ACCEPTED

FEB 5 2004

Under the indeed consticide,

Fungicide de Act, as ametic registered EPA Reg. No. 228-35/

228-351 02/05/2004

(Commercial Only Label)

RIVERDALE .

MCDA™ SPOT WEED KILLER

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

CONTAINS MCPA, 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.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Monoethanolamine Salt of 3,6-Dichloro-2-Pyridinecarboxylic Acid** Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba (3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid)*** 98.985% TOTAL 100.000% By Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to: 0.688%, 0.0576 lbs./gal. 0.068%, 0.0057 lbs./qal. 0.068%, 0.0057 lbs./gal. ***Dicamba Acid . .

MCDA is a Trademark of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Riverdale - A Nufarm Company

'IN 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 or forest sites.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-351

NET CONTENTS

GALS.

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

Revised 4/18/03 Changed First Aid Statement per PR 2001-1 and Disposal Statement per PR 2001-6 via Amendment.

10/10/03 Changed per Agency's letter dated 6/6/03, added State Restrictions and added more weeds all via Notification.

A/O 1/21/04 Corrected per EPA's letter dated 10/31/03 and e-mail dated 1/21/04.

114

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or runoff 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.

Most cases of ground water contamination involving herbicides such as MCPA 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 the 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.

MCDA SPOT WEED KILLER is for use only on Non-Residential Ornamental Turf (Athletic and Recreational Sports Fields, Cemeteries, Golf Courses**, Industrial Sites, Non-Cropland, Parks, Rights-of-Way and Roadsides). *Excluding Bentgrass Tees.

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

Do not use this product for controlling weeds in flower or vegetable beds or around shrubs or ornamental plantings. Do not spray roots of desirable trees and plants. Maximum kill (or control) of weeds will be obtained from Spring or early Fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Do not use on Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid application to Centipede, or St. Augustine grasses unless turf injury can be tolerated. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until they have been mowed 3 times. Do not cut grass 1 to 2 days before and after application. Do not reseed for 3 to 4 weeks after use. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application. Do not water for 48 hours after application. Watering will wash off weed killing material. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours. Avoid fine mists. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure desirable ornamental plants. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F. Shake well before using.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY MCDA SPOT LAWN WEED KILLER

This product is designed to control many broadleaf weeds such as: Alder, Annual yellow sweet clover, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Bedstraw, Beggartick, Biden, Bindweed, Bird vetch, Bitterweed, Bitter wintercress, Black-eyed Susan, Black medic, Black mustard, Blackseed pantain, 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, lugwort, 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, Shepherdspurse, 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 fouro'-clock, Wild garlic, Wild geranium, Wild lettuce, Wild marigold, Wild onion, Wild rarsnip, Wild radish, Wild rape, Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Wild vetch, Willow, Witchweed, Wooly morningglory, Woodsorrel, Wooly croton, Wooly plantain, Wormseed, Yarrow, Yellow rocket, Yellowflower pepperweed, and other broadleaf weeds.

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

HOW TO USE: Trigger Spray - Adjust spray nozzle to give coarse spray. Aim at center of weed and spray to wet. Applicator Cap - Hold applicator end about 6 inches from surface to be treated and thoroughly wet. To obtain wider coverage, raise container.

TO PREPARE REFILL: Add 1.7 ozs. of Riverdale MCDA Lawn Weed Killer or 2.1 ozs. of MCDA 8000 Lawn Weed Killer to this empty container. Then add 30 oz. tap water and use according to directions in this label.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building 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 store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: 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. 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: Do not use this container except as specified in directions to prepare refill. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other procedures approved by State and local authorities. Plastic containers 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 012104)

Alternate Statement

1Other*

*Please note, some states may still require the term Inert.

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.