

DEC 10 1996

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

Dear Mr. Mahlburg:

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) Revise the dermal statement in the Statement of Practical Treatment to read "IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention."
- 2) Revise the reentry restriction in the Non-Agricultural Use Requirements box to read "Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until sprays have dried."

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit one (1) final printed copy for the referenced label, incorporating the above changes, before releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosure

DK: 305-7546: FHB/PM23		CONCURRENCES						
SYMBOL ▶	7505C							
SURNAME ▶	D. KENNY							
DATE ▶	12/16/96							

245

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated

DEC 10 1996

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
34704-130

1996

DEC

345

REC'D - ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

96 SEP 1 1996



MCP AMINE 4

FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS, RICE, PEAS, ALFALFA, FLAX, GRASSLAND AND NON-CROP AREAS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, dimethylamine salt 52.0%*

INERT INGREDIENTS: 48.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

*Equivalent to 42.5% 2-Methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid or 4.0 pounds per gallon.

ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY AGRICULTURAL PERSONNEL OR COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS.

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 detalles. (If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.) (See Below For Additional Precautionary Statements)

EPA REG. NO. 34704-130
EPA EST. NO. 37507-MT-1
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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS DANGER PELIGRO

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. 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.

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 and maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statements:
When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets with 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.

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 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: See User Safety Recommendations.

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.
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 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.

PROPOSED LABEL

475

MCP AMINE 4
EPA REG. NO. 34704-130

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.

Do not enter treated area until spray has dried.

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 Canada 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 dosages 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
Beggartick	Goatsbeard	Shepherdspurse
Buckhorn	Hempnettle	Sicklepod
Bulrushes	Henbit	Stinkweed
Burcucumber	Indigo	Sunflower
Burdock	Jimsonweed	Tie vine
Buttercup	Lambsquarter	Water plantain
Canada thistle	Marsh elder	Mustards
Carpetweed	Pepperweed	White brush
Catsear	Pigweed	White top or
Chickweed	Plantain	Hoary Cress
Cocklebur	Prickly lettuce	Wild carrot
Croton	Pennycress	Wild radish
Daisy	Ragweed	Yellow rocket
Dandelion	Red Stem	
Dock		

WEED CONTROL IN SMALL GRAINS: **NOTE:** 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 7 days after treatment.

SELECTIVE SPRAYING: Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye—Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use ½ 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 tilled 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 ¼ to ½ pint in not more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well tilled (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 ½ 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 ¾ 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.

RICE IN CALIFORNIA: General: Use only in California. Do not treat when rice is in the early seedling, boot or early heading stages, or when temperatures are over 90° F. Some rice varieties may be less tolerant to MCP than others. Applications made during hot weather or at the highest rate of the rate range may cause temporary stunting of rice. For maximum effectiveness, weeds should be exposed at the time of treatment. Consult your seed company, Agricultural Experiment Station, Extension Weed Specialist, and Crop Advisor for additional information on rates, timing and crop tolerance. Do not grow crayfish or catfish in treated rice fields. **Single Application Program:** For control of susceptible weeds, apply 2 to 3 pints of this product in 8 to 10 gallons of total spray volume per acre when rice is fully tilled and about 6 to 8 inches above the water, usually 35 to 65 days after planting. **Two Application Program:** For early season control of susceptible weeds, apply 1 to 1-1/2 pints of this product per acre by air in 8 to 10 gallons of total spray volume when the rice is in the 3 to 4 leaf stage, and has a well established root system, usually 18 to 24 days after planting. If retreatment is necessary, usually 35 to 65 days after planting, the total amount of this product applied in two applications must not exceed 3 pints in one season. For example, if 1 pint is used for the early season application, up to 2 pints may be used for the later application.

WEED CONTROL IN PEAS IN THE PACIFIC NORTHWEST: For use only in the Pacific Northwest. Use on peas to control susceptible weeds only where recommended by local agricultural Extension Service or Experiment Station specialists. Use ¼ to ½ 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 ½ to ¾ pint (4-6 ounces MCP) per acre may be used to improve control of difficult weeds but crop injury is more likely

575

MCP AMINE 4

EPA REG. NO. 34704-130

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 ¼ pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or ¾ 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 fall 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. BUYER'S OR USER'S EXCLUSIVE REMEDY, AND PLATTE'S TOTAL LIABILITY, SHALL BE FOR DAMAGES NOT EXCEEDING THE COST OF THE PRODUCT.

REC'D EPA/OPP/DPD1
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FORMULATED FOR
PLATTE CHEMICAL CO.
150 SO. MAIN STREET FREMONT, NEBRASKA 68025-5697