

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT

RUTGERS UNIVERSITY *The State University of New Jersey*

1-16-73

COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND ENVIRONMENTAL SCIENCE
Department of Entomology and Economic Zoology
Box 231 New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

Office of IR-4 - 134 Blake Hall
Phone 201-247-1766 - Ext. 1575

January 9, 1973

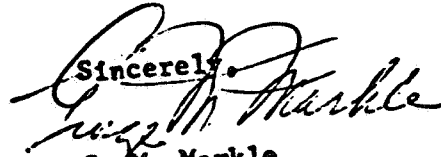
Mr. William H. Morgan
Petitions Control Officer
Registration Division
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D. C. 20250

Dear Mr. Morgan:

This refers to Pesticide Petition No. 2E1293 proposing the establishment of a tolerance of 2 ppm for residues of the growth regulator 2,4-D in or on apricots.

In response to your letter of 20 December 1972, we have sent Dr. J. C. Crane, California, a copy of your letter, and we are awaiting his reply.

Enclosed is a revised "General Label Directions" sheet, petition page 3, for your consideration. "Do not graze livestock in treated area" has been included.

Sincerely,


G. M. Markle
Asst. IR-4 Project Coordinator

Enclosure

CC Petition Control Section

TOXICOLOGY BRANCH 1/16/73

3

Revised 2 Jan 73

GENERAL LABEL DIRECTIONS

Crop

Maximum Actual
2,4-dichloro-
phenoxy acetic acid

50 ppm

Use

Growth regulator:
Aid in regulating
fruit drop for
even maturity

Apricots

Limitations

Directions for Use

Do not apply to trees
younger than 6 years
old. Do not apply
within 60 days of
harvest. Do not use
apricot kernel for
food or oil. Re-
stricted to California,
Washington, and Utah.
Do not graze livestock
in treated area.

Apply 25 to 50 ppm actual
2,4-D spray from the
dimethylamine salt formu-
lation near the beginning
of pithardening, generally,
30 to 40 days after full
bloom.

Spray trees to the point
of drip for thorough cover-
age. Light crops will re-
quire lower concentrations;
heavy crops require higher
concentrations.

Do not exceed 50 ppm.

3