

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; re-treat 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 thimble 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 leaved 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-L-1

NET CONTENTS GAL.

228-95
MANY

Riverdale 2,4-D LV6 A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Isocetyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL 100.0%

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 57.9% Lbs./Gal. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 6.D01-5

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE CONTROLS THESE WEEDS

Dandelion
Plantain
Indian Mallow
or Velvetleaf
Annual Mustards
Chicory

Early Dock
Tarweed or Fiddleneck
(spray when young)
Galinsoga
Vetch
Burdock

Sunflower
Pigweeds
Cocklebur
Heel-all
Bull Thistle
Tansy Ragwort (spray
at rosette stage)

Ragweed
Waterhemp
Wild Radish
St. Johnswort
or Klamathweed
Many other species

SELECTIVE WEEDING IN CROPS

ESTABLISHED GRASSES, such as pasture, roadsides, game seed fields, golf courses, and other turf areas where it is desired to control susceptible broadleaved 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 headed, but before jointing. Use lower rate for easily-killed seedling weeds, and higher rate for older and more tolerant weeds. Do not treat grains under-seeded 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 dropper 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 drift or mist. (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 hereon.

Do NOT Store with Foodstuffs

OCT 20 1982

Mr. James K. Champion
Riverdale Chemical Company
225 East 17th Street
Chicago Heights, IL 60411

Dear Mr. Champion:

Subject: Amendment - Revised Confidential Statement of
Formula Resulting Label Percent Changes
Riverdale 2,4-D LV6 A Selective Weed Killer
EPA Registration No. 278-95
Your Application and Submission of October 11, 1982

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA is acceptable, provided that you:

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

- a. Immediately under the heading DIRECTIONS FOR USE, add the following misuse statement:

"It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling."

- b. Under DIRECTIONS FOR USE, replace the term "sufficient water" with a recommendation of a specific volume or range of volume.

- c. Change "Keep out of lakes, ponds or streams" to "Do not apply directly to water."

- d. Refer to 40 CFR 162.10 for proper label format for precautions, including headings and subheadings, and directions for use. A storage and disposal section, under the heading, is required. Refer to the enclosed materials for guidance.

- e. Under the heading STORAGE AND DISPOSAL, add the following pesticide disposal statement:

"Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved state procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act."

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2. Submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

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

Sincerely yours,

Richard F. Mountfort
Product Manager (23)
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (78-767)

Enclosure

RD:IKEDA:DCR-24095:WANG-0724C:pjb,Raven:479-2013:10/19/82