

228-345

5/21/2004

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

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

MAY 21 2004

Russell F. Sawyer
Nufarm Americas Inc.
1333 Burr Ridge Parkway, Suite 125A
Burr Ridge, IL 60527-0866

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Riverdale Millennium Ultra Lawn Weed Killer
EPA Registration Number 228-345
Your Submission Dated May 3, 2004

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

- For clarity, add "Non-Residential" before "Ornamental Turf" on page 4.

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at 703-305-6224.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Joanne I. Miller".

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

Enclosure

(Commercial Only Label)

RIVERDALE®

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated
MAY 21 2004

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MILLENNIUM ULTRA™ LAWN WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
IN NON-RESIDENTIAL ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF GRASSES
AND OTHER LISTED SITES

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

228-345

CONTAINS 2,4-D, CLOPYRALID AND DICAMBA

KILLS (OR CONTROLS): Dandelion, Chickweed, Black medic, Knotweed, Plantain, Oxalis,
Clover, Cocklebur, Thistle and many other species of
broadleaf weeds; some of which are listed on this label.
One quart covers 10,000 sq. ft.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	10.45%
Monoethanolamine Salt of 3,6-Dichloro-2-Pyridinecarboxylic Acid**	1.42%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)***	1.30%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	86.83%
TOTAL	100.00%

By Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	8.68%	0.752 lbs./gal.
**3,6-Dichloro-2-Pyridinecarboxylic Acid	1.08%	0.094 lbs./gal.
***3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid	1.08%	0.094 lbs./gal.

Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.
Millennium Ultra is a Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

¹IN CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON, TURFGRASS AND LAWN USES ARE RESTRICTED TO GOLF COURSES ONLY. IN OREGON, THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS LIMITED TO THE SITES STATED ON THIS LABEL WHICH ARE AGRICULTURAL*, FOREST*, RIGHT-OF-WAY*, GOLF COURSE OR CEMETERY SITES.

***This product cannot be used on Agricultural, Forest sites or Rights-of-Way.**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION
SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-345

NET CONTENTS

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC., BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60527-0866

Revised 5/3/04 Changed Disposal Statement per PR 2001-6, added State Restrictions for California, Washington and Oregon, added more weeds, e-mail dated 1/21/04 and updated label for new Clopyralid Tech text all via Amendment.

(Side Panels)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****CAUTION**

Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and rubber gloves, when applying this product. After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothes as soon as possible and shower. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and 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.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving herbicides such as 2,4-D and Clopyralid have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Additionally, using Clopyralid where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may also result in leaching to groundwater. Caution should be exercised when handling this product at mixing, loading and disposal 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 mixing/loading equipment on an impervious pad to contain spills will help prevent groundwater contamination.

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. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

MILLENNIUM ULTRA™ LAWN WEED KILLER is for use on Non-Residential Ornamental Turf Lawns (Industrial and Institutional), Athletic and Recreational Sports Fields, Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees* and Roughs), Parks, Cemeteries, Roadsides and similar areas. *Excluding Bentgrass Tees. *bwf*

Do not use on residential turfgrass. Do not collect grass clippings for mulch or compost. Do not send clippings to a compost facility. Applicator must give notice to landowners/property managers to not use grass clippings for mulching or composting.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants. Do not use on Centipede, St. Augustine, Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid fine mists. Use lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less

likely. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees. Maximum killing (control) of weeds will be obtained from Spring or early Fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Do not spray when air temperature exceeds 90°F.

The suitable use of Millennium Ultra Lawn Weed Killer on non-recommended turf species may be determined by treating a small area at any rate per square feet which does not exceed 3 pints per 12,000 square feet. The treated area should be observed for any sign of turf injury for a period of 30 days of normal growing conditions to determine the phytotoxicity and efficacy to the treated area.

For optimum results: (1) avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used; (2) avoid applying if rainfall is expected within 24 hours, nor should lawns be irrigated (watered) for 24 hours following application. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application. (3) turf should not be mowed 1 to 2 days before and following application; (4) reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY MILLENNIUM ULTRA LAWN WEED KILLER

Alder, Annual yellow sweet clover, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Bedstraw, Beggartick, Bidden, Bindweed, Bird vetch, Bitterweed, Bitter wintercress, Black-eyed Susan, Black medic, Black mustard, Blackseed plantain, Blackseed plantain, Blessed thistle, Blue lettuce, Blue vervain, Box elder, Bracted plantain, Brassbuttons, Bristly oxtongue, Broadleaf dock, Broadleaf plantain, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Buckhorn plantain, Bulbous buttercup, Bull nettle, Bull thistle, Burdock, Burning nettle, Bur ragweed, Burweed, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carolina geranium, Carpetweed, Catchweed bedstraw, Catsear, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cinquefoil, Clover, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffeebean, Coffeeweed, Common chickweed, Common mullein, Common sowthistle, Corn Chamomile, Creeping jenny, Crimson clover, Croton, Cudweed, Curly dock, Curly indigo, Dandelion, Dead nettle, Dock, Dogbane, Dogfennel, Elderberry, English daisy, Fall dandelion, False dandelion, False flax, False sunflower, Fiddleneck, Field bindweed, Field pansy, Flea bane (daisy), Flixweed, Florida betony, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Garlic mustard, Goathead, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Ground ivy, Gumweed, Hairy bittercress, Hairy fleabane, Hawkweed, Healall, Heartleaf drymary, Hedge bindweed, Hedge mustard, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary cress, Hoary plantain, Hoary vervain, Honeysuckle, Hop clover, Horsenettle, Horsetail, Indiana mallow, Ironweed, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knawel, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Lespedeza, Locoweed, Lupine, Mallow, Marshelder, Matchweed, Mexicanweed, Milk vetch, Milkweed bloodflower, Mugwort, Morningglory, Mousear chickweed, Musk thistle, Mustard, Narrowleaf plantain, Narrowleaf vetch, Nettle, Orange hawkweed, Oxalis, Oxeye daisy, Parsley-piert, Parsnip, Pearlwort, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Pineywoods bedstraw, Plains coreopsis, Plantain, Poison hemlock, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prairie, Prickly lettuce, Prickly sida, Primrose, Prostrate knotweed, Prostrate pigweed, Prostrate spurge, Prostrate vervain, Puncture vine, Purslane, Ragweed, Red clover, Redroot pigweed, Red sorrel, Redstem filaree, Rough cinquefoil, Rough fleabane, Roundleafed marigold, Rush, Russian pigweed, Russian thistle, St. Johnswort, Scarlet pimpernel, Scotch thistle, Sheep sorrel, Shepherdspurge, Slender plantain, Smallflower galinsoga, Smartweed, Smooth dock, Smooth pigweed, Sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedle, Spatterdock, Speedwell, Spiny, Spiny Amaranth, Spiny cocklebur, Spotted catsear, Spotted knapweed, Spotted spurge, Spurge, Spurweed, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Stitchwort, Strawberry clover, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet clover, Tall nettle, Tall vervain, Tansy mustard, Tansy ragwort, Tanweed, Tarweed, Thistle, Tick trefoil, Toadflax, Trailing Crownvetch, Tumble mustard, Tumble pigweed, Tumbleweed, Velvet leaf, Venice mallow, Veronica, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia buttonweed, Virginia creeper, Virginia pepperweed, Wavyleaf bullthistle, Western clematis, Western salsify, White clover, White mustard, Wild mustard, Wild aster, Wild buckwheat, Wild carrot, Wild four-o'clock, Wild garlic, Wild geranium, Wild lettuce, Wild marigold, Wild onion, Wild parsnip, Wild radish, Wild rape, Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Wild vetch, Willow, Witchweed, Woolly morningglory, Woodsorrel, Woolly croton, Woolly plantain, Wormseed, Yarrow, Yellow rocket, Yellowflower pepperweed, and other broadleaf weeds.

Some hard-to-kill (control) weeds may require a second broadcast application or repeated spot applications even under ideal conditions for application.

ORNAMENTAL TURF

Apply Millennium Ultra Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 2 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 10,000 square feet (3.2 fluid ounces in 1/2 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) to control weeds growing in turf planted to Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Bent (excluding golf course greens and tees), Bahia, Bermuda and Zoysia.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near open containers of fertilizers, seeds, or other pesticides. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, contain all spillage. Absorb and clean up all spilled material with granules or sand. Place in a closed labeled container for proper disposal. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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), adding rinsate to spray tank. 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 are also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. (RV 050304)

Editor's Note:

¹The State Sale and Use Prohibitions of this product must be part of printed label text for any product which might possibly enter the channels of trade in the states of California, Oregon and/or Washington. The label prohibitions are optional for all other states.