

pm23

34704-130

186

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

27 SEP 1993

William M. Mahlburg  
Platte Chemical Company  
419 18th Street  
P.O. Box 667  
Greeley, CO 80632-0667

Dear Mr. Mahlburg:

Subject: Revised Label - Corrected Precautionary Language  
Clean Crop MCP Amine 4  
EPA Registration No. 34704-130  
Your Submission Dated July 21, 1993

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is acceptable with the following provisions:

- 1) Due to new EPA policy, part of the Environmental Hazards section has been changed. To comply, change the sentence "Do not apply to water" to read "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."
- 2) Rewrite the note for Weed Control in Small Grains to read "Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. Do not forage or graze dairy animals on treated areas within seven days after treatment."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit five (5) final printed copies for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment.

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H-7505C						
SURNAME	D. KENN						
DATE	9/24/93						

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

This acceptance of your label does not relieve you of any obligation to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS). Under the WPS labeling regulations at 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, § 156.200(c)(3), you are prohibited from distributing or selling any product within the scope of the WPS requirements after April 21, 1994, without amended labeling accepted by the Agency.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL							
SURNAME							
DATE							



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

**DANGER**

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Mixers/loaders or applicators are required to use face shields or goggles. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid breathing vapor or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin.

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes.

**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.

**Groundwater Contamination:**

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.

**Cleaning of Equipment:** When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Extreme care must be used when applying MCP to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. MCP should not be used in susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco, or beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift onto such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift. Avoid use of small diameter spray nozzles.

Do not use in greenhouses.

Large amounts of MCP in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination.

Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

**If Swallowed:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Avoid alcohol. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

**If in Eyes:** Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

**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.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**REENTRY**

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

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

**DANGER**

(Insert area or field description) treated with MCPA on (insert date of application.) Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Protective clothing means, at least, a hat or other suitable head covering, a long sleeved shirt and long-legged trousers or a coverall type garment (all of closely woven fabric covering the body, including the arms and legs), shoes and socks.

In case of accidental exposure: Call a doctor (physician), clinic or hospital immediately. Explain that the victim has been exposed to MCPA and describe his condition. For further information see the "STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT" portion of the pesticide label.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly.

**STORAGE:** Do not store below temperature of 25°F. If frozen, warm to 70°F. and redissolve before using by rolling or shaking the container. Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Reduce stacking height where local conditions can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

**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:** Metal: 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: 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 an amine salt formulation of MCP (2-Methyl 4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid), a selective herbicide similar to 2,4-D. Certain crops, such as flax, oats, and rice appear to be more tolerant of MCP than 2,4-D, and some weeds such as Mustard and Can-

ads thistle are more easily controlled by MCP than 2,4-D.

Generally, the lower dosages listed will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosage 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 2 to 5 gallons per acre by 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 this product through any type of irrigation system.

Agitation is helpful to assure uniform mixing, but is not necessary after the product has been completely dispersed. Use of this product may be governed in certain areas by local regulations. MCP produces best results when applied to weeds growing rapidly. Thorough coverage is important. Lack of moisture may cause less effective control. Some perennial weeds may require repeat treatment for control. Treat such weeds at bud stage if this occurs during a period when crop is not unduly susceptible.

**ATTENTION**—Extreme care must be used when applying MCP to prevent injuring desirable plants and crops. MCP should not be applied in the vicinity of susceptible crops such as cotton, tomatoes, vegetables, grapes, fruit trees, soybeans, tobacco and beans. Do not allow spray mist to drift on to such plants, since even minute quantities of spray may cause severe injury. Use low pressures when spraying to produce coarse sprays which are less likely to drift. Do not spray on windy days. Do not use in greenhouses. Large amounts of MCP in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination. Never use more MCP than recommended. Do not use in any manner other than recommended on the label to avoid possible crop injury or residues at harvest.

It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of MCP herbicides. If the same sprayer must be used for other crop spraying, it should be flushed thoroughly with water immediately after use. Next, fill equipment with water containing one volume household ammonia to 100 volumes of water, and allow to stand for one day. Then flush equipment thoroughly, including hoses and nozzles, several times with water.

Read and carefully observe the cautionary statements and all other information appearing on labeling of all products used in mixtures. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation, domestic or spray purposes. Do not contaminate seed, feed, foodstuffs, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides.

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 CLEAN CROP MCP AMINE 4 with water, unless otherwise directed on this label. Fill the mixing tank or spray tank about half full with water, then add the required amount of this product with agitation. **NOTE:** Adding oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray may reduce

selectivity to crops, possibly resulting in crop injury.

### Some Weeds Controlled By MCP

Barberry	Galinsoga	Sedge
Beggarick	Goatsbeard	Shepherdspurse
Buckhorn	Hemlock	Sticklepod
Burshes	Henbit	Stinkweed
Burcucumber	Indigo	Sunflower
Burdock	Jimsonweed	Tie vine
Buttercup	Lambequarter	Water
Canada	Marsh elder	plantain
thistle	Mustards	White brush
Carpetweed	Pepperweed	White top or
Catsear	Pigweed	Hoary Cress
Chickweed	Plantain	Wild carrot
Cocklebur	Prickly lettuce	Wild radish
Croton	Pennycress	Yellow rocket
Daisy	Ragweed	
Dandelion	Red Stem	
Dock		

**WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS: NOTE:** Do not forage or graze meat or dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter.

**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 the 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, Birdsfoot, Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover:** For emergency control of serious infestations of mustards, yellow rocket and other susceptible broadleaf 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 protecting canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. To control certain weed species, 1 pint per acre may be needed. Do not use where other small seeded legumes (vetch, sweet clover, trefoil, alfalfa) are seeded unless injury to them can be tolerated.

**FLAX:** Use 1/2 pint CLEAN CROP MCP AMINE 4. 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 1/2 to 1 pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to the flax may result. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter.

**WEED CONTROL IN RICE:** For control of certain broadleaf weeds and sedges, apply 2 to 3 pints of CLEAN CROP MCP AMINE 4 in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Treat when rice is fully tillered and 6 to 8 inches above water, usually 35 to 45 days after planting. Do not treat when rice is in the early seedling, boot or early heading stages, or when temperature

tures are over 90°F. Some rice varieties may be less tolerant to MCP than others. Consult your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialists for appropriate rates and timing of MCP spray on the tolerance of rice varieties. Do not grow crayfish or catfish in treated rice fields.

**WEED CONTROL IN PEAS:** Use on peas to control susceptible weeds only where recommended by local agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station specialists. Use 1/4 to 1/2 pint of CLEAN CROP MCP AMINE 4 in at least 15 gallons of water per acre when peas are 3 to 7 inches tall, before first flowering and weeds are small. Higher rates of 1/2 to 3/4 pint (4-8 ounces MCP) per acre may be used to improve control of difficult weeds but crop injury is more likely to occur. Do not apply if peas are taller than 7 inches or when they are stressed for lack of soil moisture. Do not apply when temperatures are over 90°F. NOTE: MCP can cause injury and delayed maturity in the pea crop.

**GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED:** Use 1 to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water to give adequate coverage. 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:** 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.

**WEED CONTROL IN ESTABLISHED ALFALFA:** For control of yellow rocket and other susceptible annual weeds such as pennycress or fanweed, use 1 pint per acre of CLEAN CROP MCP AMINE 4. Apply in late fall following frosts when the legumes are dormant. The temperature at the time of spraying should be above 40°F.

**WEED CONTROL IN GRASS PASTURES & GRASSLAND:** Use 2 to 4 pints per acre of CLEAN CROP MCP AMINE 4. Apply when weeds are small and actively growing for best results. Use the higher rates for whitetop, Canada thistle, buttercup and other more difficult to control weeds. Legumes may be injured or killed. Do not use this treatment where legumes, especially alfalfa, are present and desirable. Do not use on newly seeded areas until grass is well established. Do not use from early boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired. Do not graze dairy animals on treated grass until 7 days after treatment. Do not graze meat animals in treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. Do not harvest grass for hay less than 21 days after application.

**CONTROL OF WHITEBRUSH ON RANGELAND:** Use 3 pints of CLEAN CROP MCP AMINE 4 with 1 gallon of diesel oil and enough water for good spray coverage, usually 6 to 10 gallons per acre by aircraft. Apply in spring or fall when plant foliage is well developed and actively growing. Spraying during bloom is recommended but not immediately after shedding of blossoms. Retreatments may be needed in succeeding years. NOTE: First mix this product in the water, then add the oil with agitation. Spray should be kept agitated during spraying to avoid separation in the

tank.

**LAWNS, GOLF COURSES AND SIMILAR TURF:** For controlling whitetop, dandelions, and similar weeds apply 1 to 2 pints per acre with sufficient water to provide good coverage. Treatment may reduce stands of clover which may be present. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grass has become well established. MCP may injure bent or other creeping grasses. For best result treat thistles when in the early bud stage.

**NON-CROP SPRAYING: CANADA THISTLE, WHITE TOP AND MEADOW BUTTERCUP** (In Non-Crop Areas such as Roadsides, Fence Rows, Rights-of-Way and Similar Places): For spot treatment, use 1/4 pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 3/4 gallon per acre in sufficient water to give coverage for more extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on full regrowth. Spray European barberry during any season. Thoroughly wet the foliage, base of the canes and the ground line. Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within 7 days of treatment. Local conditions may affect 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.

**NOTICE**

PLATTE WARRANTS THAT THIS PRODUCT CONFORMS TO THE CHEMICAL DESCRIPTION ON THE LABEL THEREOF AND IS REASONABLY FIT FOR THE PURPOSES STATED ON SUCH LABEL ONLY WHEN USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT. CROP INJURY, INEFFECTIVENESS, OR OTHER UNINTENDED CONSEQUENCES MAY RESULT BECAUSE OF SUCH FACTORS AS WEATHER CONDITIONS, PRESENCE OF OTHER MATERIALS, OR THE MANNER OF USE OR APPLICATION, ALL OF WHICH ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF PLATTE. IN NO CASE SHALL PLATTE BE LIABLE FOR CONSEQUENTIAL, SPECIAL OR INDIRECT DAMAGES RESULTING FROM THE USE OR HANDLING OF THIS PRODUCT. ALL SUCH RISKS SHALL BE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, PLATTE MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

FORMULATED FOR  
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.  
150 SO. MAIN STREET  
FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697