



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY  
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

February 8, 2022

Dazhi Mao, Ph.D.  
Regulatory Specialist  
Nufarm Americas, Inc.  
4020 Aerial Center Pkwy., Suite 101  
Morrisville, NC 27560

Subject: PRIA Label Amendment – Adding new use on clover (as directed crop use in Pacific Northwest states of ID, OR, and WA only) and incorporating required label changes from the MCPA Registration Review Interim Decision including removal of alfalfa use  
Product Name: MCPA-4 Amine  
EPA Registration Number: 228-143  
Application Date: August 3, 2020  
Decision Number: 565201

Dear Dazhi Mao:

The application referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is acceptable under FIFRA Section 3(c)(7)(B), subject to the following conditions:

1. You must submit and/or cite all data required for registration review of your product under FIFRA when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.
2. You are required to comply with the data requirements described in the generic data call-in (GDCI) identified below:
  - a. MCPA GDCI-030501-1452

You must comply with all of the data requirements within the established deadlines. If you have questions about the GDCI listed above, you may contact the Chemical Review Manager in the Pesticide Reevaluation Division:

<http://iaspub.epa.gov/apex/pesticides/f?p=chemicalsearch:1>

Further, the Agency, in accordance with FIFRA, as amended, has completed reviewing all of the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the MCPA Interim Decision, and has concluded that your submission is acceptable.

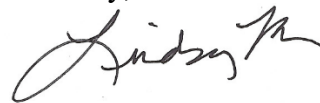
A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. The next label printing of this product must use this labeling unless subsequent changes have been approved. You must submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 12 months from the date of this letter. After 12 months, you may only distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under FIFRA and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. If you fail to satisfy these data requirements, EPA will consider appropriate regulatory action including, among other things, cancellation under FIFRA section 6(e).

If you have any questions, please contact Julia Kerr by phone at 202-566-2810, or via email at [kerr.julia@epa.gov](mailto:kerr.julia@epa.gov).

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Lindsay Roe".

Lindsay Roe, Chief  
Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505P)  
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

# MCPA-4 AMINE

FOR SELECTIVE POST-EMERGENT CONTROL OF MANY BROADLEAF WEEDS IN BARLEY, CLOVER, FLAX, OATS, PEAS, RYE AND WHEAT, ESTABLISHED GRASSLANDS AND NON-CROP AREAS.

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>	<b>% by Weight</b>
Dimethylamine Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid (MCPA)* .....	48.58%
<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b> .....	<b>51.42%</b>
	<b>TOTAL:</b> .....
	100.00%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:  
 \*2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid (MCPA) ..... 39.67%, 3.7 lbs./gal.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**DANGER / PELIGRO**

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.)

**For Medical Emergencies, Call (877) 325-1840**  
**For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**

FIRST AID	
<b>IF IN EYES</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF SWALLOWED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.</li> <li>• Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.</li> <li>• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.</li> <li>• Do not give anything to an unconscious person.</li> </ul>
<b>IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>IF INHALED</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Move person to fresh air.</li> <li>• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.</li> <li>• Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.</li> </ul>
<b>HOT LINE NUMBER</b>	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center (1-800-222-1222) or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-325-1840 for emergency medical treatment information.	
<b>NOTE TO PHYSICIAN</b>	
Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.	

Manufactured For  
 EPA REG. NO. 228-143  
 EPA EST. NO.

NUFARM AMERICAS INC.  
 11901 S. AUSTIN AVE.  
 ALSIP, IL 60803



NET CONTENTS \_\_\_\_\_ GAL. ( \_\_\_\_\_ Liters)  
 [Designation as "NONREFILLABLE" or "REFILLABLE" for containers > 5 GAL

000228-00143.20220204.MASTER

**ACCEPTED**

Feb 08, 2022

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide  
 and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the  
 pesticide registered under  
 EPA Reg. No. 228-143

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**  
**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**  
**DANGER / PELIGRO**

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mists. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):**

**Mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers, and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses)
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber > 14 mils, nitrile rubber > 14 mils, or Viton® ≥ 14 mils when mixing, loading, or using any hand-held equipment.
- Mixers/Loaders supporting aerial application to rangelands, pasture lands, or noncroplands must wear a chemical-resistant apron and a NIOSH- approved particle filtering respirator equipped with an N, R, P or HE class filter media with NIOSH-approval number prefix TC 84A. It is recommended that the respirator wearer be fit tested and trained in the use maintenance and limitations of the respirator.

Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining Personal Protective Equipment (PPE). If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**Engineering Controls Statements:** When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS. Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirements listed in the WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)].

For aerial application to high-acreage field crops:

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, clover, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, triticale, wheat, and grass grown for seed.

**USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS**

**Users Should:**

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

This pesticide may be toxic to fish, aquatic invertebrates and aquatic plants. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas.

**NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY:** This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

**GROUNDWATER ADVISORY**

MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

**SURFACE WATER ADVISORY**

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow groundwater. This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several weeks after application. A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of clopyralid from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its label. READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS), 40 CFR Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval (REI). The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the WPS.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the WPS and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is: coveralls, chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, shoes plus socks and protective eyewear.

### NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

## PRODUCT INFORMATION

MCPA is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds and is useful for controlling these weeds in certain crops. Several crops, such as flax, oats, and small grains underseeded to legumes, are more tolerant of MCPA than they are of 2,4-D. Crop varieties vary in response to MCPA, and some may be easily injured. Apply this product only to varieties known to be tolerant to MCPA. Injury to crops may occur from this pesticide. If you are not prepared to accept some degree of crop injury, do not use this product. If you are uncertain concerning tolerant varieties or local use situations that may affect crop tolerance to MCPA, contact your seed company or State Agricultural Extension Service for advice.

**NOTE:** Adding oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray may reduce selectivity to crops, possibly resulting in crop injury.

### RESTRICTIONS

See individual crop use directions for additional restrictions and maximum application rates.

The minimum retreatment interval is 21 days, except clover at 14 days.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Barley, oats, rye, wheat, clover, flax and peas treated with MCPA may be replanted immediately with any crop specified on an MCPA label or any crop for which a residue tolerance exists for MCPA. For crops not listed on an MCPA label, or on crops for which no residue tolerances for MCPA have been established, a 60-day plantback interval must be observed.

When using on flax, grain, grasslands, and pastures - do not forage or graze dairy and meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter.

For aerial application to high-acreage field crops: Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, clover, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, triticale, wheat, and grass grown for seed.

This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, grapes, tomatoes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

### LIMITATIONS

Avoid use of small-diameter nozzles. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. A spray thickening agent, such as Nalco-Trol, may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on both product labels. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. Determine air movement and direction before foliar application. Use a smoke generator or other means at or near the application site for the detection of air movement, air stability, or temperature inversions. Such a condition exists when there is little or no wind and air temperature is lower near the ground than at higher levels. Use appropriate drift control measures or avoid application when smoke is moving toward nearby desirable susceptible plants or sensitive areas.

## MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

### Aerial Applications

- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Do not release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use ½ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use ¾ swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the wind speed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Ground Boom Applications

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacture, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select a nozzle and pressure combination that delivers a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

### Boom-less Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S57) for all applications.
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site.
- Do not apply during temperature inversions.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT.  
BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

### Controlling Droplet Size - Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle – Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

### Controlling Droplet Size - Aircraft

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

### BOOM HEIGHT - Ground Boom

Use the lowest boom height that is compatible with the spray nozzles that will provide uniform coverage. For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

### RELEASE HEIGHT - Aircraft

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly

dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### **WIND**

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

**Boom-less Ground Applications:** Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

**Handheld Technology Applications:** Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

#### **WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT**

For resistance management, please note that this product contains a Group 4 herbicide. Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to MCPA and other Group 4 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

When herbicides that affect the same biological site of action are used repeatedly over several years to control the same weed species in the same field, naturally-occurring resistant biotypes may survive a correctly applied herbicide treatment, propagate, and become dominant in that field. Adequate control of these resistant weed biotypes cannot be expected. If weed control is unsatisfactory, it may be necessary to retreat the problem area using a product affecting a different site of action.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of MCPA-4 Amine or other Group 4 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g. higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout before and after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields, and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Nufarm at 855-280-6609.

It is advisable to keep accurate records of pesticides applied to individual fields to help obtain information on the spread and dispersal of resistant biotypes.

Contact your local sales representative, crop advisor, or extension agent to find out if suspected resistant weeds to this MOA have been found in your region. Do not assume that each listed weed is being controlled by this mechanism of action. Co-formulated active ingredients are intended to broaden the spectrum of weeds that are controlled. Some weeds may be controlled by only one of the active ingredient in this product.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- \* Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- \* A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- \* Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

#### **WEEDS CONTROLLED**

This product is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds. Including Mustard, Thistle, and White top or Hoary cress. The following are some of the weeds killed:

Beggartick	Galinsoga	Pigweed	Thornapple
Bindweed	Goatsbeard	Plantain	Tree-of-heaven
Burcucumber	Goldenrod	Poison hemlock	Vetch

Burdock	Halbertleaved salt bush	Prickly lettuce	White top
Buttercup	Hempnettle	Puncturevine	Whitebrush
Canada thistle	Hoary cress	Purslane	Wild carrot
Carpetweed	Honeysuckle	Ragweed	Wild gooseberry
Catsear	Jimsonweed	Red root	Wild jute
Cocklebur	Knotweed	Redstem	Wild marigold
Corn cockle	Kochia	Shepherdspurse	Wild petunia
Croton (goatweed)	Lambsquarter	Sicklepod	Wild radish
Daisy	Marshelder	Small plantain	Wild sage
Dandelion	Mexican poppy	Sneezeweed	Witchweed
Dock	Mustard	Sow thistle	Yellow charlock-mustard
Dragonhead mint	Narrow leaf plantain	Spanish needle	Yellow daisy
Dwarf nettle	Nutgrass	Stinging nettle	Yellow rocket
Fat hen	Pennycress	Stinkweed	
Fennel	Pepperweed	Sunflower	
Field bindweed	Perennial morningglory	Thistle	

#### **BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE AND WHEAT**

**Not underseeded with legumes** - Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 1.6 pints per acre for less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to boot stage. Do not spray from boot to dough stage.

**Underseeded with legumes** - Alsike, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White clover: For emergency control of serious infestations of Mustard, Yellow rocket and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. The 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre rate can produce injury to legumes. **Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage.**

Make application after cereal is well tillered in the 4-leaf stage (4 to 8 inches tall) when legumes are 2 to 3 inches tall. Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protecting canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Do not apply to small grains underseeded with Sweet clover or Vetch, which are very susceptible. There is a definite risk to other legumes if only thinly protected by a canopy.

When applying to small grains use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for ground application and at least 2 gallons of total spray per acre for aerial application.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON BARLEY, OATS, RYE, TRITICALE AND WHEAT**

Do not apply more than 1.6 pints of this product (0.75 lbs. a.e.) per acre per year for barley, oats, rye, triticale and wheat.

**EMERGENCY CONTROL IN WHEAT** - Use 1.6 pints per acre for perennial broadleaf weeds. Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 1.6 pints per acre application can produce injury to wheat. **Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage.** Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the effect of crop injury.

#### **FLAX**

Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint of this product in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment and at least 2 to 5 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 2 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud stage. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. If Canada thistle is present, it may be necessary to go as high as 1/2 pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to the flax may result.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FLAX**

Do not apply more than 0.5 pint of this product (0.25 lb ae) per acre per year.

#### **PEAS [(INCLUDING CANNING PEAS)]**

##### **FOR USE IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST ONLY – STATES OF IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON**

Use this product at 1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. Apply in at least 2 to 10 gallons of total spray for aerial application and 5 to 30 gallons of water for ground equipment. Apply to peas after the 3 node stage and before the first pea flowering. Use when peas are 4 to 6 inches tall. Peas may show slight injury, but they usually recover a few days after treatment. Do not use this product if the potential for pea injury is not acceptable. To control Canada thistle, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Peas may be injured somewhat at the higher rate of application, but if Thistle growth is heavy, control will more than compensate for injury to peas.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON PEAS**

Do not apply more than 0.8 pints of this product (0.375 lb ae) per acre per year.

Do not apply during bloom period of crop.

Do not spray peas that are stressed from lack of moisture or when temperatures are over 90°F.

Do not graze treated fields or feed treated vines to livestock.

#### **CLOVER (RED, CRIMSON AND WHITE, EXCEPT DUTCH)**

##### **FOR USE ON CLOVER IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST ONLY – STATES OF IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON**

For control of broadleaf weeds, with a total spray volume of 10 – 50 gallons per acre. Initial applications in late fall following frost when the clover is dormant. The temperature at the time of spraying should be above 40°F to provide adequate weed control.



Only use ½ pint per acre on new stands after clover has two or more leaves. A second application may be made after 14 days but before the clover breaks dormancy in early spring. For control of yellow rocket, fanweed, or other difficult annual weeds in established clover, the rate may be increased to 1 pint per acre, but crop growth may be retarded.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON CLOVER**

Allow a minimum of 14 days between applications.

Do not apply more than 2 pints of this product (1.0 lb ae) per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 1 pint of this product (0.5 lb ae) per application.

Do not apply using backpack or mechanically pressurized handguns.

#### **FALLOW LANDS**

For control of susceptible weeds in fallow lands, use 3.2 pints of product per acre in enough water to give sufficient coverage. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON FALLOW LANDS**

Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lb ae) per acre per year.

#### **PASTURES AND RANGELANDS**

**For control of Whitebrush** - Use 1-1/4 quarts and sufficient water to make 8 gallons of solution per acre. To increase effectiveness, 1 gallon of diesel oil may be added after MCPA has been diluted. Diesel oil must be added with agitation. Spray mixtures with diesel oil must be kept agitated during spraying to avoid separation in the tank. Apply in spring or fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON RANGELAND**

Do not apply more than 6.4 pints of this product (3.0 lb ae) per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lb ae) per acre per application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

#### **TIMBER LANDS**

**For control of Whitebrush** - Use 1-1/4 quarts and sufficient water to make 8 gallons of solution per acre. To increase effectiveness, 1 gallon of diesel oil may be added after MCPA has been diluted. Diesel oil must be added with agitation. Spray mixtures with diesel oil must be kept agitated during spraying to avoid separation in the tank. Apply in spring or fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON TIMBER LANDS**

Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lb ae) per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 1 applications per year.

#### **GRASSES**

**Established Lawns, Golf Courses, Residential Turf, Similar Turf Grasses and Sod Farms** - Use 1 to 3.2 pints per acre in 10 to 120 gallons of water to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White top and Canada thistle. On smaller areas, use 1 fluid ounce (4 tablespoonfuls) mixed in 1 to 3 gallons of water and apply uniformly over 1,000 square feet. Do not exceed specified application dosages for any area. Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation (watering) is used before treatment. For best results, do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours, and do not irrigate lawn for 48 hours. For optimum results, turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before and after application. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Spring and fall are best times to treat. Do not use on lawns or creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until the grass has become well established, usually after the third mowing.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, RESIDENTIAL TURF, LAWNS, TURFGRASSES AND SOD FARMS**

Do not apply more than 6.4 pints of this product (3.0 lb ae) per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lbs ae) per acre per application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**Established Grassland** - Use 1 to 3.2 pints per acre in sufficient water (2 to 120 gallons) in airplane or ground sprayer application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White top, Canada thistle and other hard-to-kill weeds; spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND**

Do not apply more than 6.4 pints of this product (3.0 lb ae) per acre per year.

Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lb ae) per acre per application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**Grasses Grown for Seed** - Use 2 to 3.2 pints per acre in 2 to 120 gallons of water by air or ground sprayer application. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot stage and on seedling grass after grass has tillered.

**NOTE:** For weed control in grasses, repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet, centipede, dichondra and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE ON GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED**

Do not apply more than 6.4 pints of this product (3.0 lb ae) per acre per year.  
Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lb ae) per acre per application.  
Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

#### **GRASS CUT FOR HAY**

Use 1 to 3.2 pints per acre in sufficient water (2 to 120 gallons) in airplane or ground sprayer application to provide thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White top, Canada thistle and other hard-to-kill weeds; spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR USE GRASS CUT FOR HAY**

**PGI (Pre-grazing Interval):** Do not graze dairy cattle within 7 days of application of this product.

**PSI (Pre-slaughter Interval):** Applicator must observe a 7 day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.

#### **NON-CROP**

**Canada thistle, White top and Meadow buttercup** - (In Non-Crop Areas such as Roadsides, Fence rows, Rights-of-way and similar places):

**SPOT TREATMENT: For weed control in pastures, rangelands and in non-crop areas such as farmyards, fencerows, roadsides, and shelterbelts:** Use 1/4 pints of this product in 3 to 4 gallons of water or 6 pints of this product in 12 to 20 gallons of water per acre to control weeds such as Canada thistle, Whitetop, Meadow buttercup, and Texas blueweed giving coverage for most extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth. Spot treatment is considered to be 1,000 square feet per acre or less.

#### **RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR NON-CROP**

Do not apply more than 6.4 pints of this product (3.0 lb ae) per acre per year.

**For Broadcast Application** - Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lbs ae) per acre per application.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**For Broadcast Application in Rights-of-Way-** Do not apply more than 3.2 pints of this product (1.5 lbs ae) per acre per application.

Do not apply this product using a backpack sprayer.

Do not apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**For spot treatment** - Do not apply more than 6.4 pints of this product (3.0 lbs ae) per acre per year.

#### **TANK MIXES**

It is the pesticide user's responsibility to ensure that all products are registered for the intended use. Read and follow the applicable restrictions, limitations, and directions for use on all product labels involved in the tank mixture. Users must follow the most restrictive directions for use and precautionary statements of each product in the tank mixture.

This product may be tank mixed with **Treaty® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 71368-74, active ingredient: thifensulfuron) or **Harmony® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 279-9577, active ingredient: thifensulfuron) for selective post-emergence control of certain weeds on Barley and Wheat. Use this product at a rate of 1/8 to 3/8 pound acid equivalent (a.e.) per acre. Surfactant may be added at 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray volume; however, the addition of surfactant may increase the chance of crop injury. Use the 1 to 2 pint rate of surfactant with 1/8 pound a.e. rate of this product. Use the 1 pint rate of surfactant with 1/4 to 3/8 pound a.e. of this product. Higher rates of this product may be used, but do not exceed highest rate allowed on the label. Always mix Treaty Herbicide or Harmony Herbicide in water prior to adding this product and surfactant.

This product may be tank mixed with **Treaty Extra Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 71368-76, active ingredients: thifensulfuron and tribenuron-methyl) or **Harmony Extra Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 279-9590, active ingredients: thifensulfuron and tribenuron-methyl) for use on Barley, Oat and Wheat. For best results, add this product to the tank at 1/8 to 3/8 pound a.e. per acre. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray volume; however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. In tank mixes containing 1/8 pound a.e. per acre of this product per acre, add 1 to 2 pints of surfactant; in tank mixes containing 1/4 to 3/8 pound a.e. per acre, add 1 pint of surfactant. Higher rates of this product may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed by this label. Always mix Treaty Extra Herbicide or Harmony Extra with water prior to adding MCPA, and add the surfactant last. This product may also be tank mixed with Treaty Extra Herbicide or Harmony Extra Herbicide for the control of Corn gromwell, Wild buckwheat, and Vetch (common and hairy). In Oats, also controls Vetch (common and hairy), Wild garlic, and Wild radish.

This product may be tank mixed with **Purestand® Selective Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 71368-38, active ingredient: metsulfuron) or **DuPont Ally® XP Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 279-9575, active ingredient: metsulfuron) after weeds have emerged. For best results, use 1/10 ounce of Purestand Selective Herbicide or Ally per acre; add this product herbicide to the tank at 1/4 to 1/2 pound a.e. per acre. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution; however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Apply this product plus Purestand Selective Herbicide or **DuPont Ally XP Herbicide** after three to five-leaf stage, but before boot (with Durum and Wampum varieties, do not apply before tillering). Always mix Purestand Selective Herbicide or DuPont Ally XP Herbicide in water prior to adding this product and surfactant. Always add surfactant last. MCPA and Purestand Selective Herbicide or DuPont Ally XP Herbicide can be tank mixed for use on Wheat or Barley or in pastures and rangelands for the control of Blue mustard, Flixweed, Tansy mustard, Canada thistle, Sowthistle, Corn gromwell, Prostrate knotweed, Sunflower (common/volunteer), and Wild buckwheat.

This product may be tank mixed with **Victory® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 71368-75, active ingredient: tribenuron-methyl) or **Express® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 279-9578, active ingredient: tribenuron-methyl) for use on Barley and Wheat. For best results, add this product to the tank at 1/8 to 3/8 pound a.e. per acre. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray volume; however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop damage. Tank mixes containing 1/8 pound a.e. of this product per acre, add 1 to 2 pints of surfactant; in tank mixes containing 1/4 to 3/8 pound a.e. of this product per acre, add 1 pint of surfactant. Higher rates of this product may be used, but do not exceed the highest rate allowed on the label. Always mix Victory Herbicide or Express and water prior to adding MCPA and add the surfactant last. This product and Victory Herbicide or Express may also be used to control Vetch (common and hairy), Wild garlic, and Wild rice.

This product may be used annually with **DuPont Glean® FC Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 352-522, active ingredient: chlorsulfuron) after weeds have emerged. For best results, use 1/6 to 1/3 ounce of DuPont Glean FC Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide per acre; add this product to the tank at 1/4 to 1/2 pound a.e. per acre. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution; however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Do not add a surfactant when DuPont Glean FC Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide and this product are tank mixed with a liquid fertilizer. Apply this product plus DuPont Glean FC Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide after the three to five-leaf stage, but before boot. Applying a tank mixture of this product and DuPont Glean FC Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide, with fertilizer when temperatures are below freezing or when the crop is stressed in cold weather just prior to winter dormancy, can result in severe foliar burn and/or crop injury. Do not apply this product plus DuPont Glean FC Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide in combination with organophosphate insecticides. This product and DuPont Glean Fertilizer Compatible Herbicide may be tank mixed for use on barley, oats and wheat.

This product may be tank mixed with **DuPont Finesse® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 352-445, active ingredients: chlorsulfuron and metsulfuron-methyl) in Barley and Wheat for post-emergent broadleaf weed control. For best results, use 1/5 to 2/5 ounce of DuPont Finesse Herbicide per acre; add MCPA-4 Amine to the tank at 1/4 to 1/2 pound a.e. per acre. Surfactant may be added to the mixture at 1/2 to 1 quart per 100 gallons of spray solution; however, adding surfactant may increase the potential for crop injury. Do not add surfactant when this product and DuPont Finesse Herbicide are applied with liquid fertilizer. Apply this product plus DuPont Finesse Herbicide after the three to five-leaf stage, but before boot stage. Applying a tank mixture of this product, DuPont Finesse Herbicide, and a liquid fertilizer when temperatures are below freezing or when the crop is stressed from cold weather, just prior to winter dormancy can result in foliar burn and/or crop injury. Do not apply this product plus Finesse in combination with organophosphate insecticides.

This product may be used with **Maestro® 2EC Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 71368-29, active ingredient: bromoxynil octanoate) or **Buctril® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 264-437, active ingredient: bromoxynil octanoate) in Barley, Oats, Rye, and Wheat in the four-leaf stage, but before jointing. This tank mix improves control of Kochia, Mustards, and Pigweed. Apply to weeds up to the four-leaf stage, two inches in height to one inch in diameter, whichever comes first. Use at a rate of 1/4 to 1/2 pound a.e. per acre of MCPA and 1 to 2 pints per acre of Maestro® 2EC Herbicide or Buctril Herbicide. Do not use this tank mixture in areas where legumes have been planted.

This product may be tank mixed with **Diablo® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 228-379, active ingredient: dicamba) or **Banvel® Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 51036-289, active ingredient: dicamba) for fall and spring-seeded wheat. Applications to fall-seeded wheat must be made prior to jointing stage and to spring-seeded wheat before wheat exceeds the five-leaf stage. Apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Diablo Herbicide or Banvel Herbicide and 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre. For use on fall-seeded wheat only, apply 3 to 4 fluid ounces of Diablo Herbicide or Banvel Herbicide with 1 to 1.6 pints of this product per acre. Do not use unless potential crop injury will be acceptable. For fall-seeded Barley, apply 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Diablo Herbicide or Banvel Herbicide with 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre. This mixture must be applied to fall-seeded Barley prior to jointing stage. For Spring Barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for spring-seeded Barley. For spring-seeded Barley, application must be made before Barley exceeds the four-leaf stage. Apply 2 to 3 fluid ounces of Diablo Herbicide or Banvel Herbicide with 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre. For fall and spring-seeded Oats, application must be made before spring-seeded Oats exceed the five-leaf stage. Applications to fall-seeded Oats must be made prior to the jointing stage. Use 2 to 4 fluid ounces of Diablo Herbicide or Banvel Herbicide with 8 to 12 fluid ounces of this product per acre.

For grasses grown for seed, such as Bermudagrass, Bluegrass, Fescue, and Ryegrass, application must be made after the grass seed crop begins to joint. For the best performance, make applications when weeds are in the two to four-leaf stage and rosettes are less than two inches across. Use the higher level of listed ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth. Apply 1/2 to 2 pints of Diablo Herbicide or Banvel Herbicide with 1 to 2 pints of this product per acre.

This product may be tank mixed with **Trooper 22K Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 228-535, active ingredient: picloram-potassium) or **Tordon® 22K Specialty Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 62719-6, active ingredient: picloram-potassium), a restricted-use pesticide. For use on Barley, Oats, and Wheat not underseeded with a legume (which is not flood or sub-irrigated and not rotated to broadleaf crops).

This product may be tank mixed with **Curtail®** (EPA Reg No. 62719-48, active ingredients: 2,4-D and clopyralid). Apply Curtail at a rate of 2 to 2-2/3 pints plus this product using up to 1/2 pint per acre in the spring to actively growing Barley or Wheat once four leaves have unfolded on the main stem and tillering has begun up to the jointing stage (first node of main stem detectable). To control or suppress weeds, make application at the maximum emergence of the target weeds, but before they exceed three inches in height or diameter (four rosettes). To obtain season-long control of perennial weeds, such as Canada thistle, apply after the majority of the weed's basal leaves have emerged from the soil, but before bud stage. A late timing of application (when the grain is between the jointing and boot stages) may be used to treat later-emerging weeds; however, do not apply unless the risk of injury is acceptable. Do not apply after the boot stage.

**NOTE:** Higher rates of Curtail or any application of Curtail following a spring post-emergence treatment with MCPA may increase risk of crop injury.

This product may be tank mixed with **Clean Slate**<sup>®</sup> (EPA Reg No. 228-491, active ingredient: clopyralid) or **Stinger**<sup>®</sup> **Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 62719-73, active ingredient: clopyralid) for weed control in Barley, Oats, and Wheat. Apply 1/4 to 1/3 pint of Clean Slate or Stinger Herbicide plus 1/2 to 1 pint of this product per acre from the three-leaf stage up to boot stage of growth. For control of perennial weeds, such as Canada thistle, 1/3 pint of Clean Slate or Stinger Herbicide per acre should be used. Russian knapweed will only be suppressed at this rate.

This product may be tank mixed with Clean Slate or Stinger Herbicide for application in grasses grown for seed. Apply only to established grasses before the boot stage. Application in the boot stage and beyond can increase injury. Do not apply to Bentgrass unless injury can be tolerated. For control of late emergent Canada thistle, a pre-harvest treatment may be made after the grass seed is fully developed. Treatment of Canada thistle at the bud stage or later may result in less consistent control. Post-harvest, Fall treatments may be made to actively growing Canada thistle after the majority of basal leaves have emerged. Use 2 to 3.2 pints of this product with 1/4 to 2/3 pint of Clean Slate or Stinger Herbicide per acre. For control of annual weeds and Canada thistle - treat as necessary, do not exceed 2/3 pint of Clean Slate or Stinger Herbicide per acre per season.

**NOTE:** Do not tank mix Clean Slate or Stinger Herbicide with this product unless the risk of injury is acceptable.

This product may be used in combination with **Poast**<sup>®</sup> **Herbicide** (EPA Reg No. 7969-58, active ingredient: sethoxydim) and **Maestro 2EC Herbicide** or **Buctril Herbicide** for grass and broadleaf weed control in Flax. Controls a mixed population of grasses and broadleaf weeds listed as susceptible on the respective product labels. Prepare the tank mix by adding this product to half the final water volume, then oil concentrate or Dash HC spray adjuvant, then Poast, then Maestro 2EC Herbicide or Buctril Herbicide, and bring the mixture to the final volume. Agitation must be continuous from the time of mixing through spraying. Mix these three products according to the rates recommended on the respective product labels, up to a maximum of one pint of Maestro 2EC Herbicide or Buctril Herbicide equivalent per acre, or up to a maximum of 1/4 pound of this product a.e. per acre. Do not delay spraying broadleaf weeds, even though grassy weeds are not in correct stage for treatment. Maestro 2EC Herbicide or Buctril Herbicide or Poast Herbicide applied with this product may cause leaf burn, retarded growth, and delayed maturity of the crop. Some reduced grass control may be experienced with this tank mix. Do not add ammonium sulfate or UAN solutions to this tank mix.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:** Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed, or other pesticide. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. 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.

### CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

**[Note to Reviewer:** The following statement will be included on all Final Printed Labels bearing multiple Container Disposal (Container Handling) statements] **NOTE:** This product is available in multiple containers. Refer to the Net Contents section of this products labeling for the applicable "Nonrefillable" or "Refillable" designation. Follow the container disposal [handling] instructions below that apply to your container type / size.

**[Note to Reviewer:** The bracketed section headers will be included when multiple container types / sizes are listed on the label.]

**Nonrefillable Containers 5 Gallons or Less:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. Triple rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. 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 are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke.

**Nonrefillable containers larger than 5 gallons:** Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Offer for recycling if available. If recycling or reconditioning not available, puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers are also disposable by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned stay out of smoke. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. **Triple rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water. Replace and tighten closures. Tip container on its side and roll it back and forth, ensuring at least one complete revolution, for 30 seconds. Stand the container on its end and tip it back and forth several times. Turn the container over onto its other end and tip it back and forth several times. Empty the rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal.

Repeat this procedure two more times. **Pressure rinse as follows:** Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or mix tank or collect rinsate for later use or disposal. Insert pressure rinsing nozzle in the side of the container, and rinse at about 40 psi for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip.

**Refillable containers larger than 5 gallons:** Refillable container. Refill this container with pesticide only. Do not reuse this container for any other purpose. Cleaning the container before final disposal is the responsibility of the person disposing of the container. Cleaning before refilling is the responsibility of the refiller. To clean the container before final disposal, empty the remaining contents from this container into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container about 10% full with water. Agitate vigorously or recirculate water with the pump for two minutes. Pour or pump rinsate into application equipment or rinsate collection system. Repeat this rinsing procedure two more times.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

### WARRANTY DISCLAIMER

**The directions for use of this product must be followed carefully. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, (1) THE GOODS DELIVERED TO YOU ARE FURNISHED "AS IS" BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND (2) MANUFACTURER AND SELLER MAKE NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND TO BUYER OR USER, EITHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE, OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO INEFFECTIVENESS, MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS THE PRESENCE OR ABSENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS USED IN COMBINATION WITH THE GOODS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, INCLUDING WEATHER, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER AND ASSUMED BY BUYER OR USER. THIS WRITING CONTAINS ALL OF THE REPRESENTATIONS AND AGREEMENTS BETWEEN BUYER,**

MANUFACTURER AND SELLER, AND NO PERSON OR AGENT OF MANUFACTURER OR SELLER HAS ANY AUTHORITY TO MAKE ANY REPRESENTATION OR WARRANTY OR AGREEMENT RELATING IN ANY WAY TO THESE GOODS.

**LIMITATION OF LIABILITY**

TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, IN NO EVENT SHALL MANUFACTURER OR SELLER BE LIABLE FOR SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL, OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES, OR FOR DAMAGES IN THEIR NATURE OF PENALTIES RELATING TO THE GOODS SOLD, INCLUDING USE, APPLICATION, HANDLING, AND DISPOSAL. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, MANUFACTURER OR SELLER SHALL NOT BE LIABLE TO BUYER OR USER BY WAY OF INDEMNIFICATION TO BUYER OR TO CUSTOMERS OF BUYER, IF ANY, OR FOR ANY DAMAGES OR SUMS OF MONEY, CLAIMS OR DEMANDS WHATSOEVER, RESULTING FROM OR BY REASON OF, OR ARISING OUT OF THE MISUSE, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL WARNINGS OR INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE, OF THE GOODS SOLD BY MANUFACTURER OR SELLER TO BUYER. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER, USER, OR ITS CUSTOMERS. TO THE EXTENT CONSISTENT WITH APPLICABLE LAW, BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND MANUFACTURER'S OR SELLER'S TOTAL LIABILITY SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

**If you do not agree with or do not accept any of the directions for use, the warranty disclaimers, or limitations on liability, do not use the product, and return it unopened to the Seller, and the purchase price will be refunded.**

(RV020422)

Treaty, Purestand, Victory, Maestro, Diablo, Trooper, and Clean Slate are registered trademarks of Nufarm Americas Inc. All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

**Optional Marketing Claims:**

Grow a better tomorrow.

Nufarm Grow a better tomorrow.