

(Front Panel)

1063  
PM 23  
228-143

# Riverdale

# MCP

## For Selective Control of Certain Weeds

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

Dimethylamine Salt of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid ..... 48.58%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** ..... 51.42%

**TOTAL** ..... 100.00%

\*2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid equivalent ..... 89.67%, 3.7 lbs/gal.  
Isomer Specific by ADAC Method

ACCEPTED  
JUN 20 1986  
228-143

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**  
**DANGER**  
See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**  
IF SWALLOWED: Do not induce vomiting. Mucosal danger may contraindicate use of gastric lavage. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention immediately.  
IF IN EYES: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention at once.  
IF ON SKIN: Wash promptly with soap and water and rinse thoroughly.

ONLY FOR SALE TO, USE AND STORAGE BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS.

LAWNCARE, LANDSCAPE, AGRICULTURAL AND *addel*

E.P.A. Reg. No. 228-143

NET CONTENTS

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E.P.A. Est. No. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY  
**RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
CHICAGO HEIGHTS, ILLINOIS 60411

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**DANGER**

Corrosive, causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, or skin, or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield and rubber gloves when handling. If eye exposure occurs, get immediate medical attention. Avoid inhalation or spray mists. Harmful or fatal if swallowed. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation waters. 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. Vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Avoid use of small-diameter nozzles. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Excessive amounts of this product in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

**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.

**EFFECTIVENESS ON WEEDS:** Riverdale MCP is effective on a large number of broadleaf weeds. On mustard, thistle, and white top or hoary cress, it has superiority over 2,4-D. The following are some of the weeds killed: Wild Petunia, Pigweed, Halbert-Leaved Salt Brush, Spanish Needle, Wild Marigold, Prickly Lettuce, Dandelion, Field Bindweed, Yellow Charlock-Mustard, Nut Grass, Small Plantain, Purslane, Witchweed, Thornapple Jimson Weed, Wild Jute, Wild Carrot, Dwarf Nettle, Red Root, Fat Hen Lambsquarter, Perennial Ragweed, Daisy, Canada Thistle, Sow Thistle, Yellow Daisy, Perennial Morning Glory, Hoary Cress, Wild Sage, Mexican Poppy, Narrow Leaf Plantain, Dock, Wild Gooseberry, Tree-Of-Heaven, Poison Hemlock, Fennel.

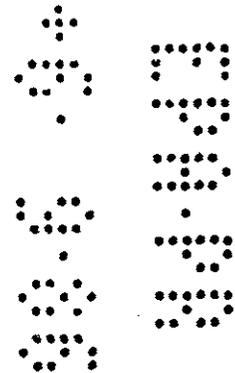
*Added*  
Beggartick, Burcucumber, Burdock, Buttercup, Carpetweed, Catsear, Cocklebur, Croton, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Hempnettle, Honeysuckle, Knotweed, Kochia, Marshelder, Pennycress, Pepperweed, Puncturevine, Redstem, Sheperdspurse, Sicklepod, Sneezeweed, Stinging Nettle, Stinkweed, Whitebush, Wild Radish, Yellow Rocket

**SELECTIVE SPRAYING:**

Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye - Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre for the more susceptible weeds after crop has reached the 3 to 4 leaf stage up to boot stage. Use up to 3 pints per acre for less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage. Do not spray from boot to dough stage. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.

For small grains underseeded with legumes, see the small grains paragraph below.

**SMALL GRAINS - Underseeded with Alfalfa, Birdsfoot Trefoil, Lespedeza, Red and White Clovers:** For emergency control of serious infestations of mustard, yellow rocket and other susceptible broadleaf weeds, apply 1/4 to 1/2 pint in not more than 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Make application after cereal is well tillered (4 to 8 inches tall) and before reaching boot stage. The nurse crop and weeds should provide a protecting canopy which, together with the use of low gallonage applied at low pressure, will reduce the risk of damage to the legumes. Do not apply to small grains underseeded with vetch or sweet clover, which are very susceptible. There is also some risk to other legumes if only thinly protected by a canopy. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.



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363

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Established lawns, golf courses and similar turf grasses - use 1 to 3 pints per acre in 10 to 100 gallons of water to give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for white top and Canada thistle. On smaller areas use 1 fluid ounce (4 tablespoonsful) mixed in 3 to 5 gallons of water and apply uniformly over 1,000 square feet. Do not mow within 2 days before or after application. Spring and Fall are best times to treat. Do not use on lawns of creeping grasses, such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly-seeded turf until the grass has become well established.

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Continued)

**Flax** - Use ¼ to ½ pint of Riverdale MC<sup>2</sup> in 5 to 20 gallons of water per acre by ground equipment and at least 3 to 5 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 4 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud stage. Treatment after early bud stage may result in severe damage. If Canada Thistle is present it may be necessary to go as high as ¾ pint per acre to prevent seed head production. Some injury to the flax may result. Do not forage or graze meat animals on treated areas within seven days of slaughter.

#### GRASSES:

**Established Grassland and Pastures** - Use 1 to 3 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) in airplane or ground sprayer application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White Top Canada Thistle and other less easy-to-kill weeds; spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall. Other weeds in spring or fall.

**Grasses Grown for Seed** - Use 1 to 2 pints per acre in 5 to 50 gallons of water by air or ground sprayer application. Use higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot stage and on seeding grass after grass has tillered.

**NOTE:** In weed control in grasses, repeat treatment may be needed for less susceptible weeds. White Clover and other legumes may be temporarily injured or killed. In some areas, bent, buffalo, carpet and St. Augustine grasses may also be injured by the treatment.

**NON-CROP SPRAYING:** Canada Thistle, White Top and Meadow Buttercup - (In Non-Crop Areas such as Roadsides, Fence Rows, Rights-of-Ways and similar places): For spot treatment use ¼ pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or ¾ gallon per acre in 12 to 20 gallons of water to give coverage for most extensive areas. Spray to wet weeds thoroughly when in bud to early bloom and again on fall regrowth. Local conditions may affect the use of this Chemical. Consult State Agricultural Extension or Experiment Station weed specialists for specific recommendations for local weed problem and for information on possible lower dosages.

**RANGE AND TIMBER LANDS:** For control of Whitebrush - Use 1¼ quarts in a mixture of 1 gallon of diesel oil and sufficient water to make 8 gallons of solution per acre. Apply in spring or fall under good moisture conditions, full leaf, before blossoms begin to fall.

#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Always store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40°F and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. 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. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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 dispose also by incineration, or if allowed by State and Local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

**NOTICE:** Follow directions carefully: Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixing 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.

