



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

JUN 3 1993

James A. Armbruster, Ph.D.
PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
1217 West 12th Street - Box 4090
Kansas City, MO 64101

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 09/01/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 2217-362
GORDON'S MCPA AMINE 4

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy-Cerium ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recycled fiber

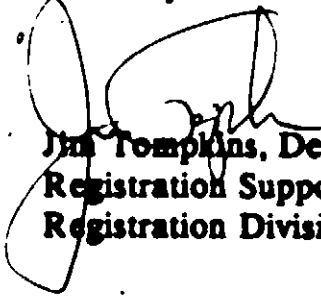
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs
Room 266A, Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Sincerely,



Jim Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

Attachment

30F8

GORDON'S MCPA AMINE 4

A Postemergent Herbicide for the Control of Broadleaf Weeds in
Flax, Rice, Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye, and Turf.

CONTROLS: LAMBSQUARTERS, PIGWEED, KOCHIA, MUSTARDS,
DANDELION, RAGWEED, TARTARY BUCKWHEAT, COCKLEBUR, and others.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid..... 50.37%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 49.63%

TOTAL 100.00%

This Product Contains: 4 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent per gallon or 41.1%.

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
some one to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: In case of eye contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15
minutes. Call a physician at once.

IF ON SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water. Rinse thoroughly. If irritation develops,
get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Drink one or two glasses of water. Induce vomiting by touching back of
throat with finger. Call a physician at once. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by
mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air and apply respiration if indicated.

See additional Precautionary Statements on side panel.

NET CONTENTS 2 1/2 GALLONS (9.46 LITERS)

876/993WPS AP
EPA REG NO 2217-362
EPA EST NO 2217-KS-1

MFD. BY PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI 64101

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

JAN 31 1994

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
2217-362

45.

**STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS
AND FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards To Humans and Domestic Animals:

DANGER: Corrosive, causes eye damage and skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. ~~Wear goggles, face shield, or safety glasses and rubber gloves when handling.~~ Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid exposure to spray mist. ~~Wash thoroughly after handling.~~

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE):

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and 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 PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Control 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.

Environmental Hazards: Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters.

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.

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

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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 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 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, consult the agency in your State responsible for pesticide regulation.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval (REI) of 48 hours.

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, wear: coveralls, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, and protective eyewear.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

STORAGE: Store in original container in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Keep from freezing. To prevent cross-contamination, do not store near other herbicides, fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, or near seeds.

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: **FOR 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. **FOR 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS: Don't overdose! Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Avoid spray drift to cotton, soybeans, tomatoes, tobacco, grapes, fruit trees, flowers, garden crops, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other hormone-sensitive, desirable plants. Do not apply near these plants because small quantities of wind-drifted herbicide may cause severe injury. Do not apply when wind speed is sufficient to cause drift.

Do not apply when an air temperature inversion exists. An air inversion may be detected by creating a smoke column and observing a layering effect.

Do not broadcast spray when air temperatures exceed 85°F; some injury may be expected with spot treatments when air temperatures exceed 85°F.

To aid in avoiding spray drift, use coarse sprays and low pressure. Do not use nozzles which produce fine spray droplets under high pressure. The use of thickening agents or antidrift additives and drift reducing equipment is of value in preventing spray drift.

Care should be taken not to make applications where runoff could carry the chemical to non-target areas. Local spray conditions will vary. Check local recommendations first.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Efficacy tests in the US and in Europe show that several crops such as flax, rice and small grains underseeded with legumes are more tolerant of MCPA than they are of 2,4-D. This product is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds and is useful for controlling these weeds in certain crops. Use MCPA AMINE 4 on oats because oats are more tolerant to this herbicide than they are of 2,4-D.

WHEN TO USE: Best results are obtained from MCPA AMINE 4 when used on weeds that are young and in an actively growing condition. Applications of lower rates to susceptible annual weeds usually will be satisfactory, but for the perennial weeds and other conditions where weed kill is difficult, use higher rates. When used as a selective spray in crops, the stage of growth of the crop must be considered. Some weeds are hard to kill and repeat applications may be necessary.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Fill spray tank with one-half the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of MCPA AMINE 4 and continue filling spray tank with the balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling the spray tank and during spray operations. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. The amount of water required for low volume applications may vary from 5 to 25 gallons per acre. For high volume applications 25 to 100 gallons or more of water will be necessary for good coverage. In any case, use the same amount of MCPA Amine 4 recommended per acre.

To convert local recommendations into forms of MCPA AMINE 4, use the following table.

MCPA Acid	1 1/4 lb.	1 lb.	3/4 lb.	1/2 lb.	3/8 lb.	1/4 lb.
MCPA Amine 4	2 1/2 pints	2 pints	1 1/2 pints	1 pint	3/4 pint	1/2 pint

CONTROLS:

Arrowhead
Bulrush
Canada Thistle
Cocklebur
Corn Spurry
Curly Indigo
Dandelion
Hempnettle
Hoary Cress
Kochia
Lambsquarters
Mustards
Pepperweed

Puncturevine
Purslane
Ragweed
Redroot Pigweed
Redstem
Sedge
Shepherdspurse
Sow Thistle
Stinkweed
Flower
Mature Buckwheat
Water Plantain

Crop	Amount MCPA Amine 4 Per Acre	Instructions
FLAX Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within seven days of treatment.	1/3 to 3/8 Pint	Use at this rate when susceptible weeds such as mustard are the main problem.
	1/2 Pint	Use at this rate when weeds such as pigweed, lambquarters, stinkweed, ragweed, cocklebur are the problem.
SMALL GRAINS: Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rye. Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within seven days of treatment.	1/2 Pint Spring planted (not under seeded to legumes)	Treat in spring when grain wheat, oats, is fully tillered and 8 to 10 inches tall. Do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. Use about 8 gallons of water per acre.
	1/2 Pint Fall planted	Apply in spring when annual broadleaf weeds are small and grain is fully tillered but before grain is in the jointed stage. Use about 8 gallons of water per acre.
	3 Pints Emergency treatment for perennial broadleaf weeds in wheat.	Treat in spring after grain is tillered and at least 8 to 10 inches tall. Apply when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in the boot or dough stage. The 3 pint (1.5 lb. acid equivalent) per acre application of any MCPA product can produce injury to wheat. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage and make the proper judgment. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot-treatment is suggested to minimize the effect of crop injury.
SMALL GRAINS: Underseeded with mixed legumes (alfalfa, alsike, red and ladino clovers, trefoil)	1/2 Pint	Treat in early spring when grain is in the tiller to boot stage and 8 to 10 inches tall, and when legume seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall. Do not spray when grain is in the boot to dough stage. Use 5 to 6 gallons of water per acre since higher volumes may result in injury to legumes.
OATS	1/2 to 1 Pint	Spray after oats are fully tillered (4 to 6 inches tall) but before they are in the boot to dough stage. Apply the lower rate where annual weeds are the major problem the higher rate for perennial weeds. Use 8 to 10 gallons of water per acre.
RICE. Do not grow crayfish or catfish in treated rice fields.	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 Pints	Treat 7 to 10 weeks after planting when rice is fully tillered and 6 to 8 inches above water. Do not spray after rice is in the boot stage. Use the higher rate where curly indigo, sedge or bulrush are the major problems. Use lower rate for arrowhead, water plantain and red stem. Do not spray when temperatures are over 90°F.

PEAS	1/2 to 3/4 Pint	Treat when peas are 4 to 6 inches tall using 15 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not spray while peas are in blossom. Peas may show slight injury but they usually recover a few days after treatment. Use the higher rate before buds form on Canada thistle to prevent from going to seed. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not forage or graze treated pea fields. Do not spray peas that are stressed from lack of moisture or when temperatures are over 90°F. For aerial application, apply in 10 gallons of water per acre.
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Non-Agricultural Use Requirements

The requirements in this box apply to use 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.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF AREAS

Not for use on turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Best results are secured when treatment is made in fall or spring when weeds are actively growing. For best results on thistles, treat in the early bud stage. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass has become well established.

NOTE: White clover is susceptible to injury. Also in some areas, bentgrass, carpetgrass and St. Augustinegrass are susceptible to injury.

SMALL AREAS: Use 3 tablespoons in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply evenly over 1000 square feet.

LARGE AREAS: Use 1 to 4 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water to give thorough coverage.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER.

The manufacturer warrants only that the chemical composition of this product conforms to the ingredient statement given on the label, and that the product is reasonably suited for the labeled use when applied according to the Directions for Use.

THE MANUFACTURER NEITHER MAKES NOR INTENDS ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING ANY WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, WHICH ARE EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMED. This limited warranty does not extend to the use of the product inconsistent with label instructions, warnings or cautions, or to use of the product under abnormal conditions such as drought, excessive rainfall, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc. These factors are beyond the control of the manufacturer or the seller. Any damages arising from a breach of the manufacturer's warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include indirect or consequential damages such as loss of profits or values, except as otherwise provided by law.

The terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. No employee or agent of the seller is authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Limited Warranty and Disclaimer in any manner.