

PNI 25 # 210 - 200

10410

US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY OFFICE OF PESTICIDES PROGRAMS REGISTRATION DIVISION (TS-767) WASHINGTON, DC 20460  <b>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:</b> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> REGISTRATION <input type="checkbox"/> REREGISTRATION (Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended)	EPA REGISTRATION NO. 228-260	DATE OF ISSUANCE MAR 14 1981
	TERM OF ISSUANCE Conditional	
	NAME OF PESTICIDE PRODUCT Weedestroy Dri-D	

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

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

**NOTE:** Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit/Cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(c)(5) when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data.

2. Add the phrase, "EPA Registration No. 228-260" to your label before you release the product for shipment.

3. Add the phrase, "See label for directions" to your label before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-73 label for the correct phrasing.

4. Statements of practical treatment for control of exposure classified as toxicity category I must appear on the front panel. Therefore, the statements of practical treatment for eyes exposure must appear on the front panel. Other statements of practical treatment can appear on the side or back panel.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL	DATE
<i>[Signature]</i>	1/14/81

UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY

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5. Revise the precautionary statements as follows:  
"Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist. Do not apply this product in such a manner as to, directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons."

6. Add appropriate labeling as per Amendment to the Registration Standard for 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid dated February 7, 1990.

7. The acute dermal toxicity study is classified as supplementary. Study results did not provide enough data to indicate the toxicity category of the females which appear to be more sensitive than the males. Submit another acute dermal toxicity study which should be a range study using three dose levels within nine (9) months of the date of this registration notice.

8. Submit an acute inhalation toxicity study within 9 months of the date of this registration notice.

9. Submit Storage Stability data for one year at ambient warehouse conditions within 15 months of the date of this registration notice.

10. Add to the label, "Isomer Specific AOAC Method 6.321" when referring to the acid equivalents of the dimethylamine salts.

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.

Enclosed is a stamped copy of the label for your records and a copy of the Precautionary Labeling review.

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

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

Enclosures

CONCURRENCES

H7505C						
Robbins						
3/13/91						

RIVERDALE  
WEDESTROY(R) DRI-D™  
AMINE

A High Concentrate Selective Weed Killer

For Control of Many Broadleaf Weeds in both Non-Crop Areas and Certain  
Crop Areas, Lawns, Ponds, Ditchbanks, Pastures, and Rangelands.  
Also for Control of Trees by Injection.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:		
Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	.....	96.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	.....	3.1%
	TOTAL	100.0%

\*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid Equivalent: ..... 80.5%  
Isomer Specific by AOAC Method

Weedestroy(R) and Dri-D™ are Trademarks of Riverdale Chemical Company

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

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

NET WEIGHT

EPA REG. NO. 228-

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

Manufactured By

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

Glenwood, Illinois 60425-1584

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**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing.  
Wear goggles, or face shield, Avoid contact with skin. May cause skin irritation.  
Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing  
and wash before reuse. Harmful if swallowed Avoid inhaling vapor or spray mist.

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
EPA Letter Dated  
*March 14, 1991*  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.  
228-260

## (Back Panel Cont.)

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to, directly or through drift, expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

## STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

**IF IN EYES:** Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention at once.

**IF SWALLOWED:** Drink promptly a large quantity of milk, egg whites, gelatin solution, or if these are not available, drink large quantities of water. Avoid alcohol. Get medical attention. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**NOTE TO PHYSICIAN:** Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage.

**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.

## ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands, except as specified on this label. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Use care to avoid spray contact or drift to 2,4-D susceptible plants such as cotton, tomatoes, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, and ornamentals. Excessive amounts of this product in soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth. Do not permit spray mist containing this product to drift onto them. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift. Spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by spraying when wind velocity is low, and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not use the same spray equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result. It is best to use a separate sprayer for application of insecticides and fungicides.

Do not forage or graze treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment with 2,4-D.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.

## RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Warnings should state: "Do not enter treated areas unless wearing chemical resistant full body clothing including

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NIOSH approved respirator, goggles and gloves until sprays have dried". When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information:

**DANGER:** Area treated with 2,4-D Amine Salt on date of application. Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, follow precautionary statements on label.

RIVERDALE WEEDESTROY(R) DRI-D™ will kill or control the following weeds in addition to many other noxious plants susceptible to 2,4-D.

Alders	Arrowhead	Aster
American lotus	Artichoke	Austrian fieldcress
Beggarsticks	Healall	Rush
Biden	Hemp	Russian thistle
Bindweed	Henbit	Sagebrush
Bitterweeds	Hoary cress	St. Johnswort
Bitter winter cress	Honeysuckle	Shepherdspurse
Blessed thistle	Horsetail	Sicklepod
Blue lettuce	Indigo	Smartweed
Box elder	Indiana mallow	Sneezeweed
Broomweed	Ironweed	Southern wild rose
Buckhorn	Jewelweed	Sowthistle
Bull thistle	Jimsonweed	Spanishneedles
Bulrush	Kochia	Spatterdock
Burdock	Knotweed	Stinging nettles
Bur ragweed	Lambsquarters	Stinkweed
Buttercup	Locoweed	Sumac
Canada thistle	Lupines	Sunflower
Carpetweed	Mallow	Sweet clover
Catnip	Marshelder	Tarweed
Chickweed	Mexican weed	Thistles
Chicory	Morningglory	Toadflax
Cockle	Musk thistle	Tumbleweed
Cocklebur	Mustards	Velvet leaf
Coffee bean	Nettles	Vervain
Coffeeweed	Nutgrass	Vetch
Common sowthistle	Orange hawkweed	Virginia creeper
Creeping jenny	Parrot feather	Water hyacinth
Croton	Parsnip	Water lily
Curly indigo	Pennycress	Water plantain
Dandelion	Pennywort	Water primrose
Dock	Peppergrass	Water shield
Dogbane	Pepperweed	Wild carrot
Duckweed	Pigweed	Wild garlic
Elderberry	Plantains	Wild lettuce
Flea bane (daisy)	Poison hemlock	Wild onion
Flixweed	Poison ivy	Wild radish
Florida pusley	Pokeweed	Wild rape
Frenchweed	Poorjoe	Wild strawberry

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Galinsoga  
Goatsbeard  
Goldenrod  
Ground ivy  
Gunweed

Povertyweed  
Prickly lettuce  
Primrose  
Puncture vine  
Purslane  
Ragweeds

Wild sweet potato  
Willow  
Witchweed  
Wormweed  
Yellow rocket

Generally the lower dosages given will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species. For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher dosages will be needed. Apply Weedestroy Dri-D during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively. Use enough spray volume for uniform coverage by ground or air application. If only bands or rows are treated, leaving middles untreated, the dosage per crop per acre is reduced proportionately. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F.

**TO PREPARE THE SPRAY:** Mix Dri-D only with water. Add about half the water to the mixing tank, then add the Dri-D with agitation, and finally the rest of the water with continuing agitation. Notes: (1) 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 crops resulting in crop damage. (2) Two heaping tablespoonfuls equals one ounce of Dri-D.

**CORN (Field and Sweet):** Pre-emergence (For annual Grasses and broadleaf weeds)- Apply to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soil, or where soil moisture is low. Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 lbs. in 15-30 gallons of water per acre. Emergence - Apply 9.6 oz. in 15-30 gallons of water per acre just as corn plants are breaking ground.

Post-emergence (For broadleaf weeds) - Apply 4.8 oz. to 9.6 oz. in 8-15 gallons of water per acre, when most weeds have germinated. Spray after corn emerges and until 8" tall. Use low rates on inbreds. Corn is susceptible to injury shortly after emergence and after unfolding of leaves. Do not spray during this period nor after first tassels appear. When corn is over 8" tall, use drop nozzle to keep spray off corn foliage. Spray must strike tops of weeds but should not drench corn plants. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage. Injury to corn is most likely to occur if Weedestroy Dri-D is applied when corn is growing rapidly under high temperatures and high soil moisture conditions. In such conditions, use the low rate. For resistant weeds, use up to 1-1/4 lbs. per acre though corn injury may result. Do not use higher rates unless possible crop injury will be accepted. After application, delay cultivation for 8-10 days to allow the corn to overcome any temporary brittleness.

Preharvest: After the hard dough or denting stage, apply by air or ground equipment to suppress perennial weeds, decrease weed seed production, and control tall weeds such as bindweed, cocklebur, dogbane, jimsonweed, ragweed, sunflower, velvetleaf and vines that interfere with harvesting. Use 9.6 oz. to 1-1/4 lbs. in 30 - 50 gallons of water per acre.

**NOTE:** Do not forage or feed corn fodder for 7 days following application.

**WITH LIQUID NITROGEN SOLUTIONS:** For late season control of young smartweed, cocklebur, annual morningglory and other annual broadleaf weeds less than 1 inch high. Field should be as clean as possible and corn 20 to 30 inches tall. Apply 9.6 oz. with 80 to 120 lbs. Nitrogen per acre; the spray must be prepared by first adding the required amount of liquid nitrogen solution to spray tank. Next dilute 9.6 oz. of Riverdale Weedestroy

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Dri-D with 2-1/2 quarts clean water for each acre to be treated with one tankful. Start the tank agitator and (slowly) add the diluted 2,4-D solution. Spray immediately, maintaining continuous agitation until spray tank is empty. Direct the spray to lower 3" to 4" of corn stalk. Use spray equipment designed to handle corrosive liquid nitrogen solutions. After spraying, remove any remaining solution and rinse rig thoroughly with water. Mix only one tank at a time. Do not spray during or immediately following cold weather.

**SORGHUM (Milo):** Post-emergence - Apply 6.4 to 9.6 oz. in 6-10 gallons of water per acre when sorghum is 6"-8" tall. Treat only after the sorghum is 6 inches high and preferably before it is 15 inches high. Do not treat during the boot, tasseling, or early dough stages. Reduce spray drift by keeping the boom and spray nozzle as low as possible. If crop is taller than 8 inches, use drop nozzle to keep the spray off the leaves. Temporary spray injury can be expected under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to apply Weedestroy Dri-D under these conditions, use no more than 6.4 oz. per acre.

**NOTE:** Corn & Sorghum Hybrids vary in tolerance to 2,4-D. Some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Consult the seed company or your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for this information.

**BARLEY, WHEAT, OATS AND RYE:** Spring Post-emergence - In spring grown grains, spray after grain begins tillering and before the boot stage (usually 4"-8" tall) and weeds are small. Apply 4.8 to 9.6 oz of Weedestroy Dri-D in 5-10 gallons of water per acre. Oats are more sensitive to 2,4-D than other grains and should be sprayed in the spring when well established and tillered and before jointing after crop has reached the dough stage. In winter grains, use 9.6 oz. to 1-1/4 lbs. of Weedestroy Dri-D to control large weeds that will interfere with harvest or to suppress perennial weeds. Preharvest treatment can be applied when the grain is in the dough stage. Best results will be obtained when soil moisture is adequate for plant growth and weeds are growing well.

**NOTE:** Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not feed treated straw to livestock.

**SUGARCANE:** Pre-emergence - Use 2-1/2 lbs. in 15-20 gallons of water per acre as a blanket spray through lay-by, to aid in control of Johnsongrass seedlings and susceptible broadleaf weeds. Post-emergence - Use 1 lb. to 1-1/2 lbs. in 10-30 gallons of water. Apply when cane is 1'-2' tall.

**RICE:** Use 1 lb. to 2-1/2 lbs. of Weedestroy Dri-D in 5-10 gallons of water per acre to control curly indigo and other broadleaf weeds. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 9 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch at early seeding, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages.

**NOTE:** Some rice varieties under certain conditions can be injured by 2,4-D. Therefore before spraying, consult local Extension Service or University specialist for appropriate rates and timing of 2,4-D sprays.

**ON FALLOW LAND:** Use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 lbs. of Weedestroy Dri-D per acre on annual broadleaf weeds and up to 3 quarts per acre on established perennial species, such as Canada thistle and field bindweed. Apply to weeds actively growing. Do not plant any crop for 3 months after treatment or until chemical has disappeared from soil.

**GRASSES:** In established pastures and rangelands, use 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 lbs. Riverdale Weedestroy Dri-D in 15-30 gallons of water per acre. Use the light rate on more easily injured grasses.

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For small area, use .45 to .6 oz. (3/4 to 1 Tablespoon) per 1,000 square feet; mix 1-3 gallons of water and apply uniformly over the area. Apply preferably when weeds are small and growing actively before bud stage. Fall or spring is the best time to treat. Repeated treatments may be needed for less susceptible weeds. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, sweet clover and other legumes. White clover (including Ladino) may be injured by light application but recovers; repeated treatments will kill it. In some areas dichondra, bentgrasses, carpet buffalo, and St. Augustine grasses may be injured. Usually colonial bents are more tolerant than creeping types; velvets are most easily injured. Where bentgrass predominates, make 2 applications of 1 pint per acre at 3 week intervals. Do not graze dairy animals within 7 days after application.

**GRASS SEED CROPS:** Use 9.6 oz. to 2-1/2 lbs. in 15-30 gallons of water per acre in spring or fall to control broadleaf weeds in grass being grown for seed. Do not apply from early boot to the milk stage. Spray seeding grass only after the five leaf stage, using 7.2 to 9.6 oz. per acre to control small seeding weeds. After the grass is well established higher rates of up to 2-1/2 lbs. can be used to control hard-to-kill annual or perennial weeds. For best results, do not use on bentgrass unless grass injury can be tolerated. Do not graze dairy animals nor cut forage for hay within 7 days after application.

**CONTROL OF SOUTHERN WILD ROSE:** On rangelands, roadsides and fencerows, use 5 lbs. of Weedestroy Dri-D plus 4-8 ounces of an agricultural surfactant per 100 gallons of water and spray thoroughly as soon as foliage is well developed. Two or more treatments may be required. On rangeland, apply a maximum of 7-1/2 lbs. Weedestroy Dri-D per acre per application. Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application.

**BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN NON-CROPLAND GRASS AREAS SUCH AS LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, CEMETERIES AND PARKS, AIRFIELDS, RIGHTS-OF-WAY, FENCEROWS, ROADSIDES, VACANT LOTS, DRAINAGE DITCHBANKS AND SIMILAR PLACES:** Use 2-1/2 to 5 lbs. of this product in 15-50 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and growing well.

Do not use on dichondra or other herbaceous ground covers. Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot treatment nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Reseeding of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application, reseed in the fall. With fall application, reseed in spring. Legumes are usually damaged or killed. Thoroughly wet weeds when applying this mixture. Bindweed, Whitetop, Perennial sow thistle, Blue lettuce, Bur ragweed, Canada thistle and other noxious perennials somewhat resistant to 2,4-D will require repeated treatments to kill. To control small areas of woody plants, such as Willows, Honeysuckle, Virginia creeper, Alders and others susceptible to 2,4-D, use 2-1/2 to 5 lbs. in 100 gallons water; spray to thoroughly wet plants when in full leaf. Re-treat as necessary for control of regrowth and seedlings. In general, it is better to cut tall woody growth and spray suckers when 2-4 feet high.

**SPOT TREATMENT IN NON-CROP AREAS:** To control broadleaf weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 2.4 ozs. of Weedestroy Dri-D in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

**TREE INJECTIONS (Pine Release):** To control hardwoods, such as Oaks, Hickory, Maple, Pecan, Elm, Sumac, Sweetgum and Hawthorn in forest and other non-crop areas, mix equal parts, by weight, of Dri-D and water and apply in a concentrate tree injector calibrated to apply 0.75 ml. per injection. Space injections 2" apart, edge to edge, completely around the tree and close to the base. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark.

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On hard-to-kill species such as Hickory, Dogwood, Red maple, Blue beech and Ash make injections 1" to 1-1/2" apart, edge to edge. Treatment may be made at any time of the year. For best results, injections should be made during growing season, May 15 - October 15.

**WEEDS AND BRUSH ON IRRIGATION CANAL DITCHBANKS - SEVENTEEN WESTERN STATES:** Arizona, California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, Nevada, North Dakota, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Washington and Wyoming.

For control of annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, apply 1-1/4 to 2-1/2 lbs. of Weedestroy Dri-D per acre in approximately 20 - 100 gallons of water per acre. Treat when weeds are young and actively growing before the bud or early bloom stage. For harder to control weeds, a repeat spray after 3 to 4 weeks using the same rates may be needed for maximum results. Apply no more than two treatments per season.

For woody brush and patches of perennial broadleaf weeds, mix 5 lbs. of Weedestroy Dri-D in 150 gallons of water. Wet foliage thoroughly using about 1 gallon of solution per square rod.

**SPRAYING INSTRUCTION:** Apply with low pressure (10 to 40 psi) power spray equipment mounted on truck, tractor or boat. Apply while traveling upstream to avoid accidental concentration of chemical into water. Spray when the air is fairly calm; 5 mph or less. Do not use on small canals (less than 10 cfs) where water will be used for drinking purposes.

Boom spraying onto water surfaces must be held to a minimum and no cross-stream spraying to opposite banks should be permitted. When spraying shoreline weeds, allow no more than two-foot over-spray onto water with an average of less than one-foot over-spray to prevent introduction of greater than negligible amounts of chemical into the water. Do not allow dairy animals to graze on treated area for at least 7 days after spraying. Water within banks should not be fished.

**FOR AQUATIC WEEDS IN STILL LAKES, PONDS, DRAINAGE DITCHES AND MARSHES:** Aerial Application - Use 3 lbs. Weedestroy Dri-D in 5-15 gallons of water to cover one surface acre.

Boat Application- Use 3 lbs. Weedestroy Dri-D in 50-100 gallons of water per acre.

Uniform coverage is essential. Avoid submerging plants after treatment. Application should be made when leaves are fully developed above water line and plants are actively growing.

Consult your State Game and Fish Department or Water Control Agency prior to application of this product for aquatic weed control.

Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, to minimize this hazard, treat 1/3 - 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait at least 10 to 14 days between treatments. Begin treatments along the shore and proceed outwards in bands to allow fish to move into untreated areas.

Local conditions may affect the uses of this chemical as shown on this label. Consult State Experiment Station or Extension Service Weed Specialist for specific recommendations for local weed problems and for information on possible lower dosages.

This product is sold by weight and not by volume. If it does not appear full when opened, it is because contents have settled during shipping and handling.

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#### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** Always store pesticides in a secure warehouse or storage building. This product should be stored in a cool, dry location. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides, or fungicides. Container should be opened in a well ventilated area. All containers should be kept tightly sealed when not in use. Do not contaminate water, food or feedstuff by storage or pesticide disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If container is damaged or if pesticide has spilled, contain all spillage. Clean up all spilled material with broom. Place in a closed, labeled container for proper disposal. 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:** Completely empty container into application equipment. Plastic container - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. Fiber canister - Dispose of empty canister in a sanitary landfill or 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 contrary to label directions or under conditions which are abnormal or not reasonably foreseeable. The user assumes all risks of any such use.