

Resubmission agency letter 8/3/89

August 17, 1989
Front Panel

C*L*A*S*S

HERBICIDE

CLASS

MCPB

For Wheat, Barley, Oats, Rye and Flax

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl ester of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid* 68.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 31.3%

Total 100.0%

*Equivalent to 44.1% of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or no less than 3.7 lbs. of MCPA acid per gallon at 68oF.

*Isomer specific by A.O.A.C. Method No. 6.A18-22 (13th ed.)

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN (12 pt.)

WARNING (18 pt.)

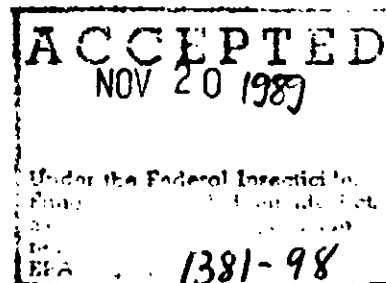
SEE SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA Reg. No. 1381-98

EPA Est. 407-IA-1

Manufactured For
CENEX/LAND O'LAKES AGRONOMY CO.
St. Paul, MN 55164

NET CONTENTS _



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MCPE 8/17/89 response

Left Side Panel

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

WARNING

Harmful if swallowed. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Call physician immediately.

Causes eye and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush eyes or skin with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For eyes, call a physician. Get medical attention if skin irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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 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 wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying high spray volumes, by using low nozzle pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips within the capabilities of the application equipment, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind velocity exceeds 6 - 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 using high spray volumes, low nozzle pressure within the capabilities of the application equipment, applying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind velocity exceeds 6 - 7 miles per hour. At high temperatures (above 95of) vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby.

Do not use in or around greenhouses. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other material 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.

Do not forage or graze neat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

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Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL STORAGE: Store in a secure area, in original container only, away from fertilizers, food, or feed.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Metal Containers: 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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Plastic Containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended to control certain weeds in wheat, oats, barley, rye, flax, grassland, fence rows and roadsides and other similar non-crop areas.

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

More Susceptible Weeds:

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|------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Annual sowthistle | Pepperweed, field |
| Beggarticks | Poison hemlock |
| Cocklebur | Puncturevine |
| Dragonhead mint | Ragweed |
| Goatsbeard | Shepherdspurse |
| Hempnettle | Stinkweed (fanweed Pennygrass) |
| Lambsquarter | Wild radish |
| Marshelder | Yellow Rocket (Wintergrass) |
| Mustards (except blue) | |

Less Susceptible Weeds:

- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Buttercups | Purslane |
| Canada Thistle | Russian pigweed |
| Chervil | Russian thistle |
| Dandelion | Stinging nettle |
| Miner's lettuce | Sunflower |
| Perennial sowthistle | Vetch |
| Plantains | Whitetop
(Hoarygrass) |

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 specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.



MCPF 8/17/89 response

Note: When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 70oF and mix thoroughly before using.

Preparation of the Spray: Mix the recommended amount of product with the volume of water indicated under each crop listing. Read and follow directions for minimizing drift under ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD heading. Best results are obtained when spraying is done while weeds are young and actively growing.

FIELD CROPS

Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye — For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Apply as a water mix spray. Use up to 3 pints per acre for less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage. Do not spray from boot stage to dough stage.

Flax — For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint per acre. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 4 to 8 inches high and before bud stage. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. If Canada thistle is present, up to 3/4 pint per acre may be necessary for control. Flax may be injured at this higher rate. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter.

PASTURES AND RANGE LAND

Grassland (Established grassland) Apply 1 to 3 pints per acre. For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. Use higher rate for Whitetop, Canada thistle and other less susceptible weeds. Spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and during active regrowth in fall. Other weeds may be controlled during spring or fall when actively growing.

Grasses (grown for seed) Apply 1 to 2 pints per acre. For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. Use the higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot and on seedling grass after grass has tillered.

NOTE: For weed control in grasses, repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds.

In some areas bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by treatment.

CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS AND SET-ASIDE ACRES

DO NOT use on alfalfa, clover, other legumes or newly seeded areas.

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MCPE 8/17/89 response

Apply 1 to 3 pints per acre. For aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 1 gallon of water per acre. Use 3 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Use 10 or more gallons under adverse growing conditions. Use higher rate for Whitetop, Canada thistle and other less susceptible weeds. Spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and during active regrowth in fall. Other weeds may be controlled during spring or fall when actively growing. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot and on seedling grass after grass has tillered. Repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds.

FOR SET-ASIDE ACRES -- Once the Agricultural Stabilization & Conservation Service has released Set-Aside Acres for grazing, do not allow dairy animals or animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated fields within 7 days after treatment.

FOR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAMS -- Do not harvest or graze at any time.

NON-CROP USES

Non-Crop Areas (Fence rows, roadsides; aerial and surface applications): For spot treatment of Canada thistle, Whitetop and Meadow buttercups use 1/2 pint in 3 to 4 gallons of water. For more extensive areas use 3/4 gallon of this product per acre. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again during active fall regrowth. Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within 7 days of treatment.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY: Buyer assumes all risk of use, storage, or handling of this product when not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

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