



Section 18 Emergency Exemption

SECTION 18 SPECIFIC EXEMPTION FOR THE USE OF REGLONE® DESICCANT AS PREHARVEST TREATMENT ON CANOLA IN THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA

EFFECTIVE: June 17, 2009

REGLONE® DESICCANT

EPA FILE SYMBOL NO. 09-OK-07

For Preharvest Desiccation of Canola

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

WARNING / AVISO

**Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)**

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Follow all applicable directions, restrictions, Worker Protection Standard requirements, and precautions on the EPA-registered Reglone Desiccant label (EPA Reg. No. 100-1061).

This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of application.

General Information

Reglone Desiccant is an effective desiccant for seed and commercial canola production. Reglone Desiccant also kills most weeds present at the time of application and thus speeds up harvest eliminating the need to swath, thus facilitating straight combining of the standing crop. Pod and stem kill takes place in 7-10 days after application. Germination of seed is not affected by Reglone desiccation.

Crop Use Directions

Apply 24-30 fl. oz/A by ground or air. Use higher rates when very dense canopy and/or weedy crop is treated. For ground application use a minimum spray volume of 20 gal./A and by air a minimum spray volume of 5 gal/A.

Always add a nonionic surfactant (NIS) containing 75% or greater surface active agent at 0.06-0.5% v/v (½-4 pts. per 100 gals.) of the finished spray volume.

Restrictions and Precautions

- Observe a PHI (pre-harvest interval) of 7 days
- Use **Reglone** only on Argentine varieties.
- Spray only when the crop is at the 60-75% seed turn (green to brown) stage. Do not apply when the crop is before or past the recommended stage of maturity.
- Do not swath the crop for later harvest if Reglone Desiccant is used
- Yield losses can occur due to pod drop and pod shatter from handling or if unfavorable weather conditions occur.
- To minimize seed loss and to maintain seed quality, harvest of the desiccated crop should commence as soon as seed moisture reaches the level for normal harvest.
- Adverse weather conditions such as rainfall, cool temperatures and high humidity will slow plant desiccation and keep seed moisture levels high. When those conditions prevail after Reglone Desiccant application, begin harvest when plant material is dry and seed moisture level allows efficient harvesting.
- It is recommended to combine no later than 14 days after application to avoid excessive pod shatter and/or seed loss.

Any adverse effects resulting from the use of Reglone Desiccant under this crisis exemption must be immediately reported to the Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food and Forestry.

Reglone® registered trademark of a Syngenta Group Company

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OK10610XXAB0409



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460-0001

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food,
And Forestry
2800 N. Lincoln Blvd.
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73152

Date Issued: JUN 17 2009
Expiration Date: July 1, 2009
Report Due: December 28, 2009
File Symbol: 09OK07

Attn: Debbie Cunningham

The Environmental Protection Agency hereby grants a specific exemption under the provisions of section 18 of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, to Oklahoma Department of Agriculture, Food, and Forestry (ODAFF) for use of diquat dibromide as a pre-harvest aid treatment in canola. This specific exemption is subject to the conditions and restrictions set forth in your application, as well as the following:

1. The ODAFF is responsible for ensuring that all provisions of this specific exemption are met. It is also responsible for providing information in accordance with 40 CFR 166.32. Accordingly, a report summarizing the results of this program must be submitted to EPA Headquarters and the EPA Regional office within 6 months following the expiration of this exemption, or prior to requesting another specific exemption for this use. In accordance with 40 CFR 166.32(a), these offices shall also be immediately informed of any adverse effects resulting from the use of this pesticide in connection with this exemption.

Refer to file symbol 09-OK-07 in any future correspondence regarding this exemption.

2. The registered product Reglone Desiccant (SC formulation), containing 37.3% diquat dibromide (EPA Reg. No.:100-1061), manufactured by Syngenta Crop Protection, Inc, may be applied. All applicable directions, restrictions, and precautions on the federal label and section 18 use directions submitted with your application must be followed unless superseded by this letter.

3. Add the following occupational mitigation to the Section 18 use directions:
"Occupational handlers must wear chemical resistant gloves and dust mist respirators. Mixers/loaders for aerial applications must wear an organic vapor respirator unless using closed system engineering controls."

4. Reglone Desciccant may be applied at 24-30 fluid ounces (0.375 – 0.469 lb. a.i.) of product per acre, either aerially or by ground. A maximum of 1 application per season is allowed. A maximum of 12,500 gallons of product is allowed. A 7-day pre- harvest interval (PHI) is required.

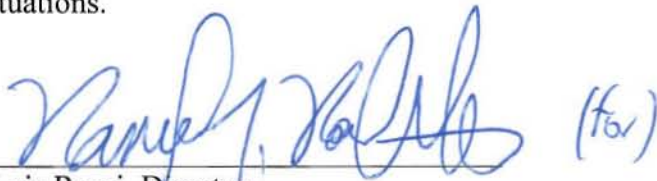
5. A maximum of 50,000 acres of canola may be treated in Oklahoma under this exemption.

6. Residues of diquat dibromide are not expected to exceed 1.0 ppm in/on canola, seed and 3.0 ppm in/on canola, meal as a result of the authorized use under this exemption. EPA will complete a document to establish time-limited tolerances at these levels in the near future.

7. The specific exemption expires on the July 1, 2009.

The registrant, in conjunction with IR-4, is in the process of developing data to support this use, and therefore, progress toward registration can be considered adequate at this time.

This is the first year that the Agency has issued this exemption to ODAFF. In order for EPA to make an emergency determination regarding future requests for this use, EPA requests that future requests include a more detailed discussion of the alternatives, particularly as it relates to swathing, as well as more information on yield loss and economic costs associated with desiccation of canola crops during baseline (routine) situations.

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Lois Rossi", followed by the word "(for)" in parentheses.

Lois Rossi, Director
Registration Division

Date: _____

6/17/2009

cc: US EPA Region 6
Johnie Dowell