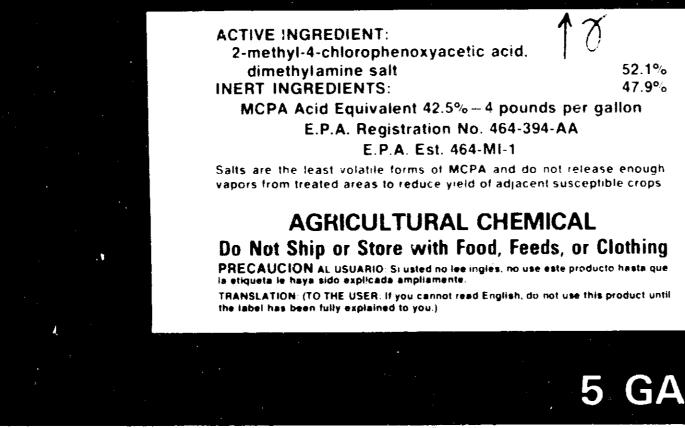


# HERB(CD)E Contains Dimethylamine Salt of MCPA • Acid Equivalent: 4 pounds per gallon

For the Selective Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in Flax, Small Grains, Rice, and Ciover, Alfalfa and Grass Pastures; for Whitebrush Control; and for Weed Control in Non-Crop Areas.



86-1097 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN DECEMBER, 1974

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1097 PRINTED IN JULY, 1974

REVISION INCLUDES: (1) EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER ADDED (2) AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL STATEMENT ADDED





# WARNING

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED **INJURIOUS TO EYES** MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION Do Not Get in Eyes • Avoid Skin Contact

In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. and get medical attention, in case of skin contact wash with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use Do not wear contaminated shoes





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# **USE DIRECTIONS**

Apply DOW MCP Amine Herbicide during warm weather when weeds are yound and growing actively. Obtain uniform spray coverage for best results. Weeds that can be controlled include beggartick, buildock, buttercup, catsear, cocklebur, croton, builcucumber, gal insoga, goatsbeard, hempnettle, huneysuckle, jimsonweed, lambs quarters, marshelder, mustard, pennycress, pepperweed, plantain,

and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosaaes will be needed. Use moderate spray pressure (20 pounds) and enough spray volume for good coverage, usually 5 to 20 gallons. per acre by ground equipment and at least 3 to 5 gallons per acreby air. Higher spray volumes may be useful in some situations to provide better spray coverage of weed foliage and to reduce spray drift. The use of adjuvants such as wetting agents, may increase herbicidal effectiveness but may also decrease selectivity.

## Do not apply where spray drift may be a problem due to proximity of susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label.

PREPARING THE SPRAY: MIX DOW MCP Amine with water, unless U otherwise directed on this label. Fill the mixing tank or spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of DOW MCP Amine with agitation, and finally add the rest of the water with continuing agitation. NOTE: Adding the oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray may reduce selectivity to crops, possibly resulting in crop injury

WEED CONTROL IN FLAX: For control of susceptible weeds, use 1/2 pint of DOW MCP Amine per acre. Treat flax when 3 to 6 inches tall before buds begin to form. Rates of 34 to 1 pint per acre may be needed to control some weeds such as wild buckwheat, smartweed and thistles but flax may be injured at these rates. If seedling grasses such as foxtail are a problem, DOWPON' M grass herbicide may be used alone or in combination with DOW MCP Amine. Flax varieties may vary in tolerance to DOWPON M and MCPA Consult local Extension Service or University Specialists for advice on herbicide use in flux.

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS: NOTE: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze impled grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

Spring Planted Oats, Barley and Wheat not Seeded to Legumes: Use 1/2 to 1 pint of DOW MCP Amine per acre when grains are in the 3 to 5 leaf stage or up to early boot stage. Apply when weeds are very small for best results. Do not apply during the boot to dough stage of the grain.

Oats, Barley and Wheat Seeded to Red or Ladino Clover: For control of susceptible weeds such as mustard and lambsquarters, use 1/3 to 1/2 pint of DOW MCP Amine per acre as soon as possible after weeds emerge, but after seedling grain is at least 3 inches tall. The grain and weeds should form a profective canopy over the clover seedlings. Treatment may be made up to the full tiller stage but not in the boot to dough stages of the grain. To control certain weed species, 1 pint per acre may be needed. Do not use where other small seeded legumes (vetch, sweet clover, trefoil, alfalla) are seeded unless some injury to them can be tolerated or unless specific confy recommended by local Extension Service or University Specialists

be visible, can cause injury during both growing and dormant WEED CONTROL IN RICE: For control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges apply 2 to 3 pints of DOW MCP Amine in 10 to 30 gal periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize that tons of water per acre. Treat when rice is fully tillered and 5 to 8 With ground equipment, spray drifts on be minimized by reeping inches above water, usually 35 to 65 days after planting. Do not the spray beam as low as possible, by applying 20 gallons or more treat when rice is in the early seedling, boot or early heading stages, of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds per square inch. or when temperatures are over 90 F. Some rice varieties may be spraying pressure, by using flat tan or flood tan nozzle tips, and less tolerant to MCPA than others. Consult your Agricultural Exby stopping all spraying when wind velocity exceeds 6 to 7 miles. Generally, the lower dosages listed will be satisfactory for young, rice varieties. per hour. Do not apply using cone-type insecticitie nozzles or others that produce a fine droplet spray. With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying no less than 5 gallons of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the noz zles; by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern, and only where recommended by local agricultural Extension Service or by spraying only when wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Experiment Station specialists. Use 34 to 33 pint of DOW MCP Amine. in at least 15 gallors of water per acre when peas are 3 to 7 inches Applications by aircraft, ground rig and hand dispenser should tall, before first flowering and weeds are small. Higher rates of 1/2 to be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. <sup>3</sup>'a pint (4.6 ounces A.CPA) per acre may be used to improve control Do not apply in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tomatoes, or other of difficult weeds but crop injury is more likely to occur. Do not apply desirable vegetation susceptible to MCPA. Do not spray when if peas are taller than 7 inches or when they are stressed for lack the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental of soil moisture. Do not apply when temperatures are over 90 F. plants. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Do not use in or near a greenhouse. NOTE: Do-not food treated vines to livestock. MCPA can cause injury and delayed maturity in the pea crop. Excessive amounts of MCPA in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed

germination or plant growth. WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA AND NEW SEEDINGS Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regu-OR OLDER STANDS OF RED CLOVER: For controt of yellow rocket lations. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Conand other susceptible annual weeds such as pennycress or fanweed, sult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service use 1 pint per acre of DOW MCP Amine. Apply in late full following weed specialist for advice in selecting treatments from this label to frosts when the leaunes are dormant. The temperature at the time of spraying should be above 40 F. best fit local conditions.

NCTE: DOW MCP Amine Herbicide, exposed to subfreezing tem-WEED CONTROL IN GRASS PASTURES: Use 2 to 4 pints per acre of peratures, should be warmed to at least 40 F and mixed thoroughly. DOW MCP Amine. Apply when weeds are small and actively grow before using. ing for best results. Use the higher rates for whitetop, Canada thistle, buttercup and other more difficult to control weeds. Leaumes Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. To may be injured or killed. Do not use this treatment where leavines. avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment especially alfalfa, are present and desirable. Do not use on newly seeded areas until gross is well established. Do not use from early used for DOW MCP Amine except as specified on this label boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop areas away from water supplies. Do not reuse con-CONTROL OF WHITEBRUSH ON RANGELAND. Use 3 pints of DOW tainers. Empty containers should be disposed by punching holes MCP Amine with 1 Jallon of diesel oil an \_\_\_ough water for good in them and burying with wastes or follow official local recommendaspray coverage, usually 6 to 10 gallons per acre by circraft. Apply in tions for container disposal. spring or fall when plant foliage is well developed and actively growing. Spraying during bloom is recommended but not imme-WARNING diately after shedding of blossoms. Retreatments may be needed in succeeding years. NOTE: First mix the DOW MCP Amine in the water, **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** then add the oil with agitation. Spray should be kept agitated HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED during spraying to avoid separation in the tank

INJURIOUS TO EYES . MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION SPOT TREATMENT: FOR WEED CONTROL IN PASTURES, RANGE LANDS AND IN NON-CROP AREAS SUCH AS FENCEROWS, FARM Do Not Get in Eyes • Avoid Skin Contact YARDS, SHELTER BELTS AND ROADSIDES: Use 14 pint of DOW In case of eye contact, flush with plenty of water for at least 15 MCP Amine in 3 gallons of water to control weeds such as Canada minutes and get medical attention, in case of skin contact wash with thistle, whitetop, meadow buttercup and Texas blueweed. Apply soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing when weeds are growing vigorously, usually prior to bloom, and before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes spray fall regrowth if necessary. 

## USE PRECAUTIONS

### Do not apply DOW MCP Amine Herbicide directly to, or otherwise permit it to come in contact with cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, vegetables or other desirable plants which are sensitive to MCPA. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not

# THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY A MERCHANNER MARKEN

ANDEAND MICHIGAN 48640 USA ZURICH SWITZERLAND HONG KONG BO -CORAL GABLES FLORIDA 33134 USA - SARNIA ONTARILI (ANADA \* Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

SPECIMEN LABEL (BACK) REDUCED TO 75%

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on this label when used in accordance. with directions under normal conditions of use, but perther this warranty nor any other warrowly of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use 51174

