

PM 23 42750-24 70000-10/10



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

JAN 25 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Alice Walker
ALBAUGH CHEMICAL CORP.
728 S. E. CREEKVIEW
Ankeny, Iowa 50021

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 07/23/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 42750-24
MCPA SODIUM SALT

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. 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:

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 Canada ink or other
containing 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

30410

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
JAN 25 1994

ALBAUGH, INC.

MCPA SODIUM SALT

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
42750-24

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Sodium Salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic acid*22.25%

INERT INGREDIENTS:.....77.75%

TOTAL.....100.00%

* Equivalent to 20.06% of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid isomer specific or not less than 1.86 pounds of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy acetic acid isomer specific per gallon at 68°F. Isomer specific by AOAC Method.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

~~**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.**~~

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 someone to explain it to you in detail).

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Call a physician or poison control center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for at least 30 minutes. Get medical attention.

SEE LEFT SIDE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

EPA Reg. No. 42750-24

EPA Est. No. 42545-MO-1

Manufactured by:

**ALBAUGH, INC.
1517 N. Ankeny Blvd.
Ankeny, Iowa 50021**

**NET CONTENTS
____ GALS.
____ LITERS**

**FOR CHEMICAL SPILL, LEAK, FIRE, OR EXPOSURE
CALL CHEMTREC (800) 424-9300**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

DANGER

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

Corrosive. Causes eye damage. ~~Wear goggles, face shield or safety glasses.~~ Causes skin irritation. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Do not breathe vapors or spray mist. ~~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. Mixers/loaders or applicators are required to use face shields or goggles.~~

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear long-sleeved shirt and long pants, waterproof gloves, shoes plus socks, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

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 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before

using for any other purposes. Use repeated flushing with soap and warm water or suitable chemical cleaner. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

This product will kill or seriously injure many desirable forms of vegetation. Do not apply directly to flowers, fruits, vegetables, grapes, ornamentals, cotton or other desirable plants. Do not use when there is a hazard from drifting mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation purposes. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

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 as such sites to prevent contamination or 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.

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. 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 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.

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, protective eyewear, and chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure.

REENTRY STATEMENT

~~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.~~

~~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.~~

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 areas without protective clothing 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 and 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".

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 usable product in a sound container.

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

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 incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITION OF SALE, WARRANTY, LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

This product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonable fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixture with other chemicals not specifically recommended and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage, or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. In no case shall the seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages such as loss of profits or values resulting from the use or handling of this product.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Sodium Salt of MCPA is a very slow acting systemic herbicide. This property allows the chemical to translocate into the root system before the tops are killed. Other chemicals do not kill this slowly. This results in effective control without sterilizing the soil. MCPA is recommended to control certain weeds in small grains (underseeded with mixed legumes), rice, peas, seed flax, grasslands and pastures, lawns and turf, grasses grown for seed and non-crop areas. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

This product is recommended to control the following as well as many other noxious plants susceptible to MCPA.

SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Cocklebur	Mint	Shepherdspurse
Dragonhead	Pepperweed (field)	Stinkweed
Goatsbeard	Puncturevine	Wild radish
Lambsquarters	Purslane	Wintercress
Marshelder	Ragweed	Yellow rocket

LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Arrowhead	Pigweed	Scowthistle
Bulrush	Plantain	Stinging nettle
Burhead	Redstem	Sunflower
Buttercup	Russian pigweed	Vetch
Canada thistle	Russian thistle	Waterhyssop
Dandelion	Sedge	Waterplantain
Hempnettle	Silverleaf	Whiteweed
Kochia	nightshade	(hoary cress)

NOTE: Local conditions, crop varieties and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

NOTE: When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45°F and mix thoroughly before using.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR USE

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: For aerial application use 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. For ground application use a conventional low pressure, low volume sprayer that delivers 5 to 40 gallons of water per acre, except when otherwise directed under specific crops. When diluting, the material must be mixed thoroughly before using. If the material is allowed to stand for any length of time after dilution, it should be stirred again before using. Do not apply MCPA sodium salt with nozzles that produce a fine spray. When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

RICE - MCPA can be used to replace 2,4-D in weed spraying programs. Follow state and local spraying regulations and recommendations. Observe the same precautions against drift onto cotton and other susceptible crops as for 2,4-D spraying. Treated effluent waters may be harmful to fish and other aquatic life. Apply 3 to 5 pints per acre in sufficient water (10-30 gallons) to give coverage. Use lower rate where arrowhead, waterplantain and redstem are the only weeds. Use the 5 pint rate where sedge and bulrush are also present. Make application only where weeds are present and where rice is well established, 6 to 8 inches above water, no sooner than 35 and not 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 after rice is in boot stage or when temperatures are over 90°F. Do not grow crayfish or catfish in treated rice fields.

PEAS - Apply 1/2 to 1-1/2 pints in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. For aerial application use 10 gallons total spray solution per acre. Spray annual weeds soon after they emerge and before they are 3 inches tall. Do not apply later than 3 nodes before first pea flowering. Do not spray peas that are stressed from lack of moisture. Do not use when temperature is over 90°F. Before using, consult State Extension Service or cannery company field men for varietal differences to these recommendations.

SMALL GRAINS: 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 stag. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter.

WHEAT AND BARLEY - Apply 6 pints per acre when weeds are approaching bud stage, but do not spray grain in the boot to dough stage. The 6 pint (1.5 pounds acid equivalent) per acre application of any MCPA product can produce injury to wheat and barley. Balance the severity of your weed problem against the possibility of crop damage. Where perennial weeds are scattered, spot treatment is suggested to minimize the extent of crop injury. Treat in the spring when grain is fully tillered and 8 to 10 inches tall.

SMALL GRAINS: Underseeded with Alfalfa, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover - For emergency control of serious infestations of Mustard, Yellow Rocket and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 to 1 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. 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.

SEED FLAX - Where 2 to 3 ounces of MCPA acid equivalent per acre is recommended for susceptible weeds, use 1/2 to 1 pint MCPA SODIUM SALT per acre in at least 15 to 20 gallons of water. Apply when all weeds are up and flax has at least 3 to 4 leaves, or is 3 to 4 inches tall, and before flax comes into bud. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. For moderately resistant weeds. spot spraying with a heavier rate may be necessary. Use 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 pints per acre to prevent seed production by Canada Thistle. Do not spray flax underseeded with legumes without first consulting local weed specialists. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.

ESTABLISHED GRASSLANDS AND PASTURES - Use 2 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 - 100 gallons) to 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 regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

ESTABLISHED LAWNS AND TURF - Use 2 fluid ounces in 3 to 5 gallons of water, apply uniformly over 1,000 sq. ft. On larger areas use 2 to 6 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water. Apply in spring or fall for best results. Do not mow within 2 days before or after application.

GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED - Use 2 to 4 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, Dichondra, Bent, Buffalo, Carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

NON-CROP SPRAYING: Canada Thistle, White Top, Meadow Buttercup, Field Bindweed (Morningglory) - For spot treatment on fence rows, rights-of-way, equipment yards and similar areas use 1/2 pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 1-1/2 gallons of MCPA Sodium Salt per acre in sufficient water to give coverage, and spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.