US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION GENCY	228-199	DATE OF ISSUANCE	
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS	<u> </u>	LNOV 2.4 1986 —	
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460	TERM OF ISSUANCE		
s. ./.	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT		
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION REREGISTRATION	River all Splane:		
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,	of MCPA		
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)			
NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)			
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NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be			
submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce, in any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number,			
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.			
A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.			
Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect			
health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pest- icide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this			
Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to			
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ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE			
SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL		DATE	
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ADDENDUM TO NOTICE OF REGISTRATION EPA REGISTRATION NO. 228-199

As labels are printed, under ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS, change the first sentence to read: "Do not apply directly to water except ad directed for rice."

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RIVERDALE

SODIUM SALT OF MCPA

To Control Certain Weeds in Small Grains, Rice, Peas, Seed Flax, Grassland and Pastures, Lawns and Turf, Grasses Grown for Seed and Non-Crop Areas

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method *2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent.. 20.05%, 1.86 lbs./gal.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements and Statement of Practical Treatment

Only for Sale To, Use and Storage By Agricultural Personnel or Commercial Applicators

EPA REG. NO. 228-ROO

NET CONTENTS

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS 60411-3699

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Do not inhale spray mist. Causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes. Do not allow contact with skin or clothing.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Induce vomiting immediately by giving two

glasses of water and stick finger down throat. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

If In Eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water for at

least 15 minutes and seek medical attention.

If On Skin: Wash exposed skin gently with plenty of soap

and water.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. This product is toxic to fish. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to susceptible plants such as beans and other legumes, cotton, flowers, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables and other plants. Do not use this product with amine salts of 2,4-D. permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying..... when wind exceed 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce. a fine droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of. spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using nozzles which produce... a coarse spray pattern and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to susceptible crops as injury may result.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE .

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

Rev 11/7/86

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Read entire label before using this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Sodium Salt of MCPA is a very slow acting systemic herbicide. This property allows the chemical to translocate into the root system before the tops are killed. Other chemicals do not control this slowly. This results in effective control without sterilizing the soil.

This product is recommended to control the following as well as many other noxious plants susceptible to MCPA.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Cocklebur Dragon head Goatsbeard Kochia Lambsquarter Marshelder Mint Stinkweed
Pepperweed(field)
Puncturevine
Purslane
Ragweed
Stinkweed
Wild radish
Wintercress
Yellow rocket

Shepherdspurse

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Arrowhead
Bulrush
Burhead
Buttercup
Canada thistle
Dandelion
Hempnettle

Pigweed Sow thistle
Plantain Stinging nettle
Redstem Sunflower
Russian pigweed Vetch
Russian thistle Waterhyssop
Sedge Waterplantain
Silverleaf nightshade Whitetop
(Hoary cress)

(RIGHT SIDE PANEL)

PREPARATION OF SPRAY: For aerial application use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground application use a conventional low pressure, low volume sprayer that delivers 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

When diluting, the material must be mixed thoroughly before using. If the material is allowed to stand for any length of time after dilution, it should be stirred again before using.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING: (Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye): Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use ½ to 1 pint per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to the boot stage. Use up to 3 pints per acre for the less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage.

RICE: This product can be used to replace 2,4-D in the weed spraying programs. Follow state and local spraying regulations and recommendations. Observe the same precautions against drift onto cotton and other susceptible crops as for the 2,4-D spraying. Treated effluent waters may be harmful to fish and other aquatic life. Do not grow. crayfish or catfish in treated rice fields. Apply 3 to 5 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 30 gallons) to give coverage. Use lower rate where arrowhead, waterplantain and redstem are the only weeds. Use the 5 pint rate where sedge and bulrush are also present. Make application only when weeds are present and where rice is welf:

established, 6 to 8 inches above water: no sooner than 35 and no later than 65 days after seeding or when crop stems begin to elongate. Water should not be less than 2 to 3 inches deep at shallowest point. Do not spray after rice is in the boot stage, or when temperatures are over 90°F.

PEAS: Use $\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre when peas are 4 to 6 inches tall using 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not spray while peas are in blossom. Peas may show light injury but they usually recover a few days after treatment. Use the higher rate before buds form on Canada thistle to prevent from going to seed.

Do not feed treated vines to livestock.

Do not forage or graze treated pea fields.

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

SEED FLAX: Where 2 to 3 ounces of MCPA acid equivalent per acre is recommended for susceptible weeds, use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 pint of this product per acre in at least 15 to 20 gallons of water. Apply when all weeds are up and flax has at least 3 to 4 leaves, or is 3 to 4 inches tall, and before flax comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. For moderately resistant weeds, spot spraying with a heavier rate may be necessary. Use $1\frac{1}{4}$ to $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints per acre to prevent seed production by Canada thistle. Do not spray flax underseeded with legumes without first consulting local weed specialist.

SMALL GRAINS(Wheat, Barley, Rye, Oats) NOT underseeded with mixed legumes.

Broadleaf Weeds: Use 1 to 3 pints per acre in the spring when grain is fully tillered and 8 to 10 inches tall. Do not spray when grain is in the boot to dough stage.

Emergency Treatment of perennial Broadleaf Weeds in Wheat: Use 6 pints per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 6 pint (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per application of any MCPA product 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 extent of crop injury. Treat in the spring when grain is fully tillered and 8 to 10 inches tall.

NOTE: For Small Grains, Flax and Sorghum application, do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.

(REAR PANEL)

ESTABLISHED GRASSLANDS & PASTURES: Use 2 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for whitetop, Canada thistle and other less easy-to-control weeds; "spray perennials in early-bud to full bloom stage and reapply to regrowth in fall. Spray other weeds in spring or fall when they are actively growing.

ESTABLISHED LAWNS AND TURF: Use 2 fluid ounces in 3 to 5 gallons of

WATER: APPLY UNIFORMLY OVER 1,000 SQUARE FEET. On larger areas use 2 to 6 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water. Apply spring or fall for best results. Do not mow within 2 days before or after application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head come into boot and on seedling grass after grass is tillered.

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

NON-CROP SPRAYING (Canada thistle, Whitetop, meadow buttercup, Field bindweed and Morningglory): For spot treatment use $\frac{1}{2}$ to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or $l\frac{1}{2}$ gallons of this product per acre in sufficient water to give coverage and spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again in fall regrowth.

NOTE: For Nonfood Uses, Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within seven days of treatment.

NOTE: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or

storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep containers tightly sealed when not in Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Waste resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste!.... disposal facility. 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. CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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

WARRANTY

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer

state and local authorities.

assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability, and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.