US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (75-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460	EPA REGIST	ERATION NO.	SEP 1 9	
	TERM OF ISSUANCE Verida (depos)			
NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION	NAME OF P	ESTICIDE PRO		
(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	k:	ver da Le	MCPA TOE 5.1% RO	
MAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)	 	·····		
The Porcel F Sawyer hiverdal Company 425 West 194th street Glenwood, Illinois 6:425-1		٦		
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NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance fro aubmitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number	to use of the			
On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the at the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.	bove named p	esticide is h	ereby Registered/Reregistered u	nder
A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Regis	stration/Rere	gistration is	returned herewith.	
Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement of health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, icide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to by others.	may at any te in connecti exclusive use	ime suspend on with the re of the name	or cancel the registration of a pe egistration of a product under the or to its use if it has been cover	est- is red
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SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	1.		DATE 1/12/11	\neg
PA Form \$570-6 (Rev. 5-76) PREVIOUS EDITION N	AY BE USED	UNTIL SUPPI	LY IS EXHAUSTED.	

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RIVERDALE

MCPA IOE 5.2# EC

FOR THE SELECTIVE CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN SMALL GRAINS, RIGE, GRASSES, RANGELANDS, PASTURES, AND NON-CROP AREAS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) Ester of 2-Methyl-4-Chloro-

phenoxyacetic Acid* 91.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 9.07 TOTAL 100.07

Isomer Specific ACAC Method, Equivalent to: *2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 58.4%, 5.2 lbs./gal.

KEEP OUT OF PEACE OF CHILDREN

WARNING

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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EPA REG. NO. 228-EAT

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS in h.PA Deced Dated

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

SEP 1 9 1991

GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

Under the Federal Insectede. Pungicide, and the man to Act as amended, for the posticide stered under EPA Reg. No.

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING

May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear protective clothing and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Rev. A/O 5/15/91

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF ON SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water and rinse thoroughly. Get

medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 to 2 glasses

of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth

to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get

medical attention at once.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters or rinsate nor pour washwaters on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters. Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides. 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. Avoid use of small-diameter nozzles. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Most cases of grouncwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPA pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing and transferring this pesticide will reduce the probability of spills. Placement of the mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its - labeling. Read entire label before using this product.

EFFECTIVENESS ON WEEDS: MCPA IOE 5.2# EC is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds. On mustard, thistle, and white top or hoary cress, it has superiority over 2.4-D. The following are some of the weeds killer: Beggarticks, Burcucumber, Burdock, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carpetweed, Catsear, Chervil, Cocklebur, Croton, Daisy, Dandelion, Dock, Dragon heat mint, Dwarf nettle, Fanweed, Fat hen, Fennel, Field bindweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Halbertleaved salt brush, Hempnettle, Hoary cress, Koneysuckle, Jimsonweed, Knotweed, Kochia, Lambsquarters (Goosefoot), Marshelder. Mexican poppy, Miner's lettuce, Narrow leaf plantain, Nutgrass, Pennycress, Papperweed, Perennial morningglory, Perennial ragweed, Pigweed, Poison hemlock, Prickly lettuce, Ouncturevine, Purslane, Red root, Redstem, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Small plantain, Sneezeweed, Sowthistle, Spanish needle, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Sunflower, Thornapple, Tree-of-heaven, Vetch, Whitebush, Wild carrot, Wild gooseberry,

Wild jute, Wild marigold, Wild petunia, Wild radish, Wild sage, Witchweed, Yellow charlock-mustard, Yellow daisy, Yellow rocket.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING

NOTE: When using on grains and flax - do not forage or graze dairy and meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter. Also, except for small underseeded grains, use at least 8 to 10 gallons of water per acre for ground application and at least 1 to 5 gallons of water per acre for serial application.

SMALL GRAINS: Wheat, Barley, Rye (For small grains underseeded with legumes, see the small grains paragraph below.) Spring planted - not seeded to legumes. Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 1/3 to 1 pint of this product per acre for the more susceptible weeds and up to 2 pints per acre for less susceptible weeds. Treat when fully tillered grains have reached 3 to 4 leaf stage (8 to 10 inches tall). Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage.
Fall Planted - Fall application - not seeded to legumes. The safest time to treat is when Fall planted are fully tillered and have reached 3 to 4 leaf to the

Fall Planted - Fall application - not seeded to legumes. The safest time to treat is when Fall planted small grains are fully tillered and have reached 3 to 4 leaf to the boot stage (8 to 10 inches tall). Infestations of broadleaf weeds germinating in Fall and winter may, however, justify treatment at an earlier stage. Fall planted wheat, barley, or rye can be sprayed with 1/3 to 3/4 pint of MCPA IOE 5.2# EC per acre from the 3 to 4 leaf stage to the boot stage. Spring application - Apply in early Spring when annual broadleaf weeds are small and grain is fully tillered but before grain is in the jointed stage.

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SMALL GRAINS - Underseeded with Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover: For emergency control of serious infestations of mustard, yellow rocket, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 3 to 6 oz. in not more than 1 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well tillered (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot 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 vetch or sweet clover, which are very susceptible. There is also some risk to other legumes if only thinly protected by a canopy.

OATS: Spray after oats are fully tillered (4 to 6 inches tall) but before they are in the boot to dough stage. Apply the lower rate of 6 oz. where annual weeds are the problem, the higher rate of 3/4 pint for perennial weeds.

RICE (California and other areas where recommended):
For control of arrowhead, water plantain and red stem, apply 1 to 1-3/4 pints per acre.
Use 1-3/4 pints per acre where sedge*, nutgrass, curly indigo, and bullrush are also present. Treat only when rice is well established, 6 to 8 inches above water, no sooner than 55 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 boot stage or when temperature is over 90°F. Do not grow crayfish or catfish in treated rice fields. *In some cases, sedge is only partially controlled.

WIACTOWER THOTA TOP NOTA PO

FLAX: Use 3 to 6 oz. per acre. Use lower rate where susceptible weeds such as mustard are the main problem. Use higher rate when weeds such as pigweed, lambsquarters, stinkweed, ragweed, cocklebur are the problem. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 2 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud. 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 flax may result.

RANGE AND TIMBER LANDS: For control of Whitebrush - Use 1 quart in mixture of 1 gallon of diesel oil and sufficient water to make 8 gallons of solution per acre.

Apply in Spring or Fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall.

GRASSES: Established Lawns, Golf Courses and similar Turf Grasses - Use 3/4 to 2 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for white top and Canada thistle. On smaller areas use 3/4 fluid ounce (3 tablespoonfuls) mixed in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply uniformly over 2,000 square feet. Do not mow within 2 days before or after application. Spring and Fall are best times to treat. Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until the grass has become well established.

Established Grassland and Pastures - Use 3/4 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water (2 to 100 gallons of mixture) in airplane or ground spray application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for white top, Canada thistle and other less easy-to-kill weeds; spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in Fall. Other weeds in Spring or Fall.

Grasses Grown for Seed - Use 3/4 to 1-1/2 pints per acre in 1 to 50 gallons of water by carrier 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 area, bent, buffalo, carpet, centipede, dichondra and St. Augustine may also be injured by the treatment.

NON-CROP SPRAYING: Canada thistle, White top and Meadow buttercup. (In Non-Crop Areas such as Roadsides, Fence rows, Rights-of-way and similar places): For spot treatment use 3 oz. to 3 to 4 gallons of water or 1/2 gallon per acre in 12 to 20 gallons of water to give coverage for most extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on Fall regrowth.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. 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. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes 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 State and local authorities.

NOTICE: Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixing with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of the material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. (RS 030191/RS 051591)