

PM 23

228-290

9/26/97

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RIVERDALE

MCPA-6 AMINE

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

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 75.0%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 25.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid 61.2%, 5.96 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.)

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

NET CONTENTS GALS.

EPA REG. NO. 228-290

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

ACCEPTED
SEP 26 1997
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
228-290

MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

REC'D
96 NOV
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**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

DANGER - PELIGRO

Corrosive, causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mists. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.

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: eye protection 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: long-sleeved shirt, long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear. 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.

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 170.240(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.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF IN EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention at once.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol.
- IF ON SKIN:** Wash promptly with soap and water and rinse thoroughly. Get medical attention.
- IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants. For terrestrial uses, 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. 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.

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 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, 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, waterproof gloves, 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 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 spray has dried.

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 flax, rice, 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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

MCPA-6 Amine will control or kill the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to MCPA:

More Susceptible Weeds (Most Areas):

Arrowhead	Marshelder	Ragweed	Wild Radish
Cocklebur	Mint (Dragonhead)	Redstem	Whitesbrush
Goatsbeard	Mustard	Shephardspurse	Yellow Rocket
Kochia	Pepperweed (field)	Stinkweed	(or Winter Cress)
Lambsquarters	Puncturevine	Water Plantain	and many other species

Less Susceptible Weeds:

Buttercup	Hoary Cress	Sow Thistle	White Top
Canada Thistle	Plantain	Stinging Nettle	
Dandelion	Pigweed	Sunflower	
Hempnettle	Purslane	Vetch	

To ensure uniform results, shake container prior to opening and agitate prepared spray mixes thoroughly and continuously. Mix the recommended amount of product with enough carrier (e.g. water) to obtain adequate spray coverage. For aerial application, use up to 10 gallons and for surface applications up to 30 gallons of carrier per acre to obtain sufficient coverage, unless otherwise stated.

FIELD CROPS

Flax: Use 1/6 to 1/3 pint of product per acre in enough water to obtain uniform and efficient coverage. Apply after weeds have emerged where flax is 4 to 8 inches tall, to first boot stage. DO NOT apply after bud formation. Higher dosages (1/2 pint per acre) may be required to control less susceptible weeds such as Canada Thistle. Flax may be injured at this higher rate.

RICE FOR USE IN CALIFORNIA ONLY: For early season broadleaf weed and sedge control in rice, apply 1 to 1-2/3 pints of MCPA-6 Amine herbicide per acre by air in 8 to 10 gallons of total spray volume when rice is in the 3 to 4 leaf stage, and with well established root systems, usually 18 to 24 days after planting. Applications made during hot weather or at the higher dosage range may cause temporary stunting of the rice. For maximum effectiveness, the weeds should be exposed at the time of treatment. If retreatment is necessary, usually 35 to 65 days after planting, the total amount per acre of MCPA-6 Amine applied in the two applications must not exceed 3 pints in one season. Some rice varieties may be less tolerant to MCPA than others. Consult your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for appropriate rates and timing of MCPA spray and on tolerance of rice varieties.

SMALL GRAINS (BARLEY, OATS, RYE AND WHEAT) UNDERSEEDED WITH LEGUMES (ALFALFA, LESPEDEZA, RED AND WHITE CLOVER). Use 1/6 to 1/3 pint of product in 5 to 10 gallons of water under low pressure to control serious infestations of mustard, yellow rocket and other weeds. Apply spray mix after the tillering (4 to 8 inches tall) to early boot stage. Protective canopy of nursecrop and weeds together with the prescribed treatment will reduce injury to legumes. DO NOT apply to small grains underseeded with vetch or sweet clover; other legumes may be injured if protective vegetation canopy is too sparse.

PASTURE LANDS

Established Pastures: Use 2/3 to 2 pints of product per acre in enough water to provide adequate coverage. Use higher rate for control of less susceptible species, like Canada Thistle, White Top and other. Spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and during active regrowth in Fall. Other weeds may be controlled during Spring and Fall. When clover and alfalfa are present, reduce rate to 1/3 pint of product per acre. NOTE: If control is not satisfactory, repeat application. Legumes including white clover may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses may be susceptible to injury.

NONCROP USES

Non crop Areas (Fencerows, Fallowlands, Rights-of-way, Roadsides and Similar Areas): Use 4 pints of product per acre in enough water to give sufficient coverage. For spot praying use 2-2/3 pints of product to 3 to 4 gallons of water. Wet target plants thoroughly during bud to full bloom period (Spring) and active growth (Fall).

DO NOT plant crop until 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil. DO NOT exceed 3 pounds of active ingredient per acre when making spot applications.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to a 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. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

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: 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. Plastic containers also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

WARRANTY: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures 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 risk of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. (PR933&11 042194) (GDE 081596)