

Riverdale

ACCEPTED
DEC 18 1981
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended for the purpose of registration under the FIFRA Act.
EPA Reg. No. 228-156

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION:

Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area.

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 contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

1. PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Do not store near other pesticides or seeds. Open dumping is prohibited.

2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in approved land-fill or bury in a safe place.

55 gal. or 30 gal. drums may be resealed and offered for reconditioning.

4. GENERAL

Consult Federal, State or Local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures.

FOR SELECTIVE CONTROL OF CERTAIN WEEDS IN WHEAT, OATS, BARLEY, RYE, GRASSLAND, AND IN NON-CROP AREAS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Isooctyl ester of 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid 74.4%

INERT INGREDIENTS 25.6%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains the equivalent of 47.7% 2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxyacetic acid, equivalent to 4.0 lbs. per gallon at 68 F.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

IF SWALLOWED: Get Medical Attention

IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with soap and water

IF IN EYES: Flush eyes with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention

SEE ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON SIDE PANELS

E.P.A. Est. No. 228-IL-1
E.P.A. Reg. No. 228-156

NET CONTENTS GAL.

CONTROLS THESE AND OTHER WEEDS

Susceptible (Most Areas): Lambsquarters (goosefoot), Marsh Elder, Mustards (annual), Puncturevine, Ragweed, Stinkweed (Pennycress, Fanweed), Wild Radish, Yellow Rocket or Wintercress, Cocklebur, Goats Beard, Field Pepper Grass, Dragon Heat Mint, Beggarticks, Poison Hemlock, Hempnettle, Shepherdspurse, Annual Sow Thistle, Kochia.

Less Susceptible: Buttercups, Canada Thistle, Dandelions, Plantains, Stinging Nettle, Perennial Sow Thistle, Vetch, White Top or Hoary Cress, Russian Pigweed, Sunflower, Chervil, Miner's Lettuce, Purslane.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SELECTIVE SPRAYING:

Wheat, Oats, Barley and Rye — Apply as a water mix spray by ground sprayer or airplane. Use ½ 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 the less susceptible weeds after crop has tillered and up to early boot stage. Do not spray from boot to dough stage.

FLAX:

Use ¼ to ½ pint per acre. Apply by ground sprayer or by airplane. Use sufficient water to give uniform and adequate coverage. Apply only when weeds are up and when flax is 4 to 8 inches high and before it comes into bud. 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.

GRASSES:

Established Grassland — Use 1 to 3 pints per acre in sufficient water (10 to 100 gallons) by airplane or ground sprayer application and give thorough coverage. Use higher rate for White Top, Canada Thistle and other less susceptible weeds. Spray perennials in early bud to full bloom stage and regrowth in fall; other weed in spring or fall, when actively growing.

Grasses Grown for Seed — Use 1 to 2 pints per acre, the higher rate where weed stands are heavy. In established grasses apply in spring before head comes into boot and on seedling 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 treatment.

NON-CROP SPRAYING ALONG FENCE ROWS AND ROADSIDES:

Canada Thistle, White Top and Meadow Buttercup — For spot treatment, use ¼ pint to 3 to 4 gallons of water, or ¼ gallon in sufficient 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 problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

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 herewith.

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