

9779-262

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MCPA AMINE HERBICIDE

For postemergent control of many broadleaf weeds

ACTIVE INGREDIENTDimethylamine salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic
acid*

48.89%

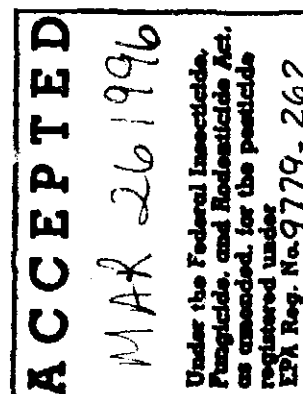
INERT INGREDIENTS

51.11%

Total

100.00%

*This product contains 3.7 lbs. 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid
equivalent per gallon or 39.9%.

**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 this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

IF SWALLOWED: Call a doctor or get medical attention. Do not induce vomiting. 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 with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth. Get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

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

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Do not get in eyes or on skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Read Additional PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 9779-262

EPA Est. No.

Manufactured For:

RIVERSIDE/TERRA CORP.

P.O. Box 6000, Sioux City, Iowa 51102-6000

Riverside Serves Agriculture. Agriculture Serves Everyone.

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GALS.

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Personal Protective Equipment:

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.

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

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. 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 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 or 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.

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

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 through any type of irrigation system.

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, certification, 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.

Keep unprotected persons or pets out of treated areas until sprays have dried.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD, OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL.

STORAGE

Store in a dry location away from children, animals, foods, feeds, seeds, or other agricultural chemicals. Keep container closed when not using. Do not allow water into container as this may cause deterioration of product. Handle in accordance with information given under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS. Do not store under conditions where temperatures may exceed 120°F or below 45°F. Keep storage area locked when not in use. In the event of spillage or leakage, soak up material with absorbent clay, sand, sawdust, or other absorbent material. Scrape up and dispose of in accordance with information given under "PESTICIDE DISPOSAL". Repackage and relabel useable product in a sound container of a type approved by the U. S. Department of Transportation. In case of fire or other emergency, report at once by toll-free telephone to 800-424-9300.

DISPOSAL

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. 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: 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.

Use Precautions: Under no circumstances should MCPA AMINE HERBICIDE be used in the vicinity of vegetables, flowers, grapes, tomatoes, cotton, beans and other legumes, etc. or other susceptible crops as severe damage may result. Extreme care must be exercised to prevent drifting of this material. Do not apply on windy days. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Avoid use of small diameter spray nozzles. Equipment used to apply MCPA AMINE should not be used to apply other agricultural chemicals to susceptible crops.

CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

Susceptible (Most Areas): Lambsquarters (Goosefoot), Marsh Elder, mustards (annual), puncturevine, ragweed, stinkweed, wild radish, yellow rocket or wintercress, cocklebur, goats beard, field pepper grass, dragon head mint, shepherdspurse and many others.

Less Susceptible: Buttercups, Canada thistle, dandelions, kochia, plantains, hempnettle, stinging nettle, sow thistle, vetch, white top and hoary cress, Russian pigweed, sunflower, pigweed, purslane and many others.

CROP SPRAYING

Obtain uniform spray coverage for best results. Generally, the lower recommended dosages will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. Use the higher recommended dosages where less sensitive species are to be controlled. Use moderate spray pressure (20 psi) 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 acre by air unless directed otherwise.

Selective Spraying: Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye - Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. 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. 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 to dough stage.

For small grains underseeded with legumes, see the following paragraph.

SMALL GRAINS, Underseeded with Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover: For emergency control of serious infestations of mustard, yellow rocket and other susceptible broadcast weeds, apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint in not more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well tillered (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protective canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied with pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Do not apply to small grains underseeded with vetch or sweet clover, which are very susceptible. There is also some risk to other legumes if only thinly protected by a canopy. Do not forage or graze meat animals or dairy cattle within 7 days of slaughter.

CANNING PEAS: Use MCPA Amine Herbicide at 1/4 to 3/4 pint per acre. Apply to peas after the 3 node stage and before the first pea flowering. Do not apply during bloom period of crop. To control Canada thistle, use 1/2 to 3/4 pint per acre. Peas may be injured somewhat at the higher rate of application, but if thistle growth is heavy, control will more than compensate for injury to peas. Do not feed treated vines to livestock. Do not forage or graze meat animals or dairy cattle within 7 days of slaughter.

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RICE (California and Other Areas where Recommended): For the control of arrowhead, water plantain and red stem, apply 1½ to 2½ pints per acre by airplane in 10 gallons of water per acre. Use 2½ pints per acre where sedge*, nutgrass, and bullrush are also present. Treat only when rice is well established, 6 to 8 inches above water, no sooner than 55 and no later than 65 days after seeding or when crop stems begin to elongate. Water should not be less than 2 to 3 inches deep at shallowest point. Do not spray when temperature is over 90°F. Do not grow crayfish or catfish in treated rice fields.

*In some cases, sedge is only partially controlled.

FLAX: Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint. Apply by ground sprayer or by airplane. Use sufficient water to give uniform and adequate coverage. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 4 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. If Canada thistle is present, it may be necessary to go as high as 3/4 pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to the flax may result. Do not forage or graze meat animals or dairy cattle within 7 days of slaughter.

ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND AND PASTURES: Use 1 to 3 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) in airplane or ground sprayer application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for white top, Canada thistle and other less easy-to-kill weeds; spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and also regrowth in fall. Spray other weeds in spring or fall. Do not forage or graze meat animals or dairy cattle within 7 days of slaughter.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED: Use 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. Use 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: In weed control in grasses, repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

RANGE AND TIMBER LANDS: For control of whitebrush, use 1¼ quarts in a mixture of 1 gallon of diesel oil and sufficient water to make 8 gallons of solution per acre. Apply in spring or fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall. Do not forage or graze meat animals or dairy cattle within 7 days of slaughter.

NON-CROP SPRAYING

CANADA THISTLE, WHITE TOP AND MEADOW BUTTERCUP (In Non-Crop Areas such as Road sides, Fence Rows, Rights-of-Way and Similar Places): For spot treatment, use ¼ pint in 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 3/4 gallon per acre in 75 to 150 gallons of water, depending on the weed density and height, to give coverage of the weed foliage. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth. Do not forage or graze meat animals or dairy cattle within 7 days of slaughter.

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.

ESTABLISHED TURFGRASS AREAS; Such as: Golf Courses, Lawns, Parks, Cemeteries, and Other Turf Areas.

Use 1 to 3 pints per acre in 10 to 120 gallons of water to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for less susceptible weeds. On smaller areas use 1 fluid ounce (4 tablespoonfuls) mixed in 1 to 3 gallons of water and apply uniformly over 1,000 square feet. Do not exceed specified application dosages for any area. Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation (watering) is used before treatment. For best results, do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours, nor should lawns be watered for 48 hours following application. For optimum results, turf should not be mowed for 1 to 2 days before and after application. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Spring and fall are best times to treat. Do not use on lawns of creeping bentgrass, except for spot spraying, nor on newly seeded turf until the grass has become well established, usually after the third or fourth mowing.

NOTICE: 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, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty 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.