

FM 23 228-178 1077  
DEC 8 1993

Mr. Russell F. Sawyer  
Riverdale Chemical Company  
425 west 194th Street  
Glenwood, IL 60425-1584

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Subject: Riverdale weedestroy® Triamine™  
EPA Registration No. 228-178  
Your Letters Dated April 29, 1992, March 20, 1992  
and March 25, 1992 in Regard To the Acute  
Toxicological Data in Support of the Registration  
of the Subject Pesticide Product and Your Letter  
Dated October 29, 1993, Submission of Revised  
Labeling

The proposed amendments to the registration of the subject pesticide product have been reviewed and found to be acceptable for registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act as amended provided that you:

1. Delete all claims for use on sod farms.
2. Revise the label in accordance with FR Notice 93-11 in regard to "not for use on plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes . . . . .", in accordance with Supplement -F- of that Notice.
3. Submit five (5) printed copies of the final printed label before releasing the product for shipment.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA, Section 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
Product Manager (23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (7505C)

EWilson: DisketteABCy-12-07-93

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

DEC 8 1993

RIVERDALE

TRIAMINE™

Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
amended for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

228-178

A THREE-WAY POST-EMERGENT SELECTIVE BROADLEAF HERBICIDE CONTAINING THE AMINES OF 2,4-D, MECOPROP AND DICHLORPROP. FOR USE ON GOLF COURSES, PARKS, HIGHWAYS, SOD FARMS, ORNAMENTAL TURF LAWNS AND SIMILAR NON-CROP AREAS. KILLS DANDELIONS, CHICKWEEDS, PLANTAINS OXALIS, SPURGE AND MANY OTHER BROADLEAF WEEDS, SOME OF WHICH ARE LISTED ON THIS LABEL.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	16.3%
Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid**	16.4%
Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid***	16.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	51.1%
TOTAL	100.0%

Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	13.6%	1.3 lbs/gal.
**2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	13.6%	1.3 lbs/gal.
***2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	13.6%	1.3 lbs/gal.

Triamine™ is a Trademark of Riverdale Chemical Co.

Patent Pending

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**DANGER - PELIGRO**

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.

**SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

EPA REG. NO. 228-178

NET CONTENTS GAL.

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

NOTE: Spanish language is optional.

Revised A/O 10/06/93

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS****HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****DANGER - PELIGRO**

**Corrosive:** Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if absorbed through skin. Harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid breathing vapors or mist. Do not get in eyes, or on skin or on clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals. Wear face shield or goggles and long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves when mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash nondisposable gloves thoroughly with soap and water before removing. After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. The maximum number of broadcast applications to turf per treatment site is 2 per year. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, then a mechanical system (probe and pump) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

**Please see additional Precautionary Statements in Directions For Use instructions.**

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

- IF IN EYES:** Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
- IF ON SKIN:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
- IF INHALED:** Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.
- IF SWALLOWED:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution or if these are not available, large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention.

Note to physician: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

4/10/77

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Drift or runoff may adversely affect aquatic invertebrates and nontarget plants. Do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters nor pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. If spill occurs, collect the material and dispose of by following disposal instructions on this label.

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

### 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.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

TRIAMINE is a stable solution containing a mixture of three herbicides. It is non-flammable. It is for use on Lawns, Turf (not pastures) and Golf Fairways, Aprons, Tees and Roughs, Parks, Sod Farms, Cemeteries, along Highways, Rights-of-Way, and other similar non-crop areas. Maximum kill of weeds will be obtained by applying in Spring and early Fall when weeds are actively growing.

### ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS FOR SOD FARM AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS

When mixing, loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear face shield or goggles and chemical resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. For... aerial applicators in an enclosed cockpit and applicators applying this product from a tractor that has a completely enclosed cab, eye protection is not required. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after mixing, loading or applying this product. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water before eating, smoking or drinking. Wash hands, face and arms before using toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's mixing and loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. There isn't any restriction on the annual maximum number of broadcast applications for Sod Farms nor Industrial uses. Do not enter or allow Sod Farm workers entry into treated areas during the restricted-entry interval of 48 hours. No re-entry restrictions for

Industrial uses.

#### USE PRECAUTIONS

CARE MUST BE TAKEN TO AVOID DRIFT OF SPRAY MISTS TO NON-TARGET susceptible plants such as cotton, vegetables, flowers, ornamentals, shrubs, trees, and other desirable plants. Do not spray near these plants. Do not spray on carpetgrass, dichondra, nor on grasses where desirable clovers are present. Except as noted, use a lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Avoid fine mists. Do not spray exposed roots of desirable plants. Use the higher rate for hard-to-kill weeds. Do not exceed specified application dosages for any area. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Do not spray when air temperature exceeds 90°F. Avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used. For optimum results, (1) turf should not be mowed 1 to 2 days before and following application. (2) Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours; nor should lawns be irrigated (watered) for 48 hours following application. Reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. Adding oil, wetting agent, or other surfactant to the spray may be used to increase effectiveness on weeds but doing so may reduce selectivity to turf resulting in turf damage. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays. Failure to observe the above precautions may result in injury.

Triamine can be mixed with some liquid fertilizers or liquid iron materials. Because liquid fertilizers and liquid iron differ in pH, free ammonia content, density, salt concentration, and percentage of water, a compatibility test is recommended prior to mixing in the application equipment. All regulations, either state or Federal, relating to the application of liquid fertilizers or liquid iron and this product must be strictly followed.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED BY TRIAMINE™

Alders, Alligatorweed, American lotus, Arrowhead, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Beggarticks, Bidden, Bindweed, Bitterweed, Bitter winter cress, Black medic, Blessed thistle, Blue lettuce, Box elder, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Bull thistle, Bulrush, Burdock, Bur ragweed, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Clover, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffeebean, Coffeeweed, Common sowthistle, Creeping jenny, Croton, (Curly indigo, Dandelion, Dock, Dogbane, Dogfennel, Duckweed, Elderberry, English daisy, Flea bane (daisy), Flixweed, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Ground ivy, Gumweed, Hawkweed, Healall, Heartloaf drymary, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary cress, Honeysuckle, Horsetail, Indigo, Indiana mallow, Ironweed, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knotweed, Lambsquarters, Locoweed, Lupines, Mallow, Marshelder, Mexicanweed, Morningglory, Musk thistle, Mustard, Nettle, Nutgrass, Orange hawkweed, Oxalis, Parrot feather, Parsnip, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Plantain, Poison hemlock, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prickly lettuce, Primrose, Puncture vine, Purslane, Ragweed, Red clover, Red sorrel, Rush, Russian thistle, Sagebrush, St. Johnswort, Sheep sorrel, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedles, Spatterdock, Speedwell, Spurge, Spurweed, Stinkweed, Stitchwort, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet clover, Tarweed, Thistle, Toadflax, Tumbleweed, Velvet leaf, Veronica, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia creeper, Water hyacinth, Water lily, Water plantain, Water primrose, Water shield, Wild aster, Wild carrot, Wild garlic, Wild geranium, Wild lettuce, Wild onion, Wild radish, Wild rape, Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Willow, Witchweed, Woodsorrel, Wormseed, Yarrow, Yellow rocket, Virginia buttonweed and other broadleaf weeds.

## ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF

Cool Season Grasses - such as bluegrass, fescue, and rye:

Apply Triamine at a rate of 3-4 pints per acre in sufficient water for good coverage, 40-80 gallons of water per acre (1-2 gallons of water per 1000 square feet is normal). For small lawns apply 5-7 teaspoons in 1 gallon water per 1000 square feet.

Warm Season Grasses - such as St. Augustine, bahia, common Bermuda, centipede and zoysia grasses:

Apply Triamine at a maximum rate of 2-3 pints in up to 150 gallons of water per acre (2/3 to 1-1/3 oz. in 3 gallons of water per 1000 sq. ft.). Do not spray St. Augustine, common Bermuda or centipede grasses if stressed from heat, drought, etc. Slight turf yellowing should disappear after about 1 week. Exercise care when applying during growth stages from dormancy to green-up and from green-up to dormancy.

Note: Some hybrid Bermuda grasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local extension service weed control specialist.

Bentgrass Turf: On closely mowed bentgrass, other than golf course greens and tees, apply Triamine at a maximum rate of 2/3 ounce in 3 gallons water per 1000 square feet (1-3/4 pints per acre) in May or mid-August through September when weeds are actively growing. Exercise care when applying to avoid overdosing bentgrass or turf injury may result. Slight turf yellowing should disappear after about 1 week.

Low Volume Applicator: When using a Low Volume Applicator (such as Lawn Doctor's "Turf Tamer") apply Triamine at a rate of 3-4 pints per acre (1.1 oz. to 1.5 oz. in 1/2 gallon of water per 1000 sq. ft.).

Herbi<sup>TM</sup> Controlled Droplet Applicator: Add 2 pints of Triamine to the 5 pint Herbi bottle, then fill with 3 pints of water or 2-1/2 pints of water and 1/2 pint of a surfactant while agitating the solution. For warm season grasses apply 1-1/2 pints of Triamine to 3-1/2 pints of water. While walking at approximately 1 pace (3 feet) per second; spray entire contents over 33,000 square feet (3/4 of an acre). Do not overlap (double coverage) at edge of spray patterns. Reduced rates (use 1/2 of rate shown above) of Triamine must be applied when grass is stressed from heat, drought, etc.

Roadsides (including aprons and guardrails) rights-of-way, and other similar non-crop areas: For the control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 1/3 - 1 gallon of Triamine per 50 - 300 gallons of water. This mixture will cover 43,500 sq. ft. Thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. Apply anytime between the time when plants come into full leaf (Spring) to when the plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume. For small (spot) applications with small tank sprayers apply at the rate of 4 ounces Triamine per gallon of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

For control of woody plants, apply to both stems and foliage anytime from the time foliage is completely matured until the time plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species. Add 1 - 1-1/2 gallons of Triamine to 100 gallons of water applying 200 - 600 gallons of spray mixture per 43,500 sq. ft. depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

Herbi<sup>TM</sup> is a trademark of North American Micron.

### 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. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated area. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more than two pallets high. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

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

### WARRANTY

Riverdale warrants that this herbicide conforms to the chemical description on its label. When used in accordance with label directions under normal conditions, this herbicide is reasonably fit for its intended purposes. Since timing, method of application, weather, plant, and soil conditions, mixtures with other chemicals, and factors affecting the use of this product are beyond our control, no warranty is given concerning the use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.

(ERP 102393)(PR938 042194/RV 100693)