

Reg # 228 - 141

PM - 23

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Riverdale

C H E M I C A L C O M P A N Y

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Certified Mail #620 595

October 7, 1990

2,4-D-0073-Labeling
Document Processing Desk - H7504C
Office of Pesticide Programs
U. S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street S. W.
Washington, DC 20460

Gentlemen:

Subject: 2,4-D Reregistration Standard
Amendment Dated February 7, 1990
Riverdale Butoxy 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester
EPA Reg. No. 228-141
Required Labeling/Certification of Compliance

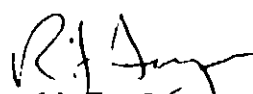
I, being an authorized representative of Riverdale Chemical Company, understand the labeling requirements specified in the Registration Standard for 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid as amended and included therein by reference. Further, I certify that all containers of Riverdale Butoxy 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester, EPA Reg. No. 228-141, released for shipment after March 1, 1991, will bear revised labeling in accordance with those requirements.

Further be advised, we reserve the right to resubmit revised labels should we receive the Agency's approval for requested waivers and/or amended label copy.

Please find enclosed three (3) copies of our revised labels.

Sincerely yours,

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY


Russell F. Sawyer
Regulatory Affairs Manager

enc.

RFS/vms

CPDA Chemical Producers
and Distributors
Association



277

RIVERDALE

BUTOXY
2,4-D LOW VOLATILE ESTER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Butoxyethanol Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid* 62.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 37.8%

TOTAL 100.0%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid 42.8%, 3.84 lbs./gal.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE AND BACK PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

NET CONTENTS GAL.

EPA REG. NO. 228-141

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through skin. Avoid inhalation of vapors or spray mist and contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wear chemical resistant gloves when handling this product. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- IF SWALLOWED:** Get medical attention immediately. This product contains petroleum distillates. DO NOT induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF ON SKIN:** Wash thoroughly with plenty of soap and water. Get medical Attention if irritation persists.
- IF IN EYES:** Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. Drift or runoff may adversely affect fish and non-target plants. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees and ornamentals. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays and/or low spray pressure to minimize drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water or suitable chemical cleaner, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other spraying. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters. Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Most groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or 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.

When using on Pastures and Rangeland Grasses there is a (1) 7 day pre-grazing interval for dairy cattle; (2) 30 day preharvest interval for grass cut for hay; and (3) 3 day pre-slaughter interval for meat animals.

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.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various

corps treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Warnings should state "Do not enter treated areas unless wearing chemical resistant, full body clothing, including NIOSH approved respirator, goggles, and gloves until sprays have dried". When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION: Area treated with 2,4-D Butoxy Low Volatile Ester on date of application. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure follow precautionary statements on label."

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is a low volatile ester especially prepared for use on crops and weeds where a susceptible crop in the near vicinity may be injured by a more volatile product. It is recommended for control of numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. For best results apply this product as a water or oil spray during warm weather when young, succulent weeds or brush are actively growing. Application under drought conditions often will give poor results. The lower recommended rates will be satisfactory on susceptible annual weeds. For perennial weeds and conditions such as the very dry areas of the western states, where control is difficult, the higher recommended rates should be used. Deep-rooted perennial weeds such as Canada thistle and field bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for maximum control.

Unless otherwise directed, application rates should be 1 to 10 gallons of total spray by air or 5 to 25 gallons by ground application equipment. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. If band treatment is used, base the dosage rate on actual area to be sprayed. In either case, use the same amount of 2,4-D recommended per acre. Although water quantities may vary due to different type of application equipment, sufficient water must be used to provide for complete and uniform coverage. When product is used for weed control in crops, the growth stage of the crop must be considered. For crop uses, do not mix with oil, surfactants, or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on label. To do so may reduce herbicide's selectivity and could result in crop damage.

Aerial applications should be used only when there is no danger of drift to susceptible crops. Many states have regulations concerning aerial application of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory authorities before making applications. Although this product is a low volatile formulation, at temperatures above 90°F vapors may damage susceptible crops growing nearby.

Riverdale Butoxy 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester is especially prepared for use on crops and weeds where a susceptible crop in the near vicinity may be injured by a more volatile product.

SOME WEEDS READILY KILLED DURING EARLY STAGES OF GROWTH

ANNUALS

Beggarsticks	Kochia
Black medic	Marsh elder
Butter print	Mustards
or Velvetleaf	Pigweeds
Cocklebur	Puncture vine
Fanweed	Ragweed
Hemp (marijuana)	Sunflower (annual)

PERENNIALS

Hedge bindweed	Healall
Buckhorn	Nettle, stinging
Bull thistle	Lawn pennywort
Burdock	Plantains
Chickweed	Sunflower (perennial)
mouseear	Vervains
Dandelion	Vetch

TREATMENT IN CORN AND SORGHUMS - Use from 1/2 to 1 pint Riverdale Butoxy 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester with recommended amounts of water to make per acre applications. Time of application should be determined by weed growth with the ideal time after emergence of majority of weeds but before they have damaged the crop. The crop is most sensitive when growing fast and temperatures and moisture favorable for plant growth. As a general rule, the crop is less susceptible from 3 inches up to 10 inches. Use drop nozzle when corn or sorghum is over 10 inches tall. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

TREATMENT IN SMALL GRAINS - WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY AND RYE - Use from 1/2 to 1 pint Riverdale Butoxy 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester with recommended amounts of water to make per acre applications for ground equipment and airplane application. Good results have also been obtained with airplane application using diesel oil as the diluent instead of water. Make application after the crop is fully tillered until jointing is under way. Stop treatment before boot stage is reached. Spraying in small grain is frequently desirable after the crop has reached the milk stage. At such time annual and perennial weeds often interfere with harvesting and produce seeds which lower quality of threshed grain. Under such conditions use from 1 to 1-1/2 pints Riverdale Butoxy 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester with recommended amounts of water to make per acre applications. Ground equipment will cause some mechanical damage to the crop. When applying with plane use dosage in 2 to 3 gallons diesel oil.

GENERAL BROADLEAF CONTROL ON PASTURES AND ON NON-CROPPED LAND - Do not apply to clover or newly seeded pastures.

ANNUAL WEEDS - Most annual broadleaf weeds can be controlled with 1 to 1-1/2 pints in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Make application when weeds are young and actively growing.

New seedings of grass should not be treated until they are well established. For controlling annual weeds in farm yards, fence rows along highways and similar locations use 1 quart in 5 to 10 gallons water per acre. Possible injury may occur to bentgrass, St. Augustine, grass and clover.

PERENNIAL WEEDS - Many of the perennial weeds in pastures, including ironweed, vervain and asters are moderately tolerant to 2,4-D. For control of these type weeds use 1 quart Riverdale Butoxy 2,4-D Low Volatile Ester in 5 to 10 gallons water per acre. Make application not later than the bud stage and repeat treatment the following season.

697

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Containers should be opened in well ventilated areas. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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. 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: 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 also disposable by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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.

WARRANTY: 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 risk of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

:(RS 030191)

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