

1381-175

7/5/2002

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division
401 M Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg.
Number:

1381-175

JUL

JUL 5 2002

Type of Review:

Conditional

Name of Product:

Teamwork + MCPB

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:

☒ Registration
☐ Reregistration

Under FIFRA, as amended:

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):

Agrilience, LLC
P.O. Box 64089
St. Paul, MN 55164-0089

Note: Changes in labeling 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. Any correspondence on this product always refer to the above 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.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may suspend, suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of an application in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant the 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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/cite all data required for the registration/reregistration review of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Make the following label changes:

a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 1381-175.

3. Per the acute toxicity data review, it was determined that an inhalation statement is not required in the "Precautionary Statements" or the "First Aid" statements. However, you may retain the labeling if you choose.

Signature of Approving Official:

Date:

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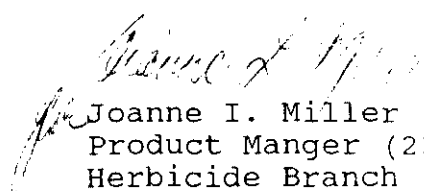
EPA Form 6570-6

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3. Submit two copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.


Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure



ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JUL - 5 2002

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Teamwork + MCPE

Herbicide

For Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye

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

1381-175

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Carfentrazone-ethyl: Ethyl α , 2-dichloro-5-[4-(difluoromethyl)-

4,5-dihydro-3-methyl-5-oxo-1H-1,2,4-triazol-1-yl]-4-

fluorobenzenepropanoate 1.39%

2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid isooctyl (2-ethylhexyl) ester* 43.03%

OTHER INGREDIENTS: 55.58%

Total..... 100.00%

* Equivalent to 43.03% of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or no less than 3.7 lbs. of MCPA acid per gallon at 68° F Isomer specific by AOAC Method No. 6.A18-22 (13th ed.).

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, or inhaled. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

FIRST AID

IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.
- Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF ON SKIN:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

IF INHALED:

- Move person to fresh air.
- If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

Note to Physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

For further emergency medical advice call toll free 1-800-228-5635.

EPA Reg. No. 1381- *RTL*

EPA Est. No.

Distributed by Agrilience, LLC, P.O. Box 64089, St. Paul MN 55164-0089

NET CONTENTS _____ GALS.

Personal Protective Equipment:

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category A on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.
- Chemical-resistant gloves, such as neoprene, nitrile rubber, barrier laminate, or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eye wear.

Discard clothing or other materials that have become drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them. Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning or maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls Statement:

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.
- 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and non-target plants. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash waters or rinsate.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicide 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 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.

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 statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements of this box apply only to those 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 12 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
- Chemical-resistant gloves such as neoprene or nitrile rubber or barrier laminate or viton.
- Shoes plus socks.
- Protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a secure area, in original container only, away from fertilizers, food, or feed. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide waste are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of 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: 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. Plastic containers: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture 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.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORY

Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment- and-weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making decisions. The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

- 1) The distance of the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed $\frac{3}{4}$ the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- 2) Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees. Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed. The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory Information.

AERIAL DRIFT REDUCTION ADVISORY INFORMATION

Information on Droplet Size

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

Controlling Droplet Size

- Volume - Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.
- Pressure - Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of

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increasing pressure.

- **Number of nozzles** - Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.
- **Nozzle Orientation** - Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.
- **Nozzle Type** - Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

Boom Length

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.).

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors, including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g. residential areas, bodies of water, known habitat for threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g. when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

This product is recommended for controlling the following as well as many other plants susceptible to carfentrazone and MCPA.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED (up to 4 inches)

Bedstraw, Catchweed	Nightshade, Black
Buckwheat, Wild	Nightshade, Harry
Bushy Wallflower	Nightshade, Sliverleaf
Croton, Woolly	Pennycress, Field
Evening Primrose, Cutleaf	*Pepperweed, Greenflower
Fiddleneck	Pigweed, Prostrate
Filaree, Redstem	Pigweed, Redroot
*Flixweed	Pigweed, Smooth
Gromwell, Common	Pigweed, Tumble
Croundsel, Common	Radish, Wild
Knotweed, Prostrate	*Shepherdspurse
Kochia (including kochia resistant to other herbicides)	Speedwell, Ivy leaf
Lambsquarters, Common	Sowthistle
Lettuce, Miners	Sunflower, Wild
Lettuce, Prickly (China)	Tarweed, Coast
*London Rocket	Thistle, Russian (including Russian Thistle resistant to other herbicides)
**Mustard, Blue	Velvet leaf
Mustard, Tansy	Waterhemp, Tall
*Mustard, Tumble	
Mustard, Wild	

* These weeds can be treated from the rosette through bolting growth stages.

** Apply to rosette growth stage (before bolting) of blue mustard.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED (up to 4 inches)

Henbit

Ragweed, Common

Thistle, Canada

USE PRECAUTIONS

Unless otherwise noted under individual **DIRECTIONS** section, for aerial application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. For ground application, apply the recommended amount in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. Use more water for both methods when adverse growing conditions are present. **DO NOT** apply with high spray pressures, hollow cone or other nozzle types that produce small spray droplets which may drift. Avoid spray drift by making applications when conditions such as wind, air stability and temperature inversions are not a factor. The use of a suitable drift control agent at the proper rate will aid in the reduction of spray drift. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

WATER BASED SPRAY -- Fill the equipment half full of water, agitate while adding this product, then add the rest of the water.

Wash spray equipment thoroughly with a tank cleaner such as **PROTANK™** cleaner after using this product. When cleaning, do not pour washwater on the ground: spray or drain over a large area away from wells or other water sources. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists for use recommendations in your area. **Note:** When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 70°F and mix thoroughly before using.

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WHEAT, BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE

AMOUNT OF TEAMWORK + MCPE PER ACRE	DIRECTIONS
½ pint*	Apply when weeds are small. Apply after crop has reached the 3 to 5 leaf stage up to jointing.
1 to 1 ½ pints*	For larger weeds and dense weed pressure, use the higher recommended rates.
*TEAMWORK + MCPE may cause leaf speckling or crop yellowing. The amount of crop response may increase with application rate. Tank mixes with sulfonyl-urea (SU) type herbicides have been shown to reduce this crop response.	
RESTRICTIONS AND LIMITATIONS FOR SMALL GRAINS: Do not forage or graze treated areas for 7 days after application.	

SURFACTANTS (When using TEAMWORK + MCPE alone):

Use a nonionic surfactant having at least 80% active ingredient, such as Preference at 0.25% v/v (2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution). A high quality sprayable liquid nitrogen fertilizer (2-4% v/v or 2-4 gallons per 100 gallons spray solution) or ammonium sulfate (AMS) at the rate of 2-4 pounds per acre may be used in addition to the nonionic surfactant.

OR:

Class Act® Next Generation may be used at 2.5% v/v (2.5 gallons per 100 gallons of spray solution).

To control any weeds not listed on this label, TEAMWORK + MCPE may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for use in wheat, barley, oats and rye. Refer to other product's label for restriction on tank mixing, and observe all label precautions, directions and rotational cropping restrictions.

TANK MIXTURES with Broadleaf Herbicides

For control of additional broadleaf weeds and grasses, TEAMWORK + MCPE may be tank mixed with other labeled herbicides including currently labeled Sulfonyl-urea herbicides such as: Harmony®, Extra, Harmony® GT, Ally®, Amber®, Canvas®, Finesse®, Express®, and Peak®. TEAMWORK + MCPE may also be tank mixed with Curtail®, Clarity®, and Picamba (Banvel®, Sterling™).

TANK MIXTURES with Grass Herbicides

TEAMWORK + MCPE can be tank mixed with the following cereal grain herbicides used for foxtail and/or wild oat control including: Puma™, Assert®, Discover® and Everest®. Research has shown that the addition of SU herbicides like Harmony GT can reduce the observed crop response from carfentrazone while maintaining desired weed control. The addition of SU herbicides like Harmony GT is recommended when mixing TEAMWORK + MCPA with Puma or Discover. For adjuvant recommendations follow tank mix partner label directions. When tank mixing TEAMWORK + MCPE with Puma no additional adjuvant is recommended.

Notice of Warranty

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, NOR IS ANY REPRESENTATIVE OF SELLER AUTHORIZED TO MAKE ANY SUCH WARRANTY OR MODIFY THESE TERMS. This warranty does not extend to the storage, handling or 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 storage, handling or use. Seller shall not be responsible for incidental or consequential damages, if any, resulting from a breach of warranty.

In case of emergency involving this product or for user safety information on this product, call toll free, 1-800-228-5635.

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Harmony®, Extra, Harmony® GT, Ally®, Canvas®, Express®, and Finesse® are Registered Trademarks of DuPont Crop Protection

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Amber®, Discover® and Peak® are Registered Trademarks of Syngenta

Banvel®, Clarity® and Assert® are Registered Trademarks of BASF

Everest® is a Registered Trademark of Bayer Corporation

Curtail® is a Registered Trademark of Dow AgroSciences