UNITED CTATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION ACONCY

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Mr. Larry E. Hammond Dow AgroSciences LLC 9330 Zionsville Road Indianapolis, IN 46268

SEP 2 1998

Dear Mr. Hammond:

SUBJECT: Label Amendment and Revised Basic Confidential Statement of Formula (CSF) MCPAa Na Salt EPA Registration No. 62719-58

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

1. Under the "General Use Precautions" section of the labeling, page 7, in the "Disposal of Washwaters or Rinsate" statement, delete the phrase, "or treatment site".

2. In the "Approved Uses" section of the labeling, page 8, under the restrictions for the "Flax" crop, put the following sentence back on the labeling, "Do not graze animals on treated areas until seven days after treatment."

A stamped copy of the labeling 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.

The Agency has also reviewed your revised basic CSF dated May 6, 1998. The nominal concentration agrees with the label claim as per PR Notice 91-2 and the certified limits are in accordance with 40 CFR 158.175(b)(2). The revised basic CSF is acceptable and a copy has been added to your file as part of the record. Enclosed is a copy for your records.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES								
STABOL .	7505c							
SURNAME .	DHiorgan							
DATE >	Sep 2, 1998							

EPA Form 1320-1 (12-70)

OFFICIAL FILE COPY

F2A / MCPA NA Salt / Amend / U4-28-98 File: MCPA Na Salt-058 21Apr 98d.doc

MCPA Na Salt

EPA Reg. No. 62719-58

Registration Notes:

Current label text based on EPA accepted copy dated March 14, 1996, and conditions of acceptance plus a notification coded F2A/MCP NA Salt/Notif/05-20-96.

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Proposed Changes by Amendment:

Precautionary Statements:

- 1. Placement of the KORAC Statement and Signal Word changed in accordance with policy letter from EPA labeling unit dated March 26, 1997. This policy is applicable when entire container (base) label consists of a single front panel.
- 2. Precautionary Statements (Label Booklet): Signal word, but not Spanish repeated on "page 1 through end" of label booklet.

General Information:

- 3. Added introductory paragraph to General Information section.
- 4. Moved prohibition against chemigation to General Information section.
- 5. Revised spray drift precautions and other measures for avoiding injury to non-target plants.
- 6. Added equipment cleaning instructions.
- 7. Weeds listed updated and reformatted.
- 8. Added separate sections for mixing and application, including spot spraying.

Approved Uses:

- 10. Flax: Added use directions and limited geographic area of use to Pacific Northwest per EPA letter of August 15, 1996.
- 11. Small Grains: Revised use directions.
- 12. Peas: Added use directions and limited geographic area of use to Pacific Northwest per EPA letter of August 15, 1996.
- 13. Alfalfa and Clover: Added use directions for fall weed control in dormant crop.
- 14. Sod Farms; Added use direction for weed control in sod farms.
- 15. Grasses Grown for Seed: Revised use directions.
- 16. Established Lawns and Turf (Not Grown for Seed): Revised use directions for established lawns and turf.
- 17. Rangeland and Pasture: Revised use directions.
- 18. Use directions edited for clarity and consistency throughout.

Other (Company Name Change):

DowElanco has notified EPA that its legal company name has been changed to Dow AgroSciences LLC effective January 1, 1998. As a result, the following label changes are being made by non-notification:

- Company name changed from "DowElanco" to "Dow AgroSciences LLC" in association with logo, trademark reference, and address line ("Dow AgroSciences" within body text of label and warranty statement).
- Emergency telephone number changed and web site address added as allowed by (PR Notice 97-4).

Product name and EPA registration number remain the same. No other label changes were made.

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS In EPA Letter Dated SEP 2 1998 20+14

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Under the Federal Insecticide. Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act as smended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 627/9-58

page 1

(Base label):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

MCPA Na Salt

For selective control of certain weeds in crops, grassland, turf, and in non-crop areas such as roadsides, fence rows, and rights-of-way.

For selective control of many broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax, peas, clover, alfalfa, sod farms, grasses grown for seed, ornamental turf, pasture, rangeland, and non-cropland areas.

FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL, TURF AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL ONLY.

Active Ingredient:

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MCPA: 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic

acid, sodium salt†	23.7%
Inert Ingredients	76.3%
Total	. 100.0%

†Acid equivalent: 21.4% - 2.0 lb per gallon.

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 someone to explain it to you in detail.)

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Keep Out of Reach of Children

DANGER PELIGRO

Si usted no ontionde la otiqueta, bucque 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.)

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- 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 Controls Statements

When handlers use enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections 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.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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 inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-tomouth. Get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants. 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area, as this product may injure cotton, beans, other vegetables, certain legumes, and ornamentals.

Agricultural Use Requirements

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. Refer to label booklet under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this standard.

Refer to label booklet for additional precautionary information including Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), User Safety Recommendations and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal.

Notice: Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "Warranty Disclaimer" and "Limitation of Remedies" inside label booklet.

In case of emergency endangering health or the environment involving this product, call 1-800-992-5994. If you wish to obtain additional product information, visit our web site at www.dowagro.com.

Agricultural Chemical: Do not ship or store with food, feeds, drugs or clothing.

EPA Reg. No. 62719-58 Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A.

EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

Herbicide

Net Contents XXX

page 3

(Cover, Label Booklet):

(logo) Dow AgroSciences LLC

MCPA Na Salt

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FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL AGRICULTURAL, TURF AND LANDSCAPE PERSONNEL ONLY.

Active Ingredient:

MCPA: 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic	
acid, sodium salt ;	23.7%
Inert Ingredients	
Total	

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EPA Reg. No. 62719-58 Dow AgroSciences LLC • Indianapolis, IN 46268 U.S.A. EPA Est. 00000-XX-00

Herbicide

Net Contents XXX

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(Page 1 through end):

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

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Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin.

Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Avoid breathing spray mist.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- · Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- · Shoes plus socks
- 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 Controls Statements

When handlers use enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protections 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:

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• 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.

First Aid

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. 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 inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-tomouth. Get medical attention.

Environmental Hazards

Drift or run-off may adversely affect nontarget plants. 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. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area, as this product may injure cotton, beans, other vegetables, certain legumes, and ornamentals.

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Directions for Use

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read all Directions for Use carefully before applying.

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, 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

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- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Protective eyewear

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

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..

General Information

MCPA Na (Sodium) Salt herbicide is a water soluble concentrate for selective control of many broadleaf weeds in wheat, barley, oats, rye, flax, peas, alfalfa, clover, sod farms, grasses grown for seed, ornamental turf, pasture, rangeland, and non-cropland areas.

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 in this label.

General Use Precautions

[Editor's note: Text within the General Information section has been reformatted or rearranged to improve information flow and clarity. Edits to existing text and added text is as shown.] Be sure that the use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Do not use MCPA Na Salt with amine salts of 2,4-D.

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

Grazing Restrictions: Small Grains: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas until seven days after treatment. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter. [Editor's note: Grazing Restrictions text moved to "Approved Crops" section under Small Grains.]

MCPA Na Salt is similar in its general behavior to the 2,4-D compounds; however, research to data indicates that MCPA Na Salt is more selective for some crops under certain conditions.

Avoiding Injury to Non-target Plants

Avoid contact with susceptible crops and other desirable broadleaf plants. This product is injurious to most broadleaf plants. Therefore, do not apply directly to or otherwise permit even minute amounts (as in spray mist) to contact cotton, grapes, tobacco, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals or other desirable plants. Do not use in or near a greenhouse.

Do not apply this product in the vicinity of cotton, grapes, tobacco, tomatoes, or other desirable susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants.

Spray Drift Precautions

Avoiding spray drift is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment-and-weatherrelated factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and grower are responsible for considering all of these factors when making decision to apply this product.

Applications should be made only when there is little no hazard from spray drift since very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may severely injure susceptible crops during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift since, under certain weather conditions, fine spray droplets may drift a mile or more. A spray thickening agent may be used with this product to aid in reducing spray drift. If used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label.

Aerial Application: The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications.

- 1. The distance between the outer most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
- Nozzles must always point backward parallel to the air stream and never downward more than 45 degrees.

Where states have more stringent regulations, they should be observed.

The applicator should be familiar with and take into account the information covered in the Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory.

Do not apply MCPA NA Salt with nozzlos that produce a fine spray.

Ground Application: With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 10 or more gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 psi spraying pressure with large-droplet producing nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 8 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce hazardous amounts of fine spray droplets.

Determine Air Movement and Direction Before Application: Use a smoke generator or other means at or near the application site to detect air movement, air stability, or temperature inversion. A temperature inversion is indicated when smoke does not rise in a column, but layers above the ground, and is most likely to occur in early morning or evening under calm or nearly calm conditions. Do not apply when there is a temperature inversion. Use appropriate drift control measures or avoid application when smoke indicates wind direction is toward desirable susceptible plants or sensitive areas.

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Mixing and Loading

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA Na Salt 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

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers used for this product. Do not apply other agricultural chemicals or pesticides with equipment used to apply this product unless equipment has been thoroughly cleaned to remove all traces of this product. Local regulations may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for cleaning methods which are in compliance with local regulations.

Disposal of Washwaters or Rinsate: When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area or treatment site away from wells and other water sources.

Weeds Controlled

Susceptible (Most Areas)	Less Susceptible
beggarticks	buttercup
cocklebur	chervil
goatsbeard	dandelion
hemlock, poison	kochia -
hempnettle	lettuce, miner's
lambsquarters	nettle, stinging
marshelder	pigweed, Russian
mint, dragonhead	plantains
mustards, annual	purslane
pepperweed, field	sowthistle, perennial
puncturevine	sunflower
radish, wild	thistle, Canada
ragweed	vetch
shepherdspurse	whitetop
sowthistle, annual	
stinkweed	
yellow rocket	
many others	

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical <u>product</u>. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station Wood Specialists for specific recommendation for local weed problems and for information on possible lower docages. Consult your state agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions.

Mixing

Mix MCP Na Salt only with water. Fill the mixing tank or spray tank about 3/4 full, then add the required amount of MCP Na Salt with agitation, and then add the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Note: Adding oil, wetting agent or other surfactant to the spray mixture may reduce selectivity to crops, possibly resulting in crop injury.

Application

Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds, usually 5 to 100 gallons per acro by ground equipment and 3 to 10 gallons per acro by aircraft. Higher gallonage can improve coverage and

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reduce drift. Avoid use of small diameter nezzles. Apply MCPA Na Salt when weeds are young and actively growing. Use lower rates listed for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. Use higher dosages for less susceptible weeds and when growing conditions are less favorable. Uniform spray coverage is necessary. Use moderate spray pressure (20 psi) and enough spray volume for good coverage, 5 or more gallons per acre by ground equipment and at 3 or more gallons per acre by air. Use higher spray volumes to increase spray coverage of dense foliage and to reduce spray drift. The use of adjuvants such as wetting agents may increase herbicidal effectiveness but may increase risk of crop injury.

Spot Spraying: Hand-held sprayers may be used for spot applications. Care should be taken to apply the spray uniformly and at a rate equivalent to a broadcast application. Application rates in the table are based on an area of 1,000 sq ft. When mixed with 1-3 gallons of spray, the amount of product (fl oz or ml) corresponding to the broadcast rate is sufficient to treat 1,000 sq ft. To calculate the amount of product required for larger areas, multiply the table value (fl oz or ml) by the "thousands" of sq ft to be treated (e.g., 3,000 sq ft = 3.0 thousands). An area of 1000 sq ft is approximately 10,5 X 10.5 yards (strides) in size.

Table values are the amount of product to be mixed with 1 to 3 gallons of spray and applied to 1,000 sg ft.

Equivalent Broadcast Rate (pt/acre)							
1/2 pt/acre	1 pt/acre	2 pt/acre	3 pt/acre	4 pt/acre	5 pt/acre	6 pt/acre	
<u>1/5 fl oz</u>	<u>3/8 fl oz</u>	<u>3/4 fl oz</u>	<u>1.1 fl oz</u>	<u>1.5 fl oz</u>	<u>1.8 fl oz</u>	<u>2.2 fl oz</u>	
<u>(5.4 ml)</u>	<u>(11 ml)</u>	<u>(22 ml)</u>	<u>(33 ml)</u>	<u>(44 ml)</u>	<u>(55 ml)</u>	<u>(66 ml)</u>	

[†]1 fl oz = 29.6 (30) ml

Approved Uses

Weed Control in Crop Crops Uses

Agricultural Use Requirements for Crops: For the following crop uses, follow PPE and Reentry instructions in the "Agricultural Use Requirements" section of this label.

Flax (For Use Only in Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

For control of susceptible weeds, apply MCPA Na Salt at a rate of 1 pint per acre in a spray volume of 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Apply when flax is 3 to 6 inches tall before buds begin to form. Rates of 1-1/2 to 2 pints per acre may be needed to control some weeds such as wild buckwheat, smartweed and thistles but flax may also be injured at these rates. Consult local extension service or university specialists for advice on herbicide use in flax.

Restriction: Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.

Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Rye

Apply as water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 1 to 2 pints per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 6 pints per acre for the less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage.

Small Grains Underseeded with Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover

For omorgoncy control of serious infostations of mustard, yollow recket, and other susceptible broadloaf 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 best stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protecting canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will

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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.

Small Grains (Wheat, Oats, Barley, and Rye)

Grazing Restrictions (Small Grains):

· Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas until seven days after treatment.

· Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.

Wheat, Barley, Oats or Rye Not Underseeded to Legumes

Apply as a broadcast spray using aircraft or ground equipment. Use a spray volume of 3 or more gallons per acre by air and 10 or more gallons per acre by ground. Apply MCPA Na Salt at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Do not apply during the boot to dough stage of crop growth.

Emergency Treatment for Perennial Broadleaf Weeds: Apply after crop is tillered and at least 8 to 10 inches tall up to early boot stage. Apply MCPA Na Salt at up to 6 pints per acre for perennial and less susceptible weeds. Perennial weeds are most susceptible when approaching the bud stage of growth. Do not apply during boot to dough stage of crop growth. The 6 pint per acre rate can produce crop injury. The possibility crop injury should be balanced against the severity of the weed problem and a proper judgement made. Where weeds are scattered, consider spot application.

Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye Underseeded with Legumes

(Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red, White or Ladino Clover)

For control of serious infestations of mustard, yellow rocket, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds. Apply when legume seedlings are 2 to 3 inches tall and after small grain crop 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 reduced spray volume applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Apply MCPA Na Salt at a rate of 1/2 to 1 pint per acre in not more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. 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 the crop and weed canopy.

Peas (For Use Only in Idaho, Oregon and Washington)

Use only where recommended by local agricultural extension service or experiment station specialists. For control susceptible weeds apply MCPA Na Salt at a rate of 1/2 to 2/3 pint per acre. Use a spray volume of 15 or more gallons per acre for ground application or 5 or more gallons per acre if applied by aircraft. Apply before first flowering when peas are 3 to 7 inches tall and when weeds are small. Higher rates of 1 to 1-1/2 pint 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 peas are stressed for lack of soil moisture. Do not apply when air temperature is over 90°F. Note: This product can cause injury and delayed maturity in the pea crop.

Restrictions:

Do not allow livestock to forage or graze treated fields or feed treated vines to livestock. Do not treat bean-type peas such as Crowder, Blackjack, etc.

Established Alfalfa or Clover (Dormant Application)

To control annual mustards and other susceptible winter annual broadleafs, apply MCPA Na Salt at the rate of 2 pints per acre in late fall after frost has killed top growth and crop is dormant. For best results, the temperature at the time of application should be above 40°F.

Sod Farms

For broadcast application, apply MCPA Na Salt at a rate of 2 to 6 pints per acre in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons of water. Use a higher rate in rate range for heavy infestations or less susceptible weed species. For best results, apply in spring or fall when weeds are rapidly growing and do not mow for 2 days before or after application. For spot treatment or treatment of small areas, use 2 fluid ounces per 1000 sq ft in 1 to 3 gallons of spray and apply uniformly.

[Editor's note: On an active ingredient basis, the spot treatment rate of 2 fl oz/1000 sq ft rate is equal to a broadcast rate of 5.44 pint/acre.]

Note: Repeat applications may be required for less susceptible weeds. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet, and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured.

Grasses Grown for Seed

Use 2 to 4-pints per acre. 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 wood control in grasses repeat treatment may be needed for loss susceptible woods. 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.

Apply MCPA Na Salt as a broadcast spray at 2 to 4 pints per acre using ground equipment or aircraft. Use a spray volume of 10 or more gallons per acre by ground or 3 or more gallons per acre by air. Use a higher rate in rate range for heavy infestations or less susceptible weed species. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot. On newly seeded areas, do not apply until grass is well established as indicated by development of tillering and a secondary root system. Where grass seed production is desired, do not apply from early boot to milk stage of crop development.

Note: Repeat applications may be required for less susceptible weeds. In some areas, bent, buffalo grasses may be injured.

<u>Weed Control In</u>Ornamental Turf, Rangeland and Pasture, and Non-Crop Uses Non-Cropland Areas

Use Requirements for Rangeland, Pasture, Ornamental Turf, and Non-Cropland Areas: No Worker Protection Standard worker entry restrictions or worker notification requirements apply when this product is applied to rangeland, pasture, ornamental turf, or non-cropland areas.

Established Lawns and Turf (Not Grown for Sod or Seed)

(Excluding Sod Farms and Grasses Grown for Seed)

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 acro in 10 to 100 gallons of water. Apply spring or fall for best results. Do not mow within 2 days before or after application.

For broadcast application, apply MCPA Na Salt at a rate of 2 to 6 pints per acre in a spray volume of 10 to 100 gallons of water. Use a higher rate in rate range for heavy infestations or less susceptible weed species. For best results, apply in spring or fall when weeds are rapidly growing and do not mow for 2 days before or after application. For spot treatment or treatment of small areas, use 2 fluid ounces per 1000 sq ft in 1 to 3 gallons of spray and apply uniformly. Repeat applications may be required for less susceptible weeds.

Precautions:

· 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.

Do not apply to dichondra.

Established-Grasslands and Pastures and Rangeland

Use 2 to 6 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for whitetop, Canada thistle, and other less easy-to-kill weeds. Spray perennials in early-bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Spray other weeds in spring or fall.

Apply MCPA Na Salt as a broadcast spray at a rate of 2 to 8 pints per acre using ground equipment or aircraft. Use sufficient spray volume for thorough coverage; 10 or more gallons per acre by ground or 3 or more by aircraft. For best results, apply when weeds are small and actively growing. Use higher rate dense weed infestations and for whitetop, Canada thistle, buttercup, and other less susceptible weeds. Spray perennials in early-bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in the fall. Treat other weeds in spring or fall. 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.

Non-Crop Spraying Non-Cropland Areas

Canada thistle, whitetep, meadow buttercup, field bindweed (morning glory), and Texas blueweed: For spot treatment use 1/2 pint in 3 to 4 gallons of water, or 1 1/2 gallons of MCPA Na Salt per acro. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again in fall regrowth... Add 1 quart of wetting agent to each 100 gallons of spray colution use for high volume ground application. Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within seven days of treatment.

For control of weeds such as Canada thistle, whitetop, meadow buttercup, field bindweed (morningglory) and Texas blueweed in non-crop areas such as fence rows, farm yards, shelterbelts and roadsides: For spot treatment, use 1/2 pint of MCPA Na Salt in 3 gallons of water, or 1-1/2 gallon per acre in a spray volume of 15 to more gallons to give coverage of extensive areas. control weeds such as Canada thistle, whitetop, meadow buttercup and Texas blueweed. Apply when weeds are in bud to early bloom and growing vigorously. Treat fall regrowth if necessary.

Restriction: Do not forage or graze livestock on treated areas within seven days of treatment.

Warranty Disclaimer

Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions, subject to the inherent risks set forth below. SELLER MAKES NO OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE OR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY.

Inherent Risks of Use

It is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Plant injury, lack of performance, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as use of the product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the label, such as unfavorable temperature, soil conditions, etc.), abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes), presence of other materials, the manner of application, or other factors, all of which are beyond the control of Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by Buyer.

Limitation of Remedies

The exclusive remedy for losses or damages resulting from this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories), shall be limited to, at Seller's election, one of the following:

- 1. Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- 2. Replacement of amount of product used.

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Seller shall not be liable for losses or damages resulting from handling or use of this product unless Seller is promptly notified of such loss or damage in writing. In no case shall Seller be liable for consequential or incidental damages or losses.

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

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