

228-279

04/14/1995

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US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS
REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767)
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

EPA REGISTRATION NO.

DATE OF ISSUANCE

228-279

April 14, 1995

TERM OF ISSUANCE

Conditional

NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT

Dri-MCPA™ ARBIDE

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: REGISTRATION
 REREGISTRATION

(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Riverdale Chemical Company
425 West 194th Street
Glenwood, IL 60425-1584

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 pesticide 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 exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Add the phrase "EPA Registration No 228-279 to the label before you release the product for shipment.
2. Submit one (1) copy of the final printed labeling before your release the product for shipment.
3. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of this product under FIFRA Sec. 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data; and submit acceptable responses required for reregistration of this product under FIFRA Sec. 4.
4. Conditions listed on the second page of this Notice of Registration entitled: Addendum To Notice of Conditional Registration.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions. A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7610)

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Joanne I. Miller

DATE

4/14/95

ADDENDUM TO NOTICE OF CONDITIONAL REGISTRATION

Dri-ACPA™ Amino (EPA Registration No. 226-279)

1. Revise the section "Weed Control in Established Alfalfa", the phrase "when the alfalfa are dormant" to read "when the alfalfa is dormant".
 2. Revise the "Precautionary Statements" to reflect a Category I pesticide product for acute inhalation toxicity, in compliance with section 156.4, Federal Register Vol. 49:37978-37995. Revise the EPA Worker Protection Standard section of the label to reflect a Category I pesticide product based on inhalation toxicity. Until the submitted study has been reviewed and found acceptable, this labeling is required.
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RIVERDALE
DRI-MCPA™ AMINE

For Selective Postemergent Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds In Wheat,
Oats, Barley, Rye, Established Grasslands and Non-Crop Areas.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Dimethylamine Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	95.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	4.5%
	TOTAL	100.0%
Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:		
*2 Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid	78.0%

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 label, find someone
to explain it to you in detail.)
See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements
And Statement of Practical Treatment

NET CONTENTS LBS.

EPA REG. NO. 228-ETO

EPA EST. 228-IL-1

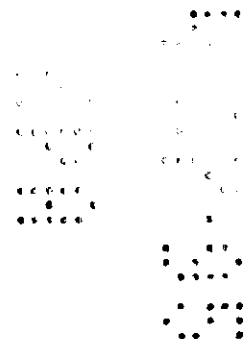
MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

ACCEPTED
with **COMMENTS**
In EPA Letter Dated

APR 14 1995

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

228-279



(Side Panels)

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

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing.

NON-WPS USES: Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use NOT covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- in general, only agricultural plant uses are covered by the WPS -- must wear: goggles or face shield, protective clothing and rubber gloves.

WPS USES: Personal Protective Equipment - Applicators and other handlers who handle this pesticide for any use covered by the Worker Protection Standard (40 CFR Part 170) -- in general, agricultural plant uses are covered -- must wear: coveralls over short sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear, chemical resistant headgear for overhead exposure and chemical-resistant apron. 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, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. After each day of use, clothing of PPE must not be reused until it has been cleaned.

Engineering Controls Statements: When handlers use closed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

USERS SHOULD: Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet. Remove clothing 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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Call physician. Hold eyelids open and flush eyes with a gentle steady stream of water for 15 minutes.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call physician or Poison Control Center. Drink promptly a large amount of milk, egg whites, or gelatin mixture, or if these are not available a large amount of water. Avoid alcohol.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or 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 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 groundwater 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. 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, 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. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard. 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 Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is: coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants, waterproof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, protective eyewear and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

GENERAL 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 oats, and small grains under-seeded 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.

Just add one-third of the recommended water to your spray tank. Then add the appropriate amount of Dri-MCPA™ Amine into the spray tank. Agitate for five minutes then add the other two-thirds water to your spray tank. Once dissolved, Dri-MCPA Amine will make a stable water solution. It is non-flammable.

NOTE: (1) Adding oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray may reduce select-

ivity to crops, possibly resulting in crop injury. (2) Two "heaping" tablespoonfuls equals one ounce of Dri-MCPA Amine.

EFFECTIVENESS ON WEEDS: Riverdale Dri-MCPA™ Amine 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 killed: Beggartick, Burcucumber, Burdock, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carpetweed, Catsear, Cocklebur, Croton, Daisy, Dandelion, Dock, Dragon head mint, Dwarf nettle, Fat hen, Fennel, Field bindweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Halbertleaved salt bush, Hempnettle, Hoary cress, Honeysuckle, Jimsonweed, Knotweed, Kochia, Lambsquarter, Marshelder, Mexican poppy, Mustard, Narrow leaf plantain, Nutgrass, Pennycress, Pepperweed, Perennial morningglory, Pigweed, Plantain, Poison hemlock, Prickly lettuce, Puncturevine, Purslane, Ragweed, Red root, Redstem, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Small plantain, Sneezeweed, Sow thistle, Spanish needle, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Sunflower, Thornapple, Tree-of-heaven, Vetch, White top, Whitebrush, 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 grain, grasslands, and pastures - do not forage or graze dairy and meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter and/or treatment.

Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye - Not underseeded with legumes - Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 4-1/2 to 9 oz. per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 27 oz. per acre for less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage. Do not spray from boot to dough stage.

Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye - Underseeded with legumes - Alfalfa, Alsike Birdsfoot, Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover: For emergency control of serious infestations of Mustard, Yellow rocket and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 2 oz. to 4-1/2 oz. per acre. The 2 oz. to 4-1/2 oz. 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 Vetch or Sweet clover, 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 20 gallons of water per acre for ground application and 1 gallon of total spray per acre for aerial application.

EMERGENCY CONTROL IN WHEAT - Use 30 oz. 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 30 oz. 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.

WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA: For control of Yellow rocket and other susceptible annual weeds such as Pennycress or Fanweed, use 9 oz. per acre of Dri-MCPA Amine. Apply in late Fall following frosts when the Alfalfa are dormant. The temperature at the time of spraying should be above 40°F.

RANGE AND TIMBER LANDS: For control of Whitebrush - Use 20 oz. and sufficient water to make 8 gallons of solution per acre. Apply in Spring or Fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, and before blossoms begin to fall.

GRASSES: Established Lawns, Golf Courses and similar Turf Grasses - Use 9 oz. to 27 oz. 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 2/3 oz. 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, nor should lawns be irrigated for 48 hours following application. 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 of 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.

Established Grassland and Pastures - Use 9 oz. to 27 oz. 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.

Grasses Grown for Seed - Use 9 oz. to 18 oz. 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.

NON-CROP SPRAYING: Canada thistle, White top and Meadow buttercup - (In Non-Crop Areas such as Roadsides, Fence rows, and Rights-of-way): For spot treatment, use 2-1/2 oz. to 3 to 4 gallons of water or 5.4 oz. 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. No grazing or feeding of forage.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always store pesticides in original container and place in a secured warehouse or storage building. This product should be stored in a cool, dry location. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated area. 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: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, clean up all spillage. Place in a closed labeled container for use or proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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: Completely empty plastic drum liner into application equipment and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Fiber drum may be offered for recycling or dispose in same manner as plastic liner.

This product is sold by weight and not by volume. If it does not appear full when opened, it is because contents have settled during shipping and handling.

WARRANTY

Riverdale Chemical Company warrants that this herbicide conforms to the chemical description on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this herbicide is reasonably fit for its intended purposes. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant and soil conditions, mixtures with other chemicals, and factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

(PR933&11 042194)