

FEB 08 1991

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

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Subject: Label Amendment- Split Labeling, Homeowner Labels
 3-Way Weed and Feed with Triamine
 EPA Registration Number 228-180
 Your Submission Dated January 24, 1991
 Sweet Sixteen Weed and Feed with Triamine
 EPA Registration Number 228-184
 Your Submission Dated January 22, 1991
 Triamine Granular Weed Killer
 EPA Registration Number 228-223 ✓
 Your Submission Dated January 23, 1991

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

1. The method number used in your most recent Isomer Specific AOAC Method testing.

Stamped copies are enclosed for your records. Please submit three (3) copies of your final printed labeling, for each product, incorporating this amendment and the change above.

Sincerely yours,

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

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C						
SURNAME	Robbins						
DATE	2/6/91						

(Homeowner Label)

EXTRA COPY

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated:

Feb. 8, 1991

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.
228-223

RIVERDALE

TRIAMINE™

GRANULAR WEED KILLER

PRODUCT IS A PREMIUM GRADE HERBICIDE WHICH CONTROLS
A WIDE SPECTRUM OF BROADLEAF WEEDS.

Weeds Controlled by this product gradually die and
disappear from the lawn.

CONTAINS 2,4-D, MECOPROP AND DICHLORPROP.

Treats (or covers) 5,000 Sq. Ft. (50' x 100')

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:+

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	0.425%
Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid**	0.428%
Dimethylamine Salt of 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid***	0.423%

INERT INGREDIENTS:	98.724%
TOTAL	100.000%

ISOMER SPECIFIC AOAC METHOD, EQUIVALENT TO:

* 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	0.35%
** 2-(2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	0.35%
*** 2-(2,4-Dichlorophenoxy)propionic Acid	0.35%

TRIAMINE™ - Trademark of Riverdale Chemical Company

Patent Pending

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE BACK PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
AND STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

NET WEIGHT 20 LBS.

EPA REG. NO. 228-223

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

(Back Panel)

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Avoid inhalation of dust and contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt and shoes when applying this product. Wash thoroughly after handling. Do not allow persons or pets on treated areas until dusts have settled.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Get Medical Attention.
IF IN EYES: Flush Eyes with Water for 15 Minutes. Get medical attention.
IF ON SKIN: Wash skin with Soap and Water.

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 wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

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.

TRIAMINE™ GRANULAR WEED KILLER is a stable mixture of three herbicides. It is for use on Lawns and Ornamental Turf.

This product may be used on Bahia, common Bermuda, Blue Grass, Centipede, Fescue, Rye, St. Augustine, and Zoysia grass. DO NOT USE on Dichondra and Carpet grass. DO NOT USE this product where desirable clovers are present or allow the product to "wind drift" onto flowers, vegetables, ornamentals, shrubs, trees or other desirable plants.

This product is designed to control many broadleaf weeds in lawns; such as:

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.

WHEN TO APPLY: Best results are obtained when weeds are growing actively in Spring or early Fall. Avoid contact with desirable shrubs, plants, vegetables, or flowers. Do not reseed for at least 3 to 4 weeks after application. Do not apply to newly seeded or sodded lawn until after 3 mowings. Do not mow 1 to 2 days before and after application. Apply when grass is moist (after a rain, sprinkling or dew). For most effective broadleaf weed killing action, avoid unnecessary disturbances, including watering, of treated areas for 48 hours after application. Watering will wash off weed killing material. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours following treatment. Possible retreatment in approximately 30 days may be necessary if lawn is heavily overrun with weeds or if adverse low moisture conditions prevail and weeds are in a state of poor growth. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur.

NOTE: When applying to Southern Grasses - under conditions of inadequate moisture, high temperature and high humidity, over-application may cause minor transitory discoloration on Centipede and St. Augustine grasses. It is recommended that during hot, dry conditions, application rates should be reduced 50% to avoid possible dehydration or browning of grass.

HOW TO APPLY: This 20 pound bag should be used on 5000 square feet. Apply evenly with a lawn spreader as a one pass application. A two pass application, criss-crossing the area at half the rate each time is also acceptable.

The following settings are approximate for applying contents of this package at a suggested rate of 4 pounds per 1000 square feet. Settings are based on an average walking speed. Reduce setting for slower speed; raise setting for higher speed. Check your spreader on 250 sq. ft. and adjust to apply at the rate of 1-lb. per 250 sq. ft. Clean spreader thoroughly after use.

SPREADER SETTINGS FOR
ONE PASS APPLICATION: °

MAKE	SETTING
Central Calibrated	5
Cyclone Broadcast	3-3/4
Jackson	5
Sears Broadcast	3
Sears	5
Scotts Calibrated	4

