

WARNING

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 hazard from drifting spray mists. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift).

Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity.

Do not contaminate water in irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

This product not for use on lawns. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Spray equipment used in applying this product should be thoroughly cleaned before using for any other purpose. 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.

CAUTION

May cause skin irritation. Do not take internally. Avoid inhaling spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
CHICAGO HEIGHTS ILLINOIS

ACCEPTED
JUNE 14, 1967
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT
AND THE FEDERAL FUNGICIDE ACT
REGISTERED IN THE FEDERAL REGISTER
FOR FIFTEEN MONTHS SUBJECT
TO ANNUAL RE-EVALUATION
EPA REG. NO. 228-91
SEE COMMENTS.

Riverdale 2,4,5-T LV6

Contains 6 lbs. 2,4,5-T Acid Per Gallon As a Low Volatile Ester.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Low Volatile Ester of 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	88.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	11.5%
TOTAL	100.0%

*Equivalent to 61.6% 2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxyacetic Acid.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN. See Other Precautions on Side Panel.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

This product is recommended for use in controlling herbaceous and woody plants growing in rangelands, pastures, fence rows, ditch banks, farmyards and right-of-ways, including certain 2,4-D resistant plants such as: ash, brambles, ground cherry, hawthorn, horse nettle, maple, mesquite, oak, osage orange, palmetto, poison ivy, prickly pear cactus, salmon-berry, wild blackberry, wild rose, and certain species of Ribes.

SPOT TREATMENT OF THESE AREAS — Use 3 to 4 quarts in 150 gallons of water and wet all foliage, shoot stems, and bark thoroughly.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT — Spray woody growth up to height of 6-8 feet. After foliage is well developed, use a drenching spray containing mixture of 3-4 quarts in 150 gallons of water. Small amounts of spray can be prepared by mixing 1 1/2 ounces in two gallons of water. Coverage should be complete, and all parts of the plants, including foliage, shoot stems and bark, should be wet with the spray. Best results are obtained when application is made when plants have reached maximum foliage development in spring. Less effective results are obtained during prolonged hot, dry weather. Under good growing conditions effective results can be expected up to three weeks before frost. Repeat applications may be necessary if new growth occurs but a single application per year is usually sufficient for control.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT — Brush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal parts of brush stems and tree trunks to a height of 12 to 15 inches from the ground line. Use a solution of 4 gallons in 146 gallons of oil. For knapsack equipment 1 pint in 4 1/2 gallons of oil. Any type application equipment may be used but it is important that the spray be applied thoroughly to bark until run-down or run-off to the ground line is observed. Low pressures are best. Make application at any time, including the winter months, except when snow or water prevent spraying to ground line. It is preferable that sprayed brush and trees be left uncut for a period of 1 year following application since delayed killing and response often occurs.

DIRECTIONS (Continued)

STUMP TREATMENT — When growth is more than 6-8 feet tall best results are often obtained by cutting close to the ground and spraying the fresh cut. Use a mixture of 4 gallons in 146 gallons (or 1 pint in 4 1/2 gallons) of oil, mixed thoroughly. Thoroughly wet all exposed bark and cut surfaces to a point where run off at the ground line is noticed. Old or rough bark requires more spray than smooth or young bark. Apply at any time of year, including winter months, except when snow or water prevents application to ground line. Best results are obtained by cutting and spraying cut surfaces immediately.

"FRILL" TREATMENT — For large trees, make a single-hack girdle or "frill" of overlapping axe cuts completely around the tree as close to the ground as possible. Spray the cut areas with a mixture of 2 gallons in 148 gallons of oil (1/2 pint in 4 1/2 gallons of oil).

GENERAL INFORMATION

When preparing OIL MIXTURES be sure that no water or water-oil mixture gets into the tank as this may cause jelling. Always add the 2,4,5-T LV6 to the oil in the tank with agitation. For WATER MIXTURES add the 2,4,5-T LV6 in the tank as it is being filled using agitation. PUT IN before tank is 1/3 full. THIS IS IMPORTANT.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. Buyer assumes all risk of use or handling, whether in accordance with directions or not.

NET CONTENTS _____ Gal.

U.S.D.A Reg. No. 228-91

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