

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Riverdale Silvex is a foliage herbicide for use in controlling certain woody and herbaceous plants growing on drainage ditch banks, fence rows and right-of-ways.

Silvex will control: blackjack oak, wild blackberry, ground ivy, northern (white, pin, red, scrub) oaks, post oak, mesquite, maples, poison ivy. Not recommended for ash.

Certain broadleaf weeds are also controlled such as broomweed, cocklebur, cotton weed, curly indigo, lambs quarters, Mexican weed, pokeberry, ragweed, sunflower.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: Spray woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall after the foliage is fully developed. Use spray mixture consisting of 2-3 quarts Silvex per 100 gallons of water. Cover all plant parts including leaves and stems with a drenching spray. For knapsack application use 1/2 pint Silvex per 10 gallons water.

STUMP TREATMENT: Use 2-3 quarts Silvex per 100 gallons of water; for knapsack application use 1/2 pint Silvex in 10 gallons of water. New sprouts from recently cut stumps should not be sprayed until they have good growth. Applications can generally be effectively made up until 3 weeks before killing frost. Application after leaves have lost their normal green color may not give effective control. Less effective control may also result when application made during hot, dry weather. A single application is usually effective for any one year. If new growth develops, repeat application may be necessary in succeeding years.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY
CHICAGO HEIGHTS ILLINOIS

ACCEPTED
May 3, 1972
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR THE CONTROL OF WEEDS REGISTERED
ED UNLESS OTHERWISE SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS

Riverdale

butoxy ethanol low volatile ester of

SILVEX

CONTAINS 4# SILVEX ACID PER GALLON

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
*Butoxy ethanol ester of Silvex [2(2,4,5-trichloro phenoxy) propionic acid]	61.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	38.2%
	TOTAL.....100.0%
*Equivalent to 45.02% Silvex [2-(2,4,5-tri-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid]	

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

- May cause skin irritation.
- Do not take internally. Harmful if swallowed.
- Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.
- Avoid inhaling spray mist.
- Wear goggles while handling concentrate during mixing operations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

(May or June). An additional spray may be necessary the second or third year. These applications will also control broadleaf weeds in the sprayed areas.

WEED CONTROL IN LAWNS AND GOLF COURSE: Control of broadleaf, plantain, buckhorn, common chickweed, mouse-eared chickweed, dandelion, knotweed, white clover and black medic in established turf can be obtained using 1 1/2 quarts Silvex in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply in early spring or fall. Hot weather may cause damage to turf. Do not apply to new turf or to bent, Bermuda and St. Augustine grasses. This product can cause possible injury to Dichondra. For spot treatment with knapsack equipment use 1/2 cup Silvex in 3 gallons of water.

WARNING

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

This product is toxic to fish. 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.

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.

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.