

# Phenatic™

MCPA ESTER | GROUP 4 | HERBICIDE



ADAMA

## SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

FOR THE SELECTIVE CONTROL OF BROADLEAF WEEDS IN BARLEY, OATS, RYE, WHEAT, FLAX, GRASSES, RANGELANDS, PASTURES, AND NON-CROP AREAS.

**DO NOT APPLY TO RESIDENTIAL SITES**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	%BY WT.
MCPA-2-ethylhexyl ester *	89.14%
OTHER INGREDIENTS:	10.86%
TOTAL:	100.00%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:  
\*2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid, 57.2%, 5.1 pounds per gallon.

**EPA Reg. No. 66222-312**      **EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-001<sup>BT</sup>,  
37429-GA-002<sup>BO</sup> and 37429-GA-003<sup>BV</sup>**

Letter(s) in lot number correspond(s) to superscript in EPA Est. No.

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION/PRECAUCIÓN

*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

##### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

See inside label booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions

## How can we help?

**1-866-406-6262**

Net Contents

# 2.5 gallons



Escanear para Español

## FIRST AID

### IF SWALLOWED:

- Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
- Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.
- **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor.
- **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

### IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:

- Take off contaminated clothing.
- Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

### IF IN EYES:

- Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes.
- Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye.
- Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

## HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE):

**All mixers, loaders, applicators, flaggers and other handlers must wear:**

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Shoes plus socks, and
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils, natural rubber ≥14 mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) ≥14 mils, or Viton ≥14 mils.

**Additional PPE requirement for mixers and loaders supporting aerial application to rangelands, pasture lands, or non-cropland. These mixers/loaders also must wear:**

- A chemical-resistant apron, and a minimum of a NIOSH-approved respirator with a dust/mist filter equipped with any R, or P class filter; OR a NIOSH-approved elastomeric particulate respirator with any R, or P filter; OR a NIOSH approved powered air-purifying respirator with a HE filter. It is recommended that you require that respirator wearer be fit tested, and trained in the use, maintenance, and limitations of the respirator.

See the Engineering Controls section for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

**ENGINEERING CONTROLS:** Pilots must use an enclosed cockpit that meets the requirement listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.607(f)]. When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the WPS [40 CFR 170.607(d-f)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

## PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

**DO NOT** mix or allow contact with oxidizing agents, as a hazardous chemical reaction may occur.

## USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users Should:

- Wash hands thoroughly after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE 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

**DO NOT** apply directly to water, 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 washwater or rinsate. Drift and runoff may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in water adjacent to treated areas. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

### Ground Water Advisory

MCPA is known to leach through soil into groundwater under certain conditions as a result of label use. This chemical may leach into groundwater if used in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow.

### Surface Water Advisory

This product may impact surface water quality due to runoff of rain water. This is especially true for poorly draining soils and soils with shallow ground water.

This product is classified as having high potential for reaching surface water via runoff for several months or more after application.

A level, well-maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential loading of MCPA from runoff water and sediment. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall or irrigation is expected to occur within 48 hours.

### Non-Target Organism Advisory:

This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read entire label before using this product. **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 12 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,
- Shoes plus socks,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, nitrile rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, neoprene rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, natural rubber  $\geq 14$  mils, polyethylene, polyvinyl chloride (PVC)  $\geq 14$  mils, or Viton  $\geq 14$  mils.

### 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. For ornamental turf uses (golf courses, cemeteries, parks and other turf grass areas),

**DO NOT** enter or allow people to enter the treated area until sprays have dried.

### PRODUCT INFORMATION

Phenatic™ is an emulsifiable concentrate. This product is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds. On Mustard, Thistle, and White top or Hoary cress, it has superiority over 2,4-D.

### MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

#### Aerial Applications:

- **DO NOT** release spray at a height greater than 10 ft above the ground or vegetative canopy, unless a greater application height is necessary for pilot safety.
- Applicators are required to use a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572 and S641).
- If the windspeed is 10 miles per hour or less, applicators must use  $\frac{1}{2}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field. When the windspeed is between 11-15 miles per hour, applicators must use  $\frac{3}{4}$  swath displacement upwind at the downwind edge of the field.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 mph at the application site. If the windspeed is greater than 10 mph, the boom length must be 65% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 75% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters. Otherwise, the boom length must be 75% or less of the wingspan for fixed-wing aircraft and 90% or less of the rotor diameter for helicopters.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Ground Boom Applications:

- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

#### Boomless Ground Applications:

- Applicators are required to select the nozzle and pressure that deliver a medium or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572) for all applications.
- **DO NOT** apply when wind speeds exceed 15 miles per hour at the application site.
- **DO NOT** apply during temperature inversions.

## SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

### IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom:

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

#### Controlling Droplet Size – Aircraft:

Adjust Nozzles - Follow nozzle manufacturers' recommendations for setting up nozzles. Generally, to reduce fine droplets, nozzles should be oriented parallel with the airflow in flight.

#### BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom:

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

#### RELEASE HEIGHT – Aircraft:

Higher release heights increase the potential for spray drift.

#### SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

#### TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

#### TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing. Avoid applications during temperature inversions.

#### WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS. Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.

#### Boomless Ground Applications:

- Setting nozzles at the lowest effective height will help to reduce the potential for spray drift.

#### Handheld Technology Applications:

- Take precautions to minimize spray drift.

## WEED RESISTANCE MANAGEMENT

The active ingredient in this product is MCPA, which is a synthetic auxin (Group 4) disrupting plant cell growth in newly forming stems and leaves. A given weed population may contain or develop resistance to an herbicide after repeated use. Appropriate resistance-management strategies should be followed to mitigate or delay resistance. If levels of control provided by applications of this product is reduced, and cannot be accounted for by factors such as misapplication, abnormal levels of target species or extremes of weather, it may be the case that target species have developed a strain resistant to applications of this product. Contact your local extension agent, crop advisor, or sales representative to find out if suspected resistant weeds have been found in your region.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

If resistance develops, this product may not provide sufficient control of target species. Where you suspect target species are developing resistance, contact State/local agricultural advisors. Integrated weed management guidelines promote an economically viable, environmentally sustainable, and socially acceptable weed control program regardless of the herbicide(s) used. The highlights of successful integrated weed management include:

1. Correctly identify weeds and look for trouble areas within field to identify resistance indicators.
2. Rotate crops.
3. Start the growing season with clean fields.
4. Rotate herbicide modes of action by using multiple modes of action during the growing season and apply no more than 2 applications of a single herbicide mode of action to the same field in a 2-year period. One method to accomplish this is to rotate herbicide tolerant trait systems.
5. Apply listed rates of herbicides to actively growing weeds at the correct time with the right application techniques.
6. Control any weeds that may have escaped the herbicide application.
7. Thoroughly clean field equipment between fields.
8. Scout before and after application.

Contact your local agronomic advisor for more specific information on integrated weed management for your area. Users should report lack of performance to registrant or their representative. For mixtures including this herbicide note that each listed weed may not be controlled by multiple mechanisms of action. Refer to crop specific directions (below) for maximum application rates and number of applications.

**EFFECTIVENESS ON WEEDS:** This product is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds. On Mustard, Thistle, and White top or Hoary cress, it has superiority over 2,4-D. The following are some of the weeds killed:

Beggartick	Hempnettle	Small plantain
Burcucumber	Hoary cress	Sneezeweed
Burdock	Honeysuckle	Sowthistle
Buttercup	Jimsonweed	Spanishneedle
Canada thistle	Knotweed	Stinging nettle
Carpetweed	Kochia	Stinkweed
Catsear	Lambsquarter (Goosefoot)	Sunflower
Chervil	Marshelder	Thornapple
Cocklebur	Mexican poppy	Tree-of-heaven
Croton	Miner's lettuce	Vetch
Daisy	Narrow leaf plantain	Whitebrush
Dandelion Dock	Pennycress	Wild carrot
Dragonhead mint	Pepperweed	Wild gooseberry
Dwarf nettle	Perennial morninglory	Wild jute
Fanweed	Perennial ragweed	Wild marigold
Fat hen	Pigweed	Wild petunia
Fennel	Poison hemlock	Wild radish
Field bindweed	Prickly lettuce	Wild sage
Galinsoza	Puncturevine	Witchweed
Goatsbeard	Purslane	Yellow charlock-mustard
Goldenrod	Red root	Yellow daisy
Halbertleaved salt brush	Redstem	Yellow rocket
	Shepherdspurse	
	Sicklepod	

#### SELECTIVE SPRAYING

#### RESTRICTIONS:

When using on grains and flax - **DO NOT** forage or graze dairy and meat animals on treated areas within 7 days of slaughter. Also, except for small underseeded grains, use at least 8.0 to 10.0 gallons of water per acre for ground application and at least 1.0 to 5.0 gallons of water per acre for aerial application.

Handlers must use closed mixing loading systems during mixing and loading liquids for aerial application to barley, flax, oats, pasture and rangeland grass, rye, triticale, wheat, and grass grown for seed.

#### CROP ROTATION:

Wheat, barley and oats treated with MCPA may be replanted with any crop specified on an MCPA label or any crop for which a residue tolerance exists for MCPA. For crops not listed on an MCPA label, or on crops for which no residue tolerances for MCPA have been established, a 60-day plantback interval must be observed.

#### WHEAT, BARLEY, AND RYE: (For small grains underseeded with legumes, see the small grains paragraph below)

**Spring planted - not seeded to legumes.** Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 0.34 to 1.0 pint of Phenatic per acre for the more susceptible weeds and up to 1.17 pints per acre for less susceptible weeds. Treat when fully tillered grains have reached 3- to 4-leaf stage (8 to 10 inches tall) . **DO NOT** spray grain in the boot to dough stage.

#### Restrictions for use on wheat, barley, and rye:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.17 pints per acre per year (0.75 pound acid equivalent per acre per year).

**Fall Planted - Fall application - not seeded to legumes.** The safest time to treat is when fall planted small grains are fully tillered and have reached 3- to 4-leaf to the boot stage (8 to 10 inches tall). Infestations of broadleaf weeds germinating in fall and winter may, however, justify treatment at an earlier stage. Fall planted wheat, barley, or rye can be sprayed with 0.33 to 0.76 pint of Phenatic per acre from the 3- to 4-leaf stage to the boot stage. Spring application - Apply in early spring when annual broadleaf weeds are small and grain is fully tillered but before grain is in the jointed stage.

#### OATS:

Spray after oats are fully tillered (4 to 6 inches tall) but before they are in the boot to dough stage. Apply the lower rate of 6.1 ounces where annual weeds are the problem, the higher rate of 0.76 pint for perennial weeds.

#### Restrictions for use on Oats:

- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.17 pints per acre per year (0.75 pound acid equivalent per acre per year).

## **WHEAT, BARLEY, RYE, OATS: Underseeded with Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clover:**

For emergency control of serious infestations of Mustard, Yellow rocket, and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 3.1 to 6.1 ounces in not more than 1.0 to 10.0 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.

### **Restrictions:**

- Only 1 application is permitted per crop season.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 1.17 pints per acre per year (0.75 pound acid equivalent per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** apply to small grains underseeded with Vetch or Sweet clover, which are very susceptible.

### **Precautions:**

- There is also some risk to legumes other than Vetch or Sweet clover if only thinly protected by a canopy.

### **FLAX:**

Use 3.0 to 6.1 ounces per acre. Use lower rate where susceptible weeds such as Mustard are the main problem. Use higher rate when weeds such as Pigweed, Lambsquarters, Stinkweed, Ragweed, and Cocklebur are the problem. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 2 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 0.38 pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to flax may result.

### **Restrictions for use on Flax:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 0.38 pint per acre per year (0.25 pound acid equivalent per acre per year).

### **RANGE AND TIMBER LANDS:**

**For control of Whitebrush** - Use 1.0 quart of product in sufficient water to make 8.0 gallons of solution per acre.

Apply in spring or fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall.

### **Restrictions for use on rangeland and pastures:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.3 pints per acre per year (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

### **GRASSES (DO NOT Apply to Residential Sites):**

**Golf Courses and similar Turf Grasses** - Use 0.76 to 2.0 pints per acre in 10.0 to 100 gallons of water to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White top and Canada thistle. On smaller areas use 0.76 fluid ounce (3.0 tablespoons) mixed in 3.0 to 5.0 gallons of water and apply uniformly over 2000 square feet. **DO NOT** mow within 2 days before or after application. Spring and fall are the best time to treat.

**Precautions:** To avoid damage, **DO NOT** use on creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until the grass has become well established.

### **Restrictions for use on golf courses:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.29 pints per acre per application (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per application).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.
- **DO NOT** apply more than 4.6 pints per acre per year (3.0 lbs acid equivalent MCPA per acre per year.)

### **ESTABLISHED GRASSLAND AND PASTURES:**

Use 0.76 to 2.0 pints per acre in sufficient water (2.0 to 100 gallons of mixture) in airplane or ground spray application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White top, Canada thistle and other less easy-to-kill weeds; spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

### **Restrictions for established grassland and pastures:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.3 pints per acre per year (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

### **GRASS CUT FOR HAY:**

Use 0.76 to 2.0 pints per acre in sufficient water (2.0 to 100 gallons of mixture) in airplane or ground spray application 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.

### **Restrictions for use on grass cut for hay:**

- When using on Grass Cut for Hay there is a (1) 7- day pre-grazing interval for dairy cattle; (2) 3-day pre- slaughter interval for meat animals.

### **GRASSES GROWN FOR SEED:**

Use 0.76 to 1.5 pints per acre in 1.0 to 50.0 gallons of water by air or ground sprayer application. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses, apply in spring before head comes into boot stage and on seedling grass after grass has tillered.

### **Including**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.3 pints per acre per year (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.

**NOTE:** For 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, centipede, dichondra and St. Augustine may also be injured by the treatment.

**NON-CROP SPRAYING: Canada thistle, White top and Meadow buttercup, (in non-crop areas including roadsides, fence rows, and rights-of-way):**

For spot treatment, use 3.1 ounces to 3.0 to 4.0 gallons of water or 0.5 gallon per acre in

12.0 to 20.0 gallons of water to give coverage for most extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth.

Local conditions may affect the use of this chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

**Restrictions for non-crop spraying: For Broadcast Application:**

- **DO NOT** apply more than 2.23 pints of product per acre per year (1.5 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year).
- **DO NOT** apply more than 2 applications per year with a minimum retreatment interval of 21 days.
- **DO NOT** apply this product using a backpack sprayer.

**For spot treatment: DO NOT** apply more than 4.7 pints of product per acre per year (3.0 pounds acid equivalent per acre per year).

**NOTICE:** Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixing 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 and handling of the material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE STORAGE:**

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**DO NOT** store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:**

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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 HANDLING:**

**NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:**

**Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).**

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying.

Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

### LIMITATION OF WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

Read the entire directions for use, conditions of warranties and limitations of liability before using this product. If terms are not acceptable, return the unopened product container at once.

By using this product, user or buyer accepts the following **CONDITIONS, DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES** and **LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY**.

**CONDITIONS:** The directions for use of this product are believed to be adequate and must be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks 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 ADAMA. All such risks shall be assumed by the user or buyer.

**DISCLAIMER OF WARRANTIES:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA makes no other warranties, express or implied, of merchantability or of fitness for a particular purpose or otherwise, that extend beyond the statements made on this label. No agent of ADAMA is authorized to make any warranties beyond those contained herein or to modify the warranties contained herein. To the extent consistent with applicable law, ADAMA disclaims any liability whatsoever for special, incidental or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

**LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY:** To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer for any and all losses, injuries or damages resulting from the use or handling of this product, whether in contract, warranty, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall not exceed the purchase price paid or at ADAMA's election, the replacement of product.

**Manufactured for:**

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc. (d/b/a ADAMA)  
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27615



# Phenatic™

MCPA ESTER | GROUP 4 | HERBICIDE

PEEL BACK BOOK HERE

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#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



ADAMA



## How can we help?

1-866-406-6262

#### Manufactured for:

Makhteshim Agan of North America, Inc.  
(d/b/a ADAMA)  
8601 Six Forks Road, Suite 300  
Raleigh, NC 27615

Net Contents

2.5 gallons

### FIRST AID

**IF IN EYES:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. **DO NOT** induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. **DO NOT** give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

**IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:** Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

### HOT LINE NUMBER

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. You may also contact 1-877-250-9291 24 hours a day, 7 days a week for emergency medical treatment information.

In case of spills, fire, leaks or accidents call INFOTRAC at 1-800-535-5053.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**DO NOT** contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

#### PESTICIDE STORAGE:

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food and feed. Store in original container and out of reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

**DO NOT** store above 100°F for extended periods of time. Storage below 20°F can result in formation of crystals. If product crystallizes, store at 50°F to 70°F and agitate to redissolve crystals. If container is damaged or spill occurs, use product immediately or dispose of product and damaged container as indicated below.

#### PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate ground water. 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 HANDLING:

##### NONREFILLABLE CONTAINERS:

**Rigid, Nonrefillable containers small enough to shake (i.e. with capacities equal to less than 5 gallons or 50 pounds).**

Nonrefillable container. **DO NOT** reuse or refill this container. Triple rinse or pressure rinse container (or equivalent) promptly after emptying. Triple rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank. Fill the container 1/4 full with water and recap. Shake for 10 seconds. Pour rinsate into application equipment or a mix tank or store rinsate for later use or disposal. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Repeat this procedure two more times. Then offer for recycling or reconditioning if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Pressure rinse as follows: Empty the remaining contents into application equipment or a mix tank and continue to drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Hold container upside down over application equipment or a mix tank or collect rinsate at about 40 PSI for at least 30 seconds. Drain for 10 seconds after the flow begins to drip. Once container is rinsed, offer for recycling if available, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill.

See inside label booklet for First Aid, additional Precautionary Statements and Directions for Use including Storage and Disposal instructions

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