

CAUTIONS

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.

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.

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.

May cause skin irritation.

Harmful if swallowed.

Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Avoid inhaling spray mist.

Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas for 3 days after treatment.

Do not use on light sandy soils.

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.

EPA Reg. No. 228-132
EPA Est. No. 228-11-1

Riverdale 2,4-D BUTYL ESTER-6

(WEED KILLER)

OCT 22 1982
ACCEPTED
For the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
Registered and
EPA Reg. No. 228-132

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Butyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 73.5%

INERT INGREDIENTS

26.5%

TOTAL 100.00%

2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: 58.6% Lbs./Gal. Isomer Specific by AOAC Method No. 5.D01-5

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See Other Precautions on Side Panel

Riverdale 2,4-D Butyl Ester — b is especially prepared for use by the custom sprayer (ground and air) who can use highly concentrated material effectively covering large acreage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

TREATMENT IN CORN: Use from 1/3 to 1/2 pint per acre in 8 to 10 gallons of water for thorough weed coverage. Use lower rate for easily killed weeds and on inbred hybrids. Apply after weeds have emerged and corn is 3 inches or more tall. Use drop nozzles to direct spray over tops of weeds but not over the top of corn as soon as corn is high enough above the weeds. Use drop nozzles when corn is 10 inches high. Do not spray during period after tassels begin to show until silks are dry. Corn growing rapidly under warm moist conditions is more easily injured with 2,4-D than corn growing under less favorable conditions. Do not cultivate after treatment while corn is brittle. For lay-by spray where late weeds are a problem, use 1-1/3 to 2 pints per acre immediately after last cultivation. This spray should be directed into the soil and bases of corn stalks only.

RANGE GRASSES AND ESTABLISHED PASTURES*: Also other turf areas where it is desired to control susceptible broadleaved weeds and brush: Use 2/3 to 3 pints per acre depending on susceptibility of weeds. Apply in 10 to 15 gallons of water for uniform coverage of weeds. Use low rate for easy-to-kill annuals and apply while weeds are small. Spring or fall applications may be made.

Use 1-1/3 to 3 pints per acre in 15 to 20 gallons of water for perennial weeds such as Bind weeds and Canada Thistle. Repeat applications for 2 or more years may be needed to control some weeds. On pasture land do not use dosages in excess of 1 quart per acre (1 1/2 pounds of equivalent 2,4-D acid) in 10 to 15 gallons of water for control of Broadleaf annuals. On clover and alfalfa pastures use no more than 2/3 quart per acre in 10 to 15 gallons of water (1 pound of equivalent 2,4-D acid).

Do not spray seedling grass, nor while grass is in boot to milk stage. Do not apply to newly seeded areas or after heading begins on any pasture land. For Bent and susceptible grass pastures do not exceed 1 1/4 pints per acre (1/2 pound of equivalent 2,4-D acid) mixed in 10 to 15 gallons of water. Do not mow grass within 2 days before or following treatment. In some areas Bent, Buffalo Carpet and St. Augustine grasses are susceptible to injury. Most legumes will be killed or injured with these rates.

*Do not permit dairy animals to graze within 7 days after application.

DIRECTIONS (continued)

WHEAT, OATS AND BARLEY: Use 1/3 to 2/3 pints per acre in 8 to 10 gallons of water for uniform coverage. Spray in spring while weeds are young and grain is in standing or tillering to early boot stage. Do not spray grain in early seedling stage, nor during period from boot or shot blade to milk stage. Fall spraying of winter wheat is not recommended. Use low dosage on easy-to-kill weeds. Do not graze or feed forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment.

WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROP AREAS

Use 2/3 to 4 pints per acre where crops are not involved and for spot treatment of perennial weeds. Use 10 to 15 gallons of water to thoroughly wet weeds. Apply on weeds during spring growth or early bloom stage and on fall regrowth. Repeat treatment may be needed for 2 or more successive years for control of certain species.

CAUTION: Do not use this product in vicinity of crop plants highly susceptible to 2,4-D injury. Local conditions may effect the use of this chemical. Consult State or local agricultural experimental station or extension service weed specialists, for specific recommendations as to dosage and time of application.

SOME WEEDS READILY KILLED DURING EARLY STAGES OF GROWTH

ANNUALS

Beaver-tails	Fenweed	Mustards
Black Medick	Hoop (Marijuana)	Figworts
Butter Print	Kochia	Puncture Vine
or Velvetleaf	Marsh Elder	Ragweed
Cocklebur		Sunflower (Annual)

PERENNIALS

Hedge Bindweed	Dandelion	Sunflower (perennial)
Suckers	Heal-all	Yerba-santa
Bull Thistle	Nettle, Stinging	Yetch
Burdock	Lawn Pennywort	
Chickweed	Piantain	
Mooseweed		



NET CONTENTS GAL