hazard will be prescribed. Such statements may address hazards of explosivity, oxidizing or reducing capability, or mixing with other substances to produce toxic fumes.

Item 9. MISUSE STATEMENT - The following statement is required on your label: "It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling." [40 CFR §162.10(1)(2)(ii)]

Item 10A. STORAGE AND DISPOSAL BLOCK - All labels are required to bear storage and disposal statements. These statements are developed for specific containers, sizes, and chemical content. Make certain that the statement you use pertains specifically to your product. These instructions must be grouped and appear under the heading "Storage and Disposal" in the directions for use. This heading must be set in the same type sizes as required for the child hazard warning. Refer to Appendix IV-5 for the latest specific storage and disposal product label statements.

Item 10B. DIRECTIONS FOR USE - Directions for use must be stated in terms which can be easily read and understood by the average person likely to use or to supervise the use of the pesticide. When followed, directions must be adequate to protect the public from fraud and from personal injury and to prevent unreasonable adverse effects on the environment. [40 CFR §162.10]

#### B. Collateral Information

Bulletins, leaflets, circulars, brochures, data sheets, flyers, and other graphic printed matter which is referred to on the label or which is to accompany the product are termed collateral labeling. Such labeling may not bear claims or representations that differ in substance from those accepted in connection with registration of the product. It should be made part of the response to this notice and submitted for review.

#### V. INSTRUCTIONS FOR SUBMISSION

All applications prepared in response to this Notice should be addressed as follows:

Mr. Henry M. Jacoby (PM-21)
Registration Division (TS-767)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460
Telephone: 703/557-1900

For each product for which continued registration is desired:

- 1. Within 90 days from receipt of this document, you must submit the "FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) Summary Sheet," EPA Form 8580-1. Refer to Appendix II-2 with appropriate attachments.
- Within 6 months from receipt of this document registrants must submit:
  - a. Confidential Statement of Formula, EPA Form 8570-4.
  - b. Product Specific Data Report, EPA Form 8580-4 (Appendix III-1).
  - c. Two copies of any required product-specific data.
- 3. Within the time set forth in Table A, all generic data must be submitted by the affected registrant(s).

Note: If for any reason any required test is delayed or aborted so that meeting the agreed submission time will be delayed, notify the Product Manager listed above.

You will be informed at a later date when you must submit your Application for Amended Pesticide Registration (EPA Form 8570-1) and the revised labeling set forth in this guidance package.

#### Guide to Use of This Bibliography

- 1. CONTENT OF BIBLIOGRAPHY. This bibliography contains citations of all studies considered relevant by EPA in arriving at the positions and conclusions stated elsewhere in the Standard. Primary sources for studies in this bibliography have been the body of data submitted to EPA and its predecessor agencies in support of past regulatory decisions. Selections from other sources including the published literature, in those instances where they have been considered, will be included.
- 2. UNITS OF ENTRY. The unit of entry in this bibliography is called a "study." In the case of published materials, this corresponds closely to an article. In the case of unpublished materials submitted to the Agency, the Agency has sought to identify documents at a level parallel to the published article from within the typically larger volumes in which they were submitted. The resulting "studies" generally have a distinct title (or at least a single subject), can stand alone for purposes of review, and can be described with a conventional bibliographic citation. The Agency has attempted also to unite basic documents and commentaries upon them, treating them as a single study.
- 3. IDENTIFICATION OF ENTRIES. The entries in this bibliography are sorted numerically by "Master Record Identifier," or MRID, number. This number is unique to the citation, and should be used at any time specific reference is required. It is not related to the six-digit "Accession Number" which has been used to identify volumes of submitted studies; see paragraph 4(d)(4) below for a further explanation. In a few cases, entries added to the bibliography late in the review may be preceded by a nine-character temporary identifier. These entries are listed after all MRID entries. This temporary identifier number is also to be used whenever specific reference is needed.
- 4. FORM OF ENTRY. In addition to the Master Record Identifier (MRID), each entry consists of a citation containing standard elements followed, in the case of material submitted to EPA, by a description of the earliest known submission. Bibliographic conventions used reflect the standards of the American National Standards Institute (ANSI), expanded to provide for certain special needs.
  - a. Author. Whenever the Agency could confidently identify one, the Agency has chosen to show a personal author. When no individual was identified, the Agency has shown an identifiable laboratory or testing facility

Appendix II-1 (continued)

as author. As a last resort, the Agency has shown the first submitter as author.

- b. Document Date. When the date appears as four digits with no question marks, the Agency took it directly from the document. When a four-digit date is followed by a question mark, the bibliographer deduced the date from evidence in the document. When the date appears as (19??), the Agency was unable to determine or estimate the date of the document.
- c. Title. In some cases, it has been necessary for Agency bibliographers to create or enhance a document title. Any such editorial insertions are contained between square brackets.
- d. Trailing Parentheses. For studies submitted to the Agency in the past, the trailing parentheses include (in addition to any self-explanatory text) the following elements describing the earliest known submission:
  - (1) Submission Date. The date of the earliest known submission appears immediately following the word "received."
  - (2) Administrative Number. The next element, immediately following the word "under," is the registration number, experimental use permit number, petition number, or other administrative number associated with the earliest known submission.
  - (3) Submitter. The third element is the submitter, following the phrase "submitted by." When authorship is defaulted to the submitter, this element is omitted.
  - Volume Identification (Accession Numbers). final element in the trailing parentheses identifies the EPA accession number of the volume in which the original submission of the study The six-digit accession number follows the symbol "CDL," standing for "Company Data followed by an alphabetic suffix which shows the relative position of the study within the volume. For example, within accession number 123456, the first study would be 123456-A; the second, 123456-B; the 26th, 123456-Z; and the 27th, 123456-AA. Library." This accession number is in turn followed by an alphabetic suffix which shows the relative position of the study within the volume. For example, within accession umber 123456, the first study would be 123456-A; the second, 123456-B; the 26th, 123456-Z; and the 27th, 123456-AA.

Registration Standard Bibliography for DCNA. Citations are considered to be part of the data base supporting registration under the standard.

- 00026810

  Kakuk, T.J.; Weddon, T.W.; Thomas, R.W., et al. (1979) Reevaluation of Potential Hepatic Effects of Botran in Beagle Dogs--Supplemental Report: Technical Report No. 001-9610-79-005. (Unpublished study received Dec 19, 1979 under 1023-51; prepared in cooperation with Woodward Research Corp., submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:241511-A)
- 00029057

  Horn, H.J. (1961) U-2069: Acute Inhalation Toxicity. (Unpublished study including letters dated Aug. 8, 1961 from E.S. Feenstra to W. Klomparens and Aug 3, 1961 from H.J. Horn to E.S. Feenstra, received Jun 1, 1963 under PP0375; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:090404-AA)
- O0036935 Atkins, E.L.; Greywood, E.A.; Macdonald, R.L. (1975)
  Toxicity of Pesticides and Other Agricultural
  Chemicals to Honey Bees: Laboratory Studies.
  By University of California, Dept. of Entomology.
  UC, Cooperative Extension. (Leaflet 2287; published study.)
- O0080869 Wazeter, F.X.; Buller, R.H.; Geil, R.G. (1966) Somers Test in the Albino Rabbit: 100-037. (Unpublished study received Mar 31, 1966 under 6F0474; prepared by International Research and Development Corp., submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL: 090529-H)
- O0082269 Lobdell, B.J.; Johnston, C.D.; Cronin, M.T.I. (1965)
  U-2069: Effect on Reproductive Capacity through
  Three Generations in the Rat. Final rept.
  (Unpublished study received Mar 16, 1965 under
  5F0434; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted
  by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:098141-A)
- D0082672 Eberts, F.S.; Meeks, R.C.; Vliek, R.W. (1964) Letter sent to A.A. Forist dated Aug 26, 1964: Excretion of Botran-Cl4 (2,6dichloro-4-nitroaniline-U-Cl4) by Man. (Unpublished study received Mar 29, 1965 under 5F0434; submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:090471-Y)
- Upjohn, H.L. (1962) Botran Clinical Study. (Unpublished study received on unknown date under 5F0434; submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:097519-R)

- Doubs 2719

  Evans, J.S.; Mengel, G.D.; Bostwick, L. (1963)

  Letter sent to W.M. Klomparens dated Dec 23,
  1963: Botran (U-2069): Effect of oral administration

  final report, four month's study. (Unpublished study received 1964 under 5F0434; submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:097520-B)
- Johnston, R.L.; Schwikert, R.S. (1963) Letter sent to E.S. Feenstra dated Feb 21, 1963: U-2069: 2,6-dichloro-4-nitro aniline, or Botran: Skin sensitization in guinea pigs: Ref. 5567-64-RLJ-106B. (Unpublished study received 1964 under 5F0434; submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:097520-D)
- Piccirillo, V.J.; Orlando, D.A. (1980) Single
  Dose Oral Toxicity Study with Two Component'Heliothis
  virescens'Sex Pheromone in Bobwhite Quail:
  Borriston Laboratories Project No. 221-B.
  (Unpublished study received Aug 7, 1981 under
  36638-10; prepared by Borriston Laboratories,
  Inc., submitted by Conrel, an Albany International
  Co., Needham Heights, Mass.; CDL:245801-N)
- 00086879 Wesley, M.M.; Weddon, T.E.; Kakuk, T.J. (1980)
  Toxicologic Profile of Botran (2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline) in Animals and Man: Technical Report
  No. 218-9610-80-005. (Unpublished study received Nov 17, 1981 under 1023-36; submitted by
  Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:070501-C)
- O0086892 Raczniak, T.J.; Wood, D.R. (1980) Primary Eye Irritation Evaluation in New Zealand White Rabbits with Botran Technical (U-2069): Technical Report No. 218-9610-80-001. (Unpublished study received Nov 17, 1981 under 1023-36; submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:070501-S)
- O0086894 Raczniak, T.J.; Wood, D.R. (1980) Acute Dermal Toxicity Screen in New Zealand White Rabbits with Botran Technical (U-2069): Technical Report No. 218-9610-80-003. (Unpublished study received Nov 17, 1981 under 1023-36; submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:070501-U)
- Van Alfen, N.K.; Kosuge, T. (1976) Metabolism of the Fungicde 2,, 6-dichloro-4-nitroaniline in soil. Journal of Agricultural and Food Chemistry 24:584-588. (Also'In'unpublished submission received Nov 17, 1981 under 1023-36; submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:070503-AW)

00087015	Imming, R.J.; Banerjee, B.N.; Woodard, M.W.; et al. (1968) Botran: Tissue Residues and Safety Evaluation in Calves Fed This Material in the Diet for 28 to 30 Days. (Unpublished study received Nov 17, 1981 under 1023-36; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., submitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:070502-K)
00087027	Beliles, R.P.; Scott, W.; Knott, W.; et al. (1965) Botran: Subacute Toxicity in Mallard Ducks. (Unpublished study received Nov 17, 1981 under 1023-36; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., sub- mitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:070502-AD)
00087028	Beliles, R.P.; Scott, W.; Knott, W.; et al. (1965) Botran: Acute Toxicity in Rainbow Trout. (Unpublished study received Nov 17, 1981 under 1023-36; prepared by Woodard Research Corp., sub- mitted by Upjohn Co., Kalamazoo, Mich.; CDL:070502-AE)
00096058	Pitcher, F.A.; McCann, J.A. (1974) Botran Technical: Bluegill ("L. macrochirus"): Test No. 742. (U.S. Agricultual Research Service, Chemical & Biological Investigations Branch, Technical Services Div., Animal Biology Laboratory; unpublished study; CDL:127912-A)
00096064	Pitcher, F.G.; McCann, J.A. (1974) Botran Technical: Rainbow Trout . (U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, Chemical & Biological Investigations Branch, Technical Services Div., Animal Biology Laboratory; unpublished study; CDL:165061-A)
00096066	Upjohn Company (1971) Botran: Safety and Toxico- logical Studies. (Unpublished study received Apr 14, 1971 under 1023-EX-296; CDL: 210038-B)
00096966	Chevron Chemical Company (1978) Captafol Environmental Chemistry: Summary. Summary of studies 092742-D, 092742-E, 094494-I through 094494-L, 095114-D, 095114-E, 095114-G through 095114-L, 120308-A through 120308-E, 121275-A, 121275-B, 131100-A, 234046F through 234046-H, 234046-J, 234046-K, 234046-M, 234046-N, 234046-Q, 234046-R, 234046-U, 234046-V, 234046-AA through 234046-AC, 234046-AF, 234046-AH. (Unpublished study received May 30, 1978 under 239-2211; CDL:234046-A)

- GS0113050 Groves, R. and R.S. Chough. 1970. J. Agric. Food Chem. 18(6).
- GS0113052 Upjohn Co. 1976. Confidential Statement of Formula for EPA Reg. No. 1023-43.
- GS0113053 Upjohn Co. 1973. Confidential Statement of Formula for EPA Reg. No. 1023-57.
- GS0113054 Upjohn Co. 1974. Section A of PP 4F1500.
- GS0113055 Upjohn Co. 1962. PP T421.
- GS0113056 Sittig, Marshall. 1977. Pesticides Process Encyclopedia. p. 175.
- GS0113057 Zweig, Gunter. 1964. Analytical Methods for Pesticides, Plant Growth Regulators, and Food Additives. Vol III, p. 63.
- GS0113060 Jaglan, P.S., et.al. 1978. Metabolism of <sup>14</sup>C Botran in the Goat. Upjohn Co. Report No. 217-78-9760-001. Submitted under PP 2F2607.
- GS0113061 Eberts, F.S., R.C. Meeks, and R.W. Vlick. 1967. Metabolism of Botran (2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline) by the Rat. Upjohn Co. Submitted under PP 9F0558.
- GS0113062 Upjohn Co. 1965. Microcoulometric analysis of 2,6 dicholoro-4-nitroaniline. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113063 Upjohn Co. 1968. Modification of Botran determination on waxed nectarines. Report No. 211-9760-13. Submitted under PP 1G1161.
- GS0113064 Upjohn Co. 1964. Stability of 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline in frozen macerated Tissues. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113065 Upjohn Co. 1964. Sample Nos. 1-4. Submitted under PP 0421.
- GS0113066 Upjohn Co. 1964. Sample Nos. 16-19. Submitted under PP 0421.
- GS0113067 Upjohn Co. 1964. Sample Nos. 79-94, 156-165, 96-104, 106,107. Submitted under PP 6F0474
- GS0113068 Upjohn Co. 1966. Sample Nos. 915-917, 973-976. Submitted under PP 2F2607.
- GS0113069 Upjohn Co. 1963. Sample Nos. 243 A and B, 244 A and B and 245 A and B. Submitted under PP T375.

- GS0113070 Upjohn Co. 4964. Sample Nos. 6-10, 2028-2033, 2105, 2109, 2111, 2113, 2115, 2128-2131, 2134-2141, 2184-2186, 2180, 2223-2227, 2269-2272, 2293-2296, 2309-2314. Submitted under PP T421.
- GS0113071 Upjohn Co. 1965. Sample Nos. 787, 1896, 2089-2099, 2117-2123, 2198-2210, 2189, 2193. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113072 Upjohn Co. 1966. Sample Nos. 2164-2179. Submitted under PP 6F0474.
- -GS0113073 Upjohn Co. 1964. Analysis of Garlic for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113074 Upjohn Co. 1964. 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on . Washington onions. Submitted under PP T421.
- GS0113075 Upjohn Co. 1964 Analysis on onion for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113076 Upjohn Co. 1964. Analysis on onion for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 6F0474.
- GS0113077 Upjohn Co. 1965. Analysis of Celery for DCNA residue. Submitted under PP 6F0474.
- GS0113078 Upjohn Co. 1966. Residue determination for DCNA in Celery. Submitted under PP 6F0474.
- GS0113079 Boyack, G.A., and D.H. Boot. 1962. Residue of 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on lettuce dusted with Botran. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113080 Upjohn Co. 1964. Analysis of head lettuce for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113081 Boyack, G.A., and D.H. Boot. 1962. 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on treated rhubarb. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113082 Upjohn Co. 1965. Analysis of hothouse rhubarb for DCNA residues. Submitted under PP 6F0747.
- GS0113083 Upjohn Co. 1964. Analysis of Green Beans of 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113084 Upjohn Co. 1965. Analysis of field dusted snap beans for DCNA residues. Submitted under PP 6F0474.

- GS0113085 Upjohn Co. 1963. Section D in PP T375.
- GS0113086 Upjohn Co. 1964. Section D in PP T421.
- GS0113087 Upjohn Co. 1965. Section D in PP 5F0434.
- GS0113088 Upjohn Co. 1982. Section D in PP 2G2610.
- GS0113089 Upjohn Co. 1965. Analysis on cucumber for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 6F0474.
- GS0113090 Boyack, G.A., and D.H. Boot. 1962. Residue of 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on apricots treated with Botran. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113091 Kilgore, W.W., K.W. Cheng, and J.M. Ogawa. Extraction and determination of 2,6 dichloro-4nitroaniline in processed fruits. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113092 Upjohn Co. 1964. 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on California apricot. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113093 Upjohn Co. 1964. Analysis of apricot for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113094 Upjohn Co. 1974. Section D of PP 4F1500.
- GS0113098 Upjohn Co. 1982. Section D of PP 2F2607.
- GS0113099 Upjohn Co. 1964. 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on California nectarines. Submitted under PP T421.
- GS0113100 Upjohn Co. 1965. Analysis of dipped nectarine for DCNA residue. Submitted under PP 7G0602.
- GS0113101 Upjohn Co. 1967. Report Nos 211-9760-14, -15, and -16. Submitted under PP 7G0602.
- GS0113102 Upjohn Co. 1970. Report Nos. 912-9760-29, -30, -31, -52, -53, -54, -55, and -56. Submitted under PP 0F0973.
- GS0113103 Upjohn Co. 1962. 2,6-Dichloronitroaniline on sprayed Peach in California. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113104 Boyack, G.A., and D.H. Boot. 1962. Analysis of peaches and apricots dipped in suspensions of 2,6-Dichloronitroaniline (DCNA). Submitted by the Upjohn Co. under PP T375.

- GS0113085 Upjohn Co. 1963. Section D in PP T375.
- GS0113086 Upjohn Co. 1964. Section D in PP T421.
- GS0113087 Upjohn Co. 1965. Section D in PP 5F0434.
- GS0113088 Upjohn Co. 1982. Section D in PP 2G2610.
- GS0113089 Upjohn Co. 1965. Analysis on cucumber for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 6F0474.
- GS0113090 Boyack, G.A., and D.H. Boot. 1962. Residue of 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on apricots treated with Botran. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113091 Kilgore, W.W., K.W. Cheng, and J.M. Ogawa. Extraction and determination of 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline in processed fruits. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113092 Upjohn Co. 1964. 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on California apricot. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113093 Upjohn Co. 1964. Analysis of apricot for 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline residue. Submitted under PP 5F0434.
- GS0113094 Upjohn Co. 1974. Section D of PP 4F1500.
- GS0113098 Upjohn Co. 1982. Section D of PP 2F2607.
- GS0113099 Upjohn Co. 1964. 2,6 dichloro-4-nitroaniline on California nectarines. Submitted under PP T421.
- GS0113100 Upjohn Co. 1965. Analysis of dipped nectarine for DCNA residue. Submitted under PP 7G0602.
- GS0113101 Upjohn Co. 1967. Report Nos 211-9760-14, -15, and -16. Submitted under PP 7G0602.
- GS0113102 Upjohn Co. 1970. Report Nos. 912-9760-29, -30, -31, -52, -53, -54, -55, and -56. Submitted under PP 0F0973.
- GS0113103 Upjohn Co. 1962. 2,6-Dichloronitroaniline on sprayed Peach in California. Submitted under PP T375.
- GS0113104 Boyack, G.A., and D.H. Boot. 1962. Analysis of peaches and apricots dipped in suspensions of 2,6-Dichloronitroaniline (DCNA). Submitted by the Upjohn Co. under PP T375.

APPENDIX II. 2
OMB Approval No. 2000-0468 (Expires 12-31-83)

FIFRA SECTION 3(C)(2)(B) SUM	EPA REGISTRATION	NO.	
PRODUCT NAME			
PLICANT'S NAME		DATE GUIDANCE DO	CUMENT ISSUED
With respect to the requirement to submit "generic" data impose Guidance Document, I am responding in the following manner:	ed by the FIFRA section 3(C)(2)(B) notic	e contained in the refere	encad
T: I will submit data in a timely manner to satisfy the foll specified in) the Registration Guidelines or the Protocol Chemicals Testing Programme, I enclose the protocols.	ols contained in the Reports of Expert Gr	es I will use deviate from oups to the Chemicals G	n (or are not iroup, OECD
1 have entered into an agreement with one or more oth requirements. The tests, and any required protocols, w  NAME OF OTHER REGISTRANT	ner registrants under FIFRA section 3(C)( vill be submitted to EPA by:	2)(B)(ii) to satisfy the fo	ollowing data
3. I enclose a completed "Certification of Attempt to Enrespect to the following data requirements:	ter Into an Agreement with Other Registr	ants for Development o	f Data" with
4. I request that you amend my registration by deleting t			
□ 5. I request voluntary cancellation of the registration of t	this product. (This option is not available	to applicants for new pr	oducts.)
-GISTRANT'S AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE	SIGNATURE		DATE

#### APPENDIX II-3

	Olvi B	Approval No. 2000-04	08 (EXPIRES: 12-31-03)
CERTIFICA	TION OF ATTEMPT TO ENTER		
	MENT WITH OTHER REGISTRA	2TV	
(To qualify, certify ALL four items) FOR D	EVELOPMENT OF DATA		1
(10 quality, coldin) Tiez roal (collid)			
		GUIDANCE DOCUME	NT DATE
I am duly authorized to represent the following firm(s	) who are subject to the require-		Í
nents of a Notice under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2)(B) con	ntained in a Guidance Document	ACTIVE INCREDIENT	
to submit data concerning the active ingredient:		ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
NAME OF FIRM		EPA COMPA	NY NUMBER
		}	į
			4
			j
			1
	<del> </del>	<u> </u>	
(This firm or group of firms is referred to below as "my fir	·m".)		
3. My firm has offered in writing to enter into such an agreeme	nt. Copies of the offers are attached. Th	at offer was irrevocable ar	nd included an offer to be
bound by an arbitration decision under FIFRA Section 3(c)(2) to the following firm(s) on the following date(s):	(B)(iii) if final agreement on all terms co	ould not be reached other	wise. This offer was made
NAME OF FIRM		DATE	F OFFER
			;
		<del> </del>	
<u> </u>		ļ. <u></u>	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
		<u> </u>	
However, none of those firm(s) accepted my offer.			
4. My firm requests that EPA not suspend the registratio	n(s) of my firm's product(s), if an	y of the firms named	in paragraph (3) above
have agreed to submit the data listed in paragraph (2)	above in accordance with the Not	ice. I understand EPA	will promptly inform
me whether my firm must submit data to avoid susp	pension of its registration(s) under	FIFRA Section 3(c)(	2)(B). (This statement
does not apply to applicants for new products.) I give E	PA permission to disclose this state	ement upon request.	
्र । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । । ।	F		
TYPED NAME	SIGNATURE		DATE
		İ	

### Appendix IV-1

#### PRODUCT SPECIFIC DATA REPORT

EFA REGISCIALI	.OII NO	Guldai	nce Document :	cor	
			Date	·	
-		Test not	  I am complyi	na with	
		for my	data require	ments by	
		product  listed	 	Submit- ting	l
Registration		above (check	[ 1		(For EPA Use Only) Accession Numbers
Guideline No.	Name of Test	below)	Citing MRID#		
§158.20 PRODUCT CHEMISTRY					
61-1	Identity of		]		·
61-2	ingredients Statement of composition		<u> </u>		
61-3	Discussion of formation of				
62-1	ingredients Preliminary analysis		<u> </u> 		
62-2	Certification of limits				
62–3	Analytical methods for enforcement limits				
63-2	Color				
63-3	Physical state				
63-4	Odor				
63-5	Melting point				
63-6	Boiling point				
63 <b>–</b> 7	Density, bulk- density, or specific gravity		<u> </u>	<u> </u> 	
63-8	Solubility				
63-9	Vapor pressure				
63–10	Dissociation				
63-11	Constant Octanol/water partition coefficient				
63–12		<u> </u>	l 	<u>'</u>	
03-12	рH	<u> </u>		<u> </u>	<u> </u>

		Mart art				
l 1		Test not	•			<u> </u>
1				am complying with    ata requirements by		
ļ		for my	<u>data re</u>	equire		
1		product			Submit-	
ļ		listed	<u> </u>		ting	
_ • • • • • • •		above				(For EPA Use Only)
Registration T		(check	]			Accession Numbers
Guideline No.		(below)	Citing	MRID#	tached)	Assigned
63-13	Stability		<u> </u>			
63-14	Oxidizing/reducing					
	reaction	<u> </u>			l	]
63-15	Flammability					
63-16	Explodability					
63-17	Storage stability					
63-18	Viscosity					
63-19	Miscibility					
63-20	Corrosion					
1	characteristics	İ				
63-21	Dielectric break-					
1	down voltage		}		l	
§158.135						
TOXICOLOGY				1		
81-1	Acute oral LD-50,				-	
	rat			,	t	
81-2	Acute dermal					
İ	LD-50				1	
81-3	Acute inhalation,	1				
į	LC-50 rat	1	1			<b>.</b>
81-4	Primary eye					
i	irritation, rabbit	Ì	]		İ	
81-5	Primary dermal	1				
1	irritation	İ	1			1
81-6	Dermal sensitiza-	<u> </u>				
	tion	i			İ	

#### LABELING REQUIREMENTS OF THE FIFRA, AS AMENDED

		APPLICABILITY	PLACEMENT	ON LABEL	
ITEM	LABEL ELEMENT	OF REQUIREMENT	REQUIRED	PREFERRED	COMMENTS
1	Product name	All products	Front panel	Center front	
	<u> </u>	1		panel	1
2	Company name	All products	None	Bottom front	If registrant is not the producer, must
	and address	1		panel or end	be qualified by "Packed for,"
	<u> </u>	1		of label text	"Distributed by," etc.
3	Net contents	All products	None	Bottom front	May be in metric units in addition to
	1	1		panel or end	U.S. units
	1_	1		of label text	1
4	EPA Est. No.	All products	None	Front panel	Must be in similar type size and run
	1	1		1	parallel to other type.
5	EPA Reg. No.	All products	None	Front panel,	May appear on the container instead of
	1	1		immediately	the label.
	1	1		before or	
	1	1		following	
		1		Reg. No.	
6A	Ingredients	All products	Front panel	Immediately	Text must run parallel with other text
	statement	1 1		following	on the panel.
		1		product name	<u>                                     </u>
6B	Pounds/gallon	Liquid products	Front panel	Directly below	
	statement	where dosage		the main	1
	1	given as lbs.		ingredients	
	1_	ai/unit area		statement	
7	Front panel	All products	Front panel	ļ	All front panel precautionary statements
	precautionary			1	must be grouped together, preferably
	statements				blocked.
7A	Keep Out of Reach	All products	Front panel	Above signal	Note type size requirements.
	of Children			word	ļ
	(Child hazard	1		1	1
	warning)			<u> </u>	
7B	Signal word	All products	Front panel	Immediately	Note type size requirements.
	1			below child	
	1	!		hazard	
	1	<u> </u>		warning	<u> </u>

		APPLICABILITY	PLACEMENT	ON LABEL	1
ITEM	LABEL ELEMENT	OF REQUIREMENT	REQUIRED	PREFERRED	COMMENTS
7C	Skull & cross-	All products	Front panel	Both in close	
	bones and word	which are Cat-		proximity to	1
	POISON (in red)	egory I based		signal word	1
	1	on oral, der-			1
	1	mal, or inhala-	·		
	1	tion toxicity	1		1
7D	Statement of	All products	Category I:	Front panel	
	practical	in Categories	Front panel	for all.	1
	treatment	I, II, and III	unless refer-		
	1	1	ral statement		1
	1	1 1	is used.		
	1	1	Others:		
	l	1	Grouped with		
	1	1	side panel		
	1	1 1	precautionary		
	1	1 1	statements.		
7E	Referral	All products	Front panel		
	statement	where pre-	l l		1
		cautionary	1		
	l	labeling	!		1
•	1	appears on	1		
		other than	١		1
	<u> </u>	front panel.			
8	Side/back panel	All products	None	Top or side	Must be grouped under the headings in
•	precautionary	1	1	of back panel	8A, 8B, and 8C; preferably blocked.
	statements	1	İ	preceding	
	1	1		directions	1
	<u> </u>	1 : !		for use	1
8A	Hazards to	All products	None	Same as above	Must be preceded by appropriate signal
1	humans and	in Categories	I		word.
	domestic	I, II, and III	1		!
	animals				
8B	Environmental	All products	None	Same as above	Environmental hazards include bee
	hazards	1 ,			caution where applicable.

#### APPENDIX IV-2 (continued)

		APPLICABILITY	PLACEMENT		
ITEM	LABEL ELEMENT	OF REQUIREMENT	REQUIRED	PREFERRED	COMMENTS
8C	Physical or	All pressurized	None	Same as above	
	chemical	products, others	Į.		
	hazards	with flash	1		
	1	points under	1		1
		150°F			
9A	Restricted	All restricted	Top center	Preferably	Includes a statement of the terms of
	block	products	of front.	blocked	restriction. The words "RESTRICTED USE
	1	1	panel		PESTICIDE" must be same type size as
	<u> </u>	1			signal word.
9C	Misuse	All products	Immediately		1
	statement	1	following		
	1	1	statement of		
	1	1	classifica-		
	1	1	tion or		
	1	1	ahead of		
	1	1	directions		
			for use		
10A	Re-entry	All	In the	Immediately	
	statement	cholinesterase	directions	after misuse	[
	14	inhibitors	for use	statement	
10C	Storage and	All products	In the	Immediately	Must be set apart and clearly distin-
	disposal block	1	directions	before	guishable from from other directions
	1	1	for use	specific	for use.
	1	1	j	directions	
	•	1	1	for use or	1
	1	1	I .	at the end of	1
	1	1	1	directions	1
	1	1		for use	
10D	Directions	All products	None	None	May be in metric as well as U.S. units
U.S.	for use	1	•		

#### PHYSICAL-CHEMICAL HAZARDS

#### Criteria

#### Required Label Statement

#### I. Pressurized Containers

- A. Flashpoint at or below 20°F; or if there is a flashback at any valve opening.
- B. Flashpoint above 20°F and not over 80°F; or if the flame extension is more than 18 inches long at a distance of 6 inches from the valve opening.
- C. ALL OTHER PRESSURIZED CONTAINERS

# Extremely flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces. Do not

puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

Flammable. Contents under pressure. Keep away from heat, sparks, and flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

Contents under pressure. Do not use or store near heat or open flame. Do not puncture or incinerate container. Exposure to temperatures above 130°F may cause bursting.

#### II. Non-Pressurized Containers

- A. Flashpoint at or below 20°F.
- B. Flashpoint above 20°F and over 80°F.
- C. Flashpoint over 80°F and not over 150°F.
- D. Flashpoint above 150°F.

Extremely flammable. Keep away from fire, sparks, and heated surfaces.

Flammable. Keep away from heat and open flame.

Do not use or store near heat and open flame.

None required.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PESTICIDES

All products are required to bear specific label instructions about storage and disposal. Storage and disposal instructions must be grouped together in the directions for use portion of the label under the heading STORAGE AND DISPOSAL. Products intended solely for domestic use need not include the heading "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL." The STORAGE AND DISPOSAL heading must appear in the minimum type size listed below:

  Size of label  front panel in  square inches												for STC	DR.	the AGE	d type size heading AND DISPOSAL itals)
10 and under .   Above 10 to 15   Above 15 to 30   Over 30	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	.8 10	point point

Storage and disposal instructions must be set apart and clearly distinguishable from other directions for use. Blocking storage and disposal statements with a solid line is suggested as a means of increasing their prominence.

#### A. Storage Instructions:

All product labels are required to have appropriate storage instructions. Specific storage instructions are not prescribed. Each registrant must develop his own storage instructions, considering, when applicable, the following factors:

- Conditions of storage that might alter the composition or usefulness of the pesticide. Examples could be temperature extremes, excessive moisture or humidity, heat, sunlight, friction, or contaminating substances or media.
- 2. Physical requirements of storage which might adversely affect the container of the product and its ability to continue to function properly. Requirements might include positioning of the container in storage, storage or damage due to stacking, penetration of moisture, and ability to withstand shock or friction.
- 3. Specifications for handling the pesticide container, including movement of container within the storage area, proper opening and closing procedures (particularly for opened containers), and measures to minimize exposure while opening or closing container.

- 4. Instructions on what to do if the container is damaged in any way, or if the pesticide is leaking or has been spilled, and precautions to minimize exposure if damage occurs.
- 5. General precautions concerning locked storage, storage in original container only, and separation of pesticides during storage to prevent cross-contamination of other pesticides, fertilizer, food, and feed.
- 6. General storage instructions for household products should emphasize storage in original container and placement in locked storage areas.

#### B. Pesticide Disposal Instructions:

The label of all products, except those intended solely for domestic use, must bear explicit instructions about pesticide disposal. The statements listed below contain the exact wording that must appear on the label of these products:

- The labels of all products, except domestic use, must contain the statement, "Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal."
- 2. Except those products intended solely for domestic use, the labels of all products that contain active ingredients appearing on the "Acutely Hazardous" Commercial Pesticide Products List (RCRA "E" List) at the end of this appendix or are assigned to Toxicity Category I on the basis of oral or dermal toxicity, skin or eye irritation potential, or Toxicity Category I or II on the basis of acute inhalation toxicity must bear the following pesticide disposal statement:

"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 of 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."

The labels of all products, except those intended for domestic use, containing active or inert ingredients that appear on the "Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products List (RCRA "F" List) at the end of this appendix or presently meet any of the criteria in Subpart C, 40 CFR 261 for a hazardous waste must bear the following pesticide disposal statement:

#### Appendix IV-5 (continued)

"Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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."

Labels for all other products, except those intended for domestic use, must bear the following pesticide disposal statement:

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

- 3. Products intended for domestic use only must bear the following disposal statement: "Securely wrap original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash."
- C. Container Disposal Instructions

The label of each product must bear container disposal instructions appropriate to the type of container.

1. All products intended for domestic use must bear one of the following container disposal statements:

Container Type	Statement
Non-aerosol products	Do not reuse container (bottle, can, jar).
<pre> (bottles, cans, jars) </pre>	Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.
Non-aerosol products     (bags)	Do not reuse bag. Discard bag in trash.
Aerosol products	Replace cap and discard containers in trash. Do not incinerate or puncture.

#### Appendix IV-5 (continued)

2. The labels for all other products must bear container disposal instructions, based on container type, listed below:

Container Type	Statement
Metal  containers  (non-aerosol) 	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.
Plastic containers           	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.
Glass containers   	Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then dispose   of in a sanitary landfill or by other   approved state and local procedures.

Container Type	Statement
Fiber drums	Completely empty liner by shaking and
with liners	tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities. If drum is contaminated and cannot be
	reused1, dispose of in the same manner.
Paper and	Completely empty bag into application
plastic bags	equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in
1	a sanitary landfill or by incineration,
1	or, if allowed by State and local
İ	authorities, by burning. If burned, stay
1	out of smoke.
Compressed gas	Return empty cylinder for reuse (or
cylinders	similar wording).

lManufacturer may replace this phrase with one indicating whether and how fiber drum may be reused.

2. The labels for all other products must bear container disposal instructions, based on container type, listed on the first page of this Appendix.

#### Appendix IV-5 (continued)

Pesticides that are hazardous wastes under 40 CFR 261.33(e) and (f) when discarded.

## "Acutely Hazardous" Commercial Pesticides (RCRA "E" List) Active Ingredients, (no inerts):

```
Acrolein
Aldicarb
Aldrin
Allyl alcohol
Aluminum phosphide
4-Aminopyridine
Arsenic acid
Arsenic pentoxide
Arsenic trioxide
Calcium cyanide
Carbon disulfide
p-Chloroaniline
Cyanides (soluble cyanide salts, not specified elsewere)
Cyanogen chloride
2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
Dieldrin
0,0-Diethyl S-[2-ethylthio)ethyl] phosphorodithioate
      (disulfoton, Di-Syston)
0,0-Diethyl 0-pyrazinyl phosphorothioate (Zinophos)
Dimethoate
0,0-Dimethyl 0-p-nitrophenyl phosphorothioate (methyl parathion)
4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts
4,6-Dinitro-o-cyclohexylphenol
2,4 Dinitrophenol
Dinoseb
Endosulfan
Endothall
Endrin
Famphur
Fluoroacetamide
Heptachlor
Hexanethyl tetraphosphate
Hydrocyanic acid
Hydrogen cyanide
Methomv1
alpha-Naphthylthiourea (ANTU)
Nicotine and salts
Octamethylpyrophosphoramide (OMPA, schradan)
Parathion
```

## "Acutely Hazardous" Commercial Pesticides (RCRA "E" List) Active Ingredients continued:

Phenylmercuric acetate (PMA)
Phorate
Potassium cyanide
Propargyl alcohol
Sodium azide
Sodium cyanide
Sodium fluoroacetate
Strychnine and salts
0,0,0,0-Tetraethyl dithiopyrophosphate (sulfotepp)
Tetraethyl pyrophosphate
Thallium sulfate
Thiofanox
Toxaphene
Warfarin
Zinc phosphide

\_\_\_\_\_

There are currently no inert ingredients for commercial pesticides on the "Acutely Hazardous" List (RCRA "E" List).

## "Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products (RCRA "F" List) Active Ingredients:

```
Acetone
Acrylonitrile
Amitrole
Benzene
Bis(2-ethylhexyl)pthalate
Cacodylic acid
Carbon tetrachloride
Chloral (hydrate)
Chlordane (technical)
Chlorobenzene
4-Chloro-m-cresol
Chloroform
o-Chlorophenol
4-Chloro-o-toluidine hydrochloride
Creosote
Cresylic acid
Cyclohexane
Decachlorooctahydro-1,3,4-metheno-2H-cyclobuta[c,d]-pentalen-2-one
    (kepone, chlordecone)
1,2-Dibromo-3-chloropropane (DBCP)
Dibutyl phthalate
S-3,3-(Dichloroallyl diisopropylthiocarbamate (diallate, Avadex)
o-Dichlorobenzene
p-Dichlorobenzene
Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12®)
3,5-Dichloro-N-(1,1-dimethyl-2-propynyl) benzamide (pronamide,Kerb)
Dichloro diphenyl dichloroethane (DDD)
Dichloro diphenyl trichloroethane (DDT)
Dichlorethyl ether
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic, esters and salts (2,4-D)
1,2-Dichloropropane
1,3-Dichloropropane (Telone)
Dimethyl phthalate
Ethyl acetate
Ethyl 4,4'-dichlorobenzilate (chlorobenzilate)
Ethylene dibromide (EDB)
Ethylene dichloride
Ethylene oxide
Formaldehyde
Furfural
Hexachlorobenzene
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene
Hexachloroethane
Hydrofluoric acid
```

## "Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products (RCRA "F" List) Active Ingredients:

```
Isobutyl alcohol
Lead acetate
Lindane
Maleic hydrazide
Mercury
Methyl alcohol
Methyl bromide
Methyl chloride
2,2'-Methylenebis (3,4,6-trichlorophenol) (hexachlorophene)
Methylene chloride
Methyl ethyl ketone
4-Methyl-2-pentanone (methyl isobutyl ketone)
Naphthalene
Nitrobenzene
p-Nitrophenol
Pentachloroethane
Pentachloronitrobenzene
                         (PCNB)
Pentaclorophenol
Phenol
Phosphorodithioic acid, 0,0-diethyl, methyl ester
Propylene dichloride
Pyridine
Resorcinol
Safrole
Selenium disulfide
Silvex
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane
Tetrachloroethylene
2,3,4,6-Tetrachlorophenol
Thiram
Toluene
1,1,1-Trichloroethane
Trichloroethylene
Trichloromonofluoromethane (Freon 11®)
2,4,5-Trichlorophenol
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol
2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4,5-T)
Xylene
```

## "Toxic" Commercial Pesticide Products (RCRA "F" List) Inert Ingredients:

Acetone Acetonitrile Acetophenone Acrylic acid Aniline Benzene Chlorobenzene Chloroform Cyclohexane Cyclohexanone Dichlorodifluoromethane (Freon 12®) Diethyl phthalate Dimethylamine Dimethyl phthalate 1,4-Dioxane Ethylene oxide

Formaldehyde Formic acid Isobutyl alcohol Meleic anhydride Methyl alcohol (methanol) Methyl ethyl ketone Methyl methacrylate Naphthalene Saccharin and salts Thiourea Toluene 1,1,1-Trichloroethane 1,1,2-Trichloroethane Trichlorofluoromethane (Freon 11®) Vinyl chloride Xylene



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

OFFICE OF
PESTICIDES AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

#### CERTIFIED MAIL

SUBJECT: Initiation of Reregistration Process for Pesticide

Products Containing 2,6-Dichloro-4-Nitroaniline

(DCNA) as the Single Active Ingredient

#### Dear Registrant:

In accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, EPA's Office of Pesticide Programs has begun the reregistration process for pesticide products containing the subject ingredient. Significant changes to the statute were made in 1972, 1975, and 1978; thus, current requirements may be substantially different from those in effect at the time your product(s) were registered. The first phase of reregistration requires that you (1) make a commitment to the Agency regarding data development and (2) subsequently submit revised product labeling and associated information.

This mailing contains the Guidance Document for preparation of submissions, as well as a listing of your affected product(s) (Attachment A), and a separate list of registrants with products subject to this standard and which contain this active ingredient (Attachment B). The latter list is for the purpose of cooperative data development.

The Guidance Document sets out the Agency's evaluation of all available data pertaining to the subject chemical and its registered uses, and its rationale for the regulatory actions being taken at this time. Additionally, the Guidance Document contains instructions describing certain of the

steps you must take to maintain registration for your product(s). Products not brought into compliance with the Guidance Document as supplemented by subsequent information from EPA about compliance with certain data support requirements will be subject to suspension and/or cancellation.

Specifically, the enclosed Guidance Document does the following:

- 1. Introduces the purpose of this document.
- 2. Explains the Agency's policy regarding data submission and identifies, in table format, the data
  that must be submitted to complete the Agency's
  evaluation of each product. In addition, a
  bibliography identifying the data which is considered
  part of the data base supporting the registration
  standard is included.
- Sets out time-frames for submission of required data.
- 4. Explains how to revise labeling for maufacturing use products. (As the Guidance Document explains, labeling is not required at this time.)
- 5. Provides submission instructions.

Because of the variety and complexity of the requirements, and the short statutory time-frames available for certain actions, it is essential that you understand the specific requirements and procedures in order that you may respond in a correct and timely manner. Since a part of these requirements is under Section 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA, your first response may be required within 90 days from receipt of this letter. Please note that if you do not respond or do not comply fully with the requirements, your application may be rejected or your product registration cancelled or suspended.

If, after reviewing this material, you do not understand what you must do or how or when you must respond, please contact the Product Manager listed below who will assist you in every reasonable way. If you wish to discuss the data requirements or request that certain data be waived, you must write to the Agency and indicate those data requirements with which you take issue and your rationale for doing so. After the Agency has had a chance to review your submission, the Product Manager will contact you to set up a meeting for the purpose of resolving all issues relative to data requirements.

Please note that this guidance document will eventually be supplemented by EPA with additional information about compliance with data support requirements. In Monsanto v. Administrator, EPA was recently enjoined by the District Court for the Eastern District of Missouri from implementing in any way the "mandatory data licensing" aspects of §3(c)(1)(D) of FIFRA. EPA is assessing the implications of the injunction for the reregistration process. Because of this unresolved situation, EPA has decided to proceed with the requirements in this guidance package which do not relate to the "data licensing" issue and to supplement the package with additional guidance when circumstances permit.

If you have any questions concerning this Guidance Document, you may contact the Product Manager listed below:

Mr. Henry M. Jacoby Product Manager 21 Registration Division (TS-767) Office of Pesticide Programs Environmental Protection Agency Washington, D.C. 20460 Telephone: (703) 557-1900

Sincerely,

Douglas D. Campt, Director Registration Division (TS-767)

Enclosure

## PRODUCTS AFFECTED BY THIS REREGISTRATION PROCESS

Following is a list of your products affected by this reregistration process. If this list is incomplete or inaccurate in any way, please notify the Product Manager (PM) identified in the letter.

REGISTRANTS WITH PESTICIDE PRODUCTS CONTAINING THE ACTIVE INGREDIENT 2,6-Dichloro-4-nitroaniline

The information attached will allow registrants with pesticide products containing the above ingredient to contact one another regarding joint data development or sharing the cost of data development under section 3(c)(2)(B) of FIFRA. This information includes the following: EPA Reg. No., company name, company address, active ingredient, percentage of active ingredient and type of formulation, such as Manufacturing-Use Product (MP), Technical Product (TP), Wettable Powder (WP), and Granular (G).

EPA Reg. No.	Co. Name and Address	% Active Ingredient	Formulation Type
239-2273	Chevron Chemical Co. Ortho Division 940 Hensley St. Richmond, Ca. 94804	35.0%	D
239-2274	do	35.0%	D
239-2307	do	5.0%	D
239-2309	do	5.0%	D
239-2407	do	20.0%	D
239-2408	do	20.0%	D
279-2386	FMC Corp. Agricultural Chemical G 2000 Market St. Philadelphia, Pa. 19103	•	D
279-2424	do	6.0%	D
279-2498	do	6.0%	D
279-2518	do	6.0%	D
279-2611	do	6.0%	D
279-2613	do	6.0%	D
279-2963	do	6.0%	D
400-240	Uniroyal Chemical Division of Uniroyal, I 74 Amity Road Bethany, Ct. 06525	6.0%	D
400-271	do	6.0%	D
400-277	do	6.0%	D
550-42	Van Waters & Rogers Ag. Dept. 2256 Junction Av.	6.0%	D
550-86	San Jose, Ca. 95131 do	6.0%	D

Attachment B (continued)

EPA Reg. No.	Co. Name and Address	% Active Ingredient	Formulation Type
769-355	Woolfolk Chem. Works, In P.O. Box 938 Ft. Valley, Ga. 31030	nc. 6.0%	D
769-356	do	6.0%	D
769-358	do	6.0%	D
		75.0%	WP
769-395	do	73.0%	WI
1023-19	Upjohn Co. Tuco Division 7171 Portage Rd.	8.0%	D
	Kalamazoo, Mi 49001		
1023-35	do	6.0%	D
1023-36	do	75.0%	WP
1023-39	do	12.0%	D
1023-40	do	15.0%	D
1023-41	do	10.0%	D
1023-41		4.0%	
	do		D
1023-43	do	90.0%	MP
1023-49	do	30.0%	D
1023-57	do	95.0%	TP
1202-273	Puregro Company 1276 Halyard Drive W. Sacramento, Ca, 9569	6.0%	D
1526-442	Arizona Agrochemical Co. Chemical Distributors P.O. Box 21537 Phoenix, Az 85036	6.0%	D
2749-186	Aceto Chemical Co., Inc. Agriculture Div. 126-02 Northern Blvd. Flushing, NY 11368	75.0%	WP
2792-42	Decco-Tilbelt Division Pennwalt Corp. P.O. Box 120	48.8%	WP
2792-43	Monrovia, Ca 91016 do	2.0%	EC
2935-402	Wilbur Ellis Co. 191 W. Shaw Ave. Suite 1 Fresno, Ca 93704	6.0%	D
2935-403	do	6.0%	D
7501-28	Gustafson, Inc. P.O. Box 220065 Dallas, Tx 75222	30.0%	FC

Attachment B (continued)

EPA Reg. No.	Co. Name and Address	% Active Ingredient	Formulation Type
8764-7	FMC Corp. Citrus Machinery Div. P.O. Box 4800 6446 Fremont Ave. Riverside Ca. 92504	0.5%	L
8764-14-	do	9.0%	EC
8764-15	do	3.0%	L
11169-1	San Joaquin Sulphur Co. P.O. Box 127 · Lodi, Ca 95240	6.0%	D
11169-2	do	6.0%	D
34704-182	Platte Chemical Co. 150 South Main Fremont, Ne 68025	6.0%	D