DIRECTIONS Continued

IN NON-CROP AREAS Use 1 1/3 to 5 1/3 pints per acre in sufficient water to thoroughly wet weeds. Apply on vigorous spring growth to early bloom stage and on fall regrowth; retreat in successive years as needed for control.

Woody Plants Growing Along Fence Rows or Waste Areas As a foliage spray on woody plants susceptible to 2,4-D such as willows, Cherokee rose, Japanese honeysuckle, Virginia creeper and wild grape, use 2 2/3 to 4 pints per 100 gallons water and spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf and actively growing. In general it is better to cut tall woody plants and spray sucker growth when 2 to 4 feet tall. Retreatment may be needed for some species. For airplane application to control shinnery oak, sand sage, buckbrush, big sage brush and rabbit brush use 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints per acre applied in 1 gallon diesel oil plus 2 to 4 gallons water per acre. Treat in spring when fully leafed and growing actively.

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.

EPA REG. NO. 228-95
EPA EST. NO. 228-[illegible]

ACCEPTED
4 APR 1990
Under the [illegible] Act, as amended [illegible] the [illegible] EPA Reg. No. 228-95

NET CONTENTS GAL

MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
CHICAGO HEIGHTS ILLINOIS

Riverdale 2,4-D LV6

A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
*Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 9
INERT INGREDIENTS ..... [illegible]
TOTAL ..... 10[illegible]

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 60.6% - 5.75 Lbs./Gal. Isomer Sp[illegible] by AOAC Method No. 6.DOI-5

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN See Additional Precautions on Side P[illegible]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CONTROLS THE WEEDS

Dandelion	Curly Dock	Sunflower	Ra[illegible]
Plantains	Tarweed or Fiddleneck (spray when young)	Pigweeds	Waterher[illegible]
Indian Mallow or Velvetleaf	Galinsoga	Cocklebur	Wild R[illegible]
Annual Mustards	Vetch	Heal-all	St. John or Klamath
Chicory	Burdock	Bull Thistle	Many other s[illegible]
		Tansy Ragwort (spray at rosette stage)	

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

ESTABLISHED GRASSES, such as pasture, roadsides, grass seed fields, golf courses, and other turf areas w[illegible] is desired to control susceptible broadleafed weeds and brush. Apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre in suff[illegible] water for uniform coverage of the weeds. Use low rate for easy to-kill annuals and apply while weeds are [illegible] repeat if new weeds appear. Spring or fall, when weeds are growing actively, is the best time to treat, exce[illegible] grass seed fields where fall applications are not recommended. Spray seed fields in the spring after grasse[illegible] well tillered but before boot stage. Use 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre for perennial weeds such as bindweed, Ca[illegible] thistle, St. Johnswort and wild garlic. In general spray these from vigorous spring growth to early bloom [illegible] again on fall regrowth. Repeat applications for 2 or more successive years may be needed to control some w[illegible] Do not spray seedling grass, nor while grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not mow grass within 2 days befo[illegible] after spraying. Most legumes will be injured or killed with these sprays. In some areas bent, buffalo, carpe[illegible] St. Augustine grasses may be killed.

WHEAT AND BARLEY. Use 1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage of weeds [illegible] more gallons per acre, depending on spray equipment). Make application in the spring when grain is fully ti[illegible] or stooled, but before jointing. Use lowe[illegible] for easily [illegible] seedling weeds, and higher rate for older and [illegible] toler[illegible] weeds. Do not treat grains under-seeded with legu[illegible]es, and do not spray winter grains in the fall. H[illegible] rates sometimes recommended for perennial weeds may cause crop injury. Do not graze or feed forage [illegible] treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

CORN. Apply 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough weed coverage. Use lower rate for [illegible] killed weeds, [illegible] inbreds, and when corn is growing rapidly. Apply when weeds are up and corn is 3 or more [illegible] to tasseling. As soon as corn is 10 inches high, use dropped nozzles to direct the spray over tops of weeds bu[illegible] over the corn. Rapidly growing corn and inbreds are susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Do not spray corn during p[illegible] after tassles begin to show until silks are dry. Do not cultivate for about 2 weeks after treatment while co[illegible] brittle.

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Continued

1 1/3 to 5 1/3 pints
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Spray on woody plants
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Virginia creeper and
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RED BY
AL COMPANY
S. ILLINOIS

Riverdale 2,4-D LV6

A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	91.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS	8.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 60.6% - 5.75 Lbs./Gal. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.DOI-5

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN See Additional Precautions on Side Panels

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

CONTROLS THE WEEDS

Dandelion	Curly Dock	Sunflower	Ragweed
Plantains	Tarweed or Fiddleneck (spray when young)	Pigweeds	Waterhemlock
Indian Mallow or Velvetleaf	Galinsoga	Cocklebur	Wild Radish
Annual Mustards	Vetch	Heal-all	St Johnswort
Chicory	Burdock	Bull Thistle	or Klamathweed
		Tansy Ragwort (spray at rosette stage)	Many other species

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

ESTABLISHED GRASSES, such as pasture, roadsides, grass seed fields, golf courses, and other turf areas where it is desired to control susceptible broadleafed weeds and brush Apply 2/3 to 1-1/3 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage of the weeds. Use low rate for easy to-kill annuals and apply while weeds are small, repeat if new weeds appear Spring or fall, when weeds are growing actively is the best time to treat, except on grass seed fields where fall applications are not recommended Spray seed fields in the spring after grasses are well tillered but before boot stage. Use 1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pints per acre for perennial weeds such as bindweed, Canada thistle, St Johnswort and wild garlic in general spray these from vigorous spring growth to early bloom and again on fall regrowth Repeat applications for 2 or more successive years may be needed to control some weeds Do not spray seedling grass, nor while grass is in boot to milk stage Do not mow grass within 2 days before or after spraying Most legumes will be injured or killed with these sprays. In some areas bent, buffalo, carpet and St Augustine grasses may be killed

WHEAT AND BARLEY Use 1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre in sufficient water for uniform coverage of weeds (5 or more gallons per acre, depending on spray equipment) Make application in the spring when grain is fully tillered or stooled, but before jointing. Use lower rate for easily killed seedling weeds and higher rate for older and more tolerant weeds Do not treat grains underseeded with legumes and do not spray winter grains in the fall Higher rates, sometimes recommended for perennial weeds may cause crop injury Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment

CORN Apply 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in sufficient water for thorough weed coverage Use lower rate for easily killed weeds on inbreds, and when corn is growing rapidly Apply when weeds are up and corn is 3 or more inches to tasseling As soon as corn is 10 inches high, use dropped nozzles to direct the spray over tops of weeds but not over the corn Rapidly growing corn and inbreds are susceptible to 2,4-D injury Do not spray corn during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry Do not cultivate for about 2 weeks after treatment while corn is brittle.

CAUTIONS

May cause skin irritation.
Harmful if swallowed.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact flush eyes with plenty of water. Wash skin with soap and water

Avoid inhaling spray mist

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 mists (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.)

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

Avoid contamination of water used for domestic purposes and irrigation purposes Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides.

Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs

Do not reuse empty drums Return to drum reconditioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place. Do not burn.

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

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas for 7 days after treatment

Do not use on light sandy soils

Follow directions carefully Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures 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 or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith

Do NOT Store with Foodstuffs

MANUFACTURED BY
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
CHICAGO HEIGHTS ILLINOIS