

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

NOV 13 1990

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

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Subject: Household Use Label for the State of California  
Riverdale 1D + 1DP Low Vol  
EPA Registration Number 228-186  
Your Submission Dated September 21, 1990

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, is acceptable provided you change the following:

1. Under Environmental Hazards, change the second sentence to read "Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters."
2. Under "Foliage Spot Treatment" delete "first" or give directions for subsequent sprays. For spray volume, the area tested should be changed to "1800 square feet".
3. For turf and lawn uses, add the following from the basic label: "Do not apply to Lippia, Dichoridra or where desirable clovers are present. Do not use to control weeds in flower and vegetable beds, shrubs or ornamental plantings. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure nearby desirable plants. A separate sprayer should be kept for killing weeds, as 2,4-D and related chemicals are difficult to clean from equipment."

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	Robbins						
DATE	11/13/90						

295

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

[2]

A stamped copy is enclosed for your records. Please submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating the above changes prior to releasing the product for shipment.

Sincerely yours,

Joanne I. Miller  
Acting Product Manager(23)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

Enclosure

CONCURRENCES							
SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	Robbins						
DATE	11/13/90						

**Riverdale**

**1D + 1DP LOW VOL**

ACCEPTED  
BY EPA REG. NO. 228-186

11-13-90

**A WOODY PLANT HERBICIDE FOR CONTROLLING MIXED BRUSH. ALSO CONTROLS PERENNIAL WEEDS ON NON-CROP LAND, LAWN AND OTHER ORNAMENTAL TURF**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Isooctyl Ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid\* .....

Isooctyl Ester of 2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid\*\* .....

**INERT INGREDIENTS:\*\*\*** .....

Isomer Specific by AOAC Method

TOTAL .....

\*2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent 10.6%, .92 lbs./gallon

\*\*2-(2,4-dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid Equivalent 10.9%, .94 lbs./gallon

\*\*\*This product contains Petroleum Distillate

**IN CALIFORNIA THIS PRODUCT IS LIMITED TO USE ONLY AROUND**

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

**CAUTION**

**SEE SIDE PANELS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**STORAGE:** To be stored in original container and placed in an area inaccessible to children.

**PRODUCT DISPOSAL:** Partially filled container may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash. Do not reuse empty container.

EPA REG. NO. 228-186

NET CONTENTS 16 FL. OZ. (1 Pint)

EPA

**MANUFACTURED BY  
RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY  
GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584**

5  
4 of  
TO PREPARE SPRAY: Add one-half the required amount of product with agitation and finally the balance of the water to the spray tank, then add this with continued agitation.

This material forms an emulsion in water, not a solution. This tends to separate on standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure a uniform mixture.

#### FOLIAGE STEM TREATMENT:

Use as a first spray on thick brush composed of mixed species. Apply to both stems and foliage from the time foliage is completely matured until the plants start to go dormant. All leaves, stems and suckers must be completely wet to the ground line for effective control. Some regrowth may be anticipated on the more resistant species, such as oak, maple, ash and persimmon. Add  $\frac{3}{8}$  to 1 pint of RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP to 4 gallons of water using  $8\frac{1}{2}$  to 25 gallons of spray mixture per 1800 feet, depending upon the height and thickness of the brush. Mix thoroughly before spraying.

SPOT TREATMENT: For spot spraying with backpack sprayer mix 2 cups (16 oz.) RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP with 5 gallons of water. Wet brush stems and foliage thoroughly.

MODIFIED BASAL TREATMENT: Drench the base of plants, then wet the lower  $\frac{4}{5}$  of remaining stems and leaves thoroughly to runoff. Apply treatment when brush is in full foliage. This method can be applied where susceptible species have been controlled by prior sprays and more resistant species, such as maple and oak, remain. Soaking the base of the plant and wetting all stems to run-off is absolutely necessary for complete control.

Concentrate Stump Treatment: For small (up to 3 inch diameter) stems, cut them as close to the ground as possible and apply undiluted RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP directly from the can to the surface of the freshly cut stump.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

TURF CONTROL: Lawns and other ornamental turf grass areas; RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP is recommended for control of broadleaf weeds in lawns and similar turf areas. This treatment may injure bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass, carpetgrass and newly seeded lawns. If necessary to control weeds in such turf, use half the recommended rate in chart and repeat application in 2 to 3 weeks.

The following is a partial list of weeds controlled in turf by RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP.

#### MORE SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Black medic	Dandelion	Little starwort
Buttercup	*English daisy	Oxalis (woodsorrel)
Chickweed	Ground ivy	Plantains(narrow or buckhorn broadleaf)
(common mouseear)	Healall	*Spurge
Clover	Henbit	
Cudweed	Knolweed	

\*Treat in spring and again in fall

#### LESS SUSCEPTIBLE WEEDS

Bindweed	Kochia	Vervain
Dock	Lambsquarters	Vetch
Evening primrose	Mallow	Violet
Falsedandelion	Pigweed	Wild carrot
Florida pusley	Poorjoe	Wild lettuce
	Ragweed	

This product is NOT effective on perennial veronicas or on weed grasses.

PREPARATION OF THE SPRAY: Fill the spray tank with half of the required amount of water, then add the recommended amount of RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP herbicide with agitation and finally the balance of water with agitation.

Apply anytime broadleaf weeds are growing actively. Dandelion, plantain, woodsorrel and clovers are best treated in the fall or in spring before flower heads develop. Winter weeds such as chickweeds and henbit should be treated in early spring.

5  
5  
5

**LAWNS:** Summer weeds such as oxalis, knotweed and spurge should be sprayed when they are small. In areas with extended growing seasons, such as California, treatment in both spring and fall may be needed to control more resistant species.

Lawns to be over-seeded in the fall should be treated at least 4 weeks before the planned seeding date. Rainfall (1/4 inch or more) or irrigation should follow treatments. Fall-seeded lawns may be treated the following spring. Spring-seeded lawns may be treated after the grasses have sprouted and been cut at least twice, generally 6 to 10 weeks after seeding, depending on germination and growth rate.

For established lawns: Fall treatment fits into a good turf management program. Proper fertilization and mowing should be combined with chemical weed control to thicken the turf after weeds have died and to discourage more weeds from invading.

**HOSE ATTACHED SPRAYERS (LAWN MODELS):** Use 3 teaspoons of RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP herbicide diluted with water to the 3 to 5 gallon mark on the sprayer jar for each 500 square feet (25'x20') of lawn area to be sprayed. Adjust water pressure so that spray streams about 10-15 feet with no misting.

**AMOUNTS TO USE**

RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP	Area Covered	Water Volume
3 oz.	1,000 sq. ft.	1 gal.
1 pt.	5,000 sq. ft.	5 gals.

**NOTE:** Local conditions and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF DAMAGES:** Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions.

CDFA-122 - F 2 J

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

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or clothing. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse. Wash thoroughly before eating or smoking.

**STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

In case of contact, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Seek medical attention. Wash exposed skin gently with plenty of soap and water. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. If vomiting occurs spontaneously, keep airway clean. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Seek medical attention.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. This product is toxic to fish. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D or 2,4-DP susceptible plants such as oak, cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables and ornamentals. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Although this product is much less volatile than butyl or isopropyl esters at high temperatures (above 95° F), vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Do not use in greenhouses. Flush sprayer out on a suitable non-crop area after use. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 6 weeks after application. Do not graze meat animals on treated areas within 2 weeks of slaughter. Local conditions and application regulations vary and may affect use of this herbicide. Consult local agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists and state regulatory agencies for recommendations in your area.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**BRUSH CONTROL:** RIVERDALE 1D + 1DP LDW VOL is specifically designed to control woody plants. This product also controls many noxious perennial weeds on uncropped land. The following is a partial list of the weeds controlled: Alder, Ash, Aspen, Birch, Blackberry, Black cherry, Blackjack oak, Black locust, Box elder, Brambles, Buckbrush, Ceanothus, Chamise, Coffeeberry, Currant, Elderberry, Fir, Gooseberry, Greenbrier, Gum, Hemlock, Honeysuckle, Locust, Manzanita, Maple, Multifloral rose, Oak, Osage orange, Palmetto, Pine, Poison Ivy, Poison oak, Poplar, Red elder, Red elm, Red maple, Salmonberry, Sand sagebrush, Serviceberry, Shinnery oak, Snowberry, Spruce, Sumac, Sycamore, Tulip poplar, Wild cherry, Wild grape, Willow, Winged elm, Yerba santa, and many other species.