

US EPA ARCHIVE DOCUMENT



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

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Releasable

MEMORANDUM

DATE: March 2, 1981

SUBJECT: Acme Vegetation Killer
EPA Reg. No. 33955-454

FROM: Sherell A. Sterling
FHB/TSS

TO: Richard Mountfort
Product Manager (23)

Applicant: Acme Division
PBI/Gordon Corporation
300 South Third Street
P.O. Box 2276
Kansas City, Kansas 66110

Active Ingredient:

Prometon	3.6%
2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1.0%
Aromatic petroleum distillates	76.4%
Inert Ingredients	19.0%

Background: A Dermal Sensitization test was submitted in response to a request made when other acute data were reviewed (see Sterling 3/28 /80). The other acute exposure data were considered adequate for conditional registration purposes.

The Dermal Sensitization study was conducted by Stillmeadow, Inc. of Houston, Texas. It is under Accession Number 244288.

Recommendations:

1. The Dermal Sensitization study is considered adequate and acceptable for conditional registration purposes.

Labeling Recommendations:

1. The statement "May cause allergic skin reaction" must be added to the "Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals" section.

2. Under "Directions for Use" please note the following:

- (a) The statement "It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling" must appear on the label. The appropriate place is directly below the "Directions for Use" heading.
- (b) The statement "Read Cautions First" is inappropriate and must be deleted. An alternative statement would be "Read Precautionary Statements first."

Review:

1. Guinea Pig Sensitization: Stillmeadow Project #1942-80;
January 6, 1981; Acc. No. 244288

Procedure: Twenty male Hartley-albino guinea pigs were treated with 0.5 ml of a substance under occlusive wrap at days 0, 3, 5, 7, 10, 12, 14, 17, 19 and 21. In 10 of the animals, the test substance was 10% v/v solution of Acme Vegetation Killer in dionized water which was the highest non-irritating level. The remaining animals acted as a positive control with 0.05% w/v solution of 2,4-dinitrochlorobenzene in ethanol. On day 35, the animals were challenged with 0.5 ml of their respective test substances at each of two sites.

Results: At 24 hours, the positive controls showed no erythema and no edema. The test substance showed erythema at 4/10 = 1 and no edema. At Day 35, the positive controls showed erythema in 17/10 = 1, 3/20 = 2 and edema in 10/20 = 1; the test substance showed erythema in 18/20 = 1, 1/20 = 2 and 10/20 = 1 for edema. The test substance was found to be a dermal sensitizing agent.

Study Classification: Core Minimum Data. The dosage levels should be: 0.05 ml initially, 0.1 ml 3 times per week for three weeks (total = 10), wait 2 weeks and challenge. Sites should be rotated.

Toxicity Category: Dermal sensitizer

**DINE IN JUNS
FOR USE
NOT FOR USE ON
LAWNS**

**NOT FOR USE ON
LAWNS**

KILLS GRASS

Read Caution First

- 1 Mix 1/4 lb. of lime per square yard of water in sprayer tank. Sprinkle dry lime into spray as it goes through the nozzle. Lime is used well as a preventive measure and to large areas when you want to give them discipline.
- 2 Apply lime solution (lime spray per 1000 square feet) on scattered weeds and small weeds until the ground is full wetting it essential for spread control. New shoots from those control materials such as Carolina Thistle and Milk thistle may require several spraying.



NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the information stated on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the in-grade statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and condition of application equipment will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

LAWNS USE FUN

KILLS GRASS

Read Caution First

- 1 Mix 1 to 10 parts of water in sprayer tank. Sprinkle on dirt area. Sprayer is used well as solvent for paint residues and use large nozzle when spraying to give larger droplets.
- 2 Apply one gallon of mineral spray per 100 square feet. On scattered weeds and small seedlings, pull the ground full westing it essential for spread control. New shoots from those control materials such as Carolina Thistle and Milk Thistle may require several spraying.

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ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	Prometon (2, 4-diisopropylamino) 6-methoxy-3-triazine)	3.6%
	2, 4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	1.0%
	Aromatic petroleum distillates	76.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS		19.0%
	TOTAL	<u>100.0%</u>

Keep Out of Branches

DANCED

DANGER See Back Panel for Other Precautions and Statement of Practical Treatment.

NET CONTENTS ONE PINT

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS Care must be taken that none of this material falls on flower beds or edges of lawns. Do not spray over roots of valuable trees, shrubs or grape vines. Never use a weed killer spray or equipment to apply insecticides or fungicides. Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes. Avoid spray drift to vegetable gardens, instruments or other desirable plants. Do not use lime until sprays have dried. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine.

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

DANGER Corrosive causes eye and skin irritation. Do not spit in eyes or on clothing. Wear gloves or face shield and safety glasses when handling. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Do not breathe spray mist. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not contaminate food or feedstuffs.

Statement of Practical Treatment In case of eye contact wash with water for at least 15 minutes and seek medical attention. In case of skin contact wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists or if symptoms do not resolve. Vomiting: Drink milk until white (if available) or if not available drink plenty of water. If inhalation remove victim to fresh air.

Note to Physician: There is no specific antidote if ingested. Do not induce emesis and take care to avoid aspiration of stomach contents during gastric lavage. Give a saline lavage.

Environmental Hazards: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of any body of water. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not contaminate water by rinsing of equipment in disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Physical or Chemical Hazards: Do not use near flame. Do not use near heat or open flame.

STORAGE & DISPOSAL Do not reuse empty container. Wrap and put in trash collection. Do not store near food or foodstuffs. Do not store near fertilizers or insecticides or

OTHER USE PRECAUTIONS. Care must be taken that none of this material falls on flower beds or edges of lawns. Do not spray over roots of valuable trees shrubs or grape vines. Never use a weed killer sprayer or equipment to apply insecticides or fungicides. Do not use same spray equipment for other purposes. Avoid spray drift to vegetables fruits or other desirable plants. Do not use this material sprays. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift than fine.

A rectangular stamp with rounded corners containing a grid of numbers and letters. The grid consists of four columns and five rows. The first column contains 'T3', 'AC', 'CEP', and 'T'. The second column contains '6 1980'. The third column contains '100'. The fourth column contains '33955.45'. The entire stamp is rotated 45 degrees clockwise.