: 228-296

932004

RIVERDALE®

VETERAN[®] 2010 HERBICIDE

Water soluble industrial herbicide for control of brush and broadleaf weeds on Rights-of-Way, Railroads, Pipelines, Forest Brush, Fence Rows, Non-Irrigation Ditchbanks, Wasteland, General Farmstead, and similar noncropland areas. Also for Pastures and Rangelands.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: Dimethylamine salt of 2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid Dimethylamine salt of Dicamba(3,6-Dichloro-o-Anisic Acid) INERT INGREDIENTS:			•	• •		•		•••	· ·	16.0%	6
BY ISOMER SPECIFIC AOAC METHOD, EQUIVALENT TO: *2-Methyl-4-Chlorophenoxyacetic Acid	•	, . 	•	26. 13.	629 239	Ь, Ь,	2. 1.	50 25	lb: lb:	s./gal. s./gal.	•

Riverdale and Veteran are Registered Trademarks of Nufarm Americas Inc.

For Commercial Use Only

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

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

(If you do not understand the label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

SEE SIDE AND BACK PANELS FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

NET CONTENTS: GALS.

EPA Est. No. 228-IL-1

EPA Reg. No. 228-296

NOTE: Spanish language is optional.

MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC., BURR RIDGE, ILLINOIS 60527-0866

ACCEPTED SEP_3 2004 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fundicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the posticide registered and the posticide RPA Reg No. 228-296

Revised 3/21/03 Changed First Aid Statement per PR 2001-1 and swapped some product trade names via Amendment. 9/30/03 Corrected the Active Ingredients Statement. 7/12/04 Changed Retreatment Statement on page 4 per MCPA Task Force.



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER

Corrosive. Causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid contact with skin. Wear protective eyewear (goggles, face shield or safety glasses). Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash clothing before reuse.

FIRST AID STATEMENT

Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment.

- IF IN EYES: Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15 to 20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
- **IF SWALLOWED:** Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
- IF ON SKIN Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of or CLOTHING: water for 15 to 20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.

NOTE TO

PHYSICIAN: Probable mucosal damage may contraindicate the use of gastric lavage. Chlorophenoxy compounds are irritating to eyes, skin and mucous membranes.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Drift or run-off may adversely affect 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. When cleaning equipment, do not pour washwater on the ground; spray or drain over a large area away from wells and other water sources.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as MCPA have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling MCPA 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.

Do not graze treated areas or harvest for dairy feed prior to crop maturity.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. READ ENTIRE LABEL. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND DIRECTIONS.

Not for use on (1) turf being grown for sale or other commercial use as sod; (2) trees being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for the production of timber or wood products; (3) turf, trees, crops, timber or other plants being grown for sale or other commercial use, or for commercial seed production, or for research purposes.

Veteran[®] 2010 Herbicide

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT: Do not apply Veteran® 2010 herbicide directly to or allow spray drift to come in contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, tomatoes, potatoes, sugar beets, beans, or other desirable plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Thoroughly clean spray equipment with a suitable chemical cleaner before using for other purposes. Do not apply, except as recommended, or clean equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots.

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.

NONCROPLAND USE: (Roadsides, fence rows, pastures, rangelands, railroads, brush control for forest site preparation and similar areas.) For top growth control of field bindweed, Canada thistle, perennial sowthistle, Russian knapweed and leafy spurge, apply 3.2 to 6.4 pints of Veteran 2010 herbicide (1/2 to 1 pound of dicamba and 1 to 2 pounds of MCPA) per acre. For spot treatment, apply 1 teaspoonful of Veteran 2010 Herbicide per 275 to 550 square feet. Apply as a foliar spray to actively growing plants.

BRUSH AND BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

SPECIES CONTROLLED

When used as directed, Veteran 2010 Herbicide will control or suppress many herbaceous broadleaf weeds (annual, biennial, and perennial) as well as suppress many unwanted woody plant and vine species. Species controlled include:

ANNUALS

Buckwheat Carpetweed Chickweed Clover Cocklebur Daisy, English Henbit Knawel Kochia Lambsquarter Morningglory Mustard Pigweed Puncturevine Purslane Ragweed Russian Thistle Smartweed Velvetleaf

BIENNIALS

Ragwort, Tansy

Thistle, Musk

PERENNIALS

Bindweed, Field	Dogfennel	Sorrel, Sheep
Carrot, Wild	Knapweed, Russian	Spurge, Leafy
(Queen Anne's Lace)	Milkweed	Thistle, Canada
Dock, Curly	Ragweed, Perennial	Toadflax, Dalmatian

WOODY BRUSH AND VINES*

Hemlock

Alder Ash Aspen Basswood Beech Birch Blackberry Cherry Creeper, Virginia Creosotebush Cucumbertree Dogwood Elderberry Elm Gum Hawthorn

Honeysuckle Ivy, Poison Kudzu Locust Maple Oak Olive, Russian Persimmon Pine Plum, Wild Poplar Puncturevine Raspberry Redcedar, Eastern Redvine

Sagebrush Sassafras Schinus (Florida Holly, Brazil Peppertree, Christmas-berry) Serviceberry Snowberry Spruce Sumac Sycamore Trumpetcreeper Waxmyrtle Willow Witchhazel Yaupon

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Rose, Multiflora

*Suppression

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Regardless of the species to be controlled, spray volumes should be high enough to allow for good spray coverage. Make applications when weeds and brush are actively growing. The addition of surfactants¹ can increase control. A drift control agent² may also be used. Biennials are best controlled when treated in the rosette stage. Regrowth may occur on resistant species. Retreatments may be made at least 30 days after the previous application; however, do not exceed a total of 1.6 gallons (2 lbs. a.i. dicamba + 4 lbs. a.i. MCPA) of Veteran 2010 Herbicide per treated acre during a growing season. For control of woody species, a tank mix may be necessary. Tank mix recommendations are for use only in states where the tank mix product and application site are registered. Read and follow all label directions.

HERBACEOUS BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

Apply 3/4 to 3-1/4 quarts Veteran 2010 Herbicide in 5 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre. 3/4 to 2 quarts of Veteran 2010 Herbicide is recommended for annuals, 2 to 3-1/4 quarts for biennials and easy-to-kill (or control) perennials, and 3-1/4 quarts for established perennials. Do not apply more than 1.6 gallons of product per treated acre.

WOODY BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL

High Volume Foliar Spot Applications: Mix 1 to 1.6 gallons of Veteran 2010 Herbicide in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray mix. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 1.6 gallons of product per treated acre. Direct the spray to treat all foliage, stems, and root collars to wet.

WOODY BRUSH AND VINE CONTROL/SUPPRESSION

Broadcast Applications with Ground Equipment: Apply 1 to 1.6 gallons Veteran 2010 Herbicide in 20 to 100 gallons of water per treated acre. Spray volume applied will depend on the size and density of the brush to be treated, but do not apply more than 1.6 gallons of product per treated acre. Spray all foliage, stems, and root collars to wet. For optimum control of woody species, a tank mix may be necessary.

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Aerial applications may be made to control either herbaceous or woody plants. Apply 1 to 3-1/4 quarts Veteran 2010 Herbicide (for herbaceous weeds) or 1 to 1.6 gallons Veteran 2010 Herbicide (for woody brush and vines) in 5 to 40 gallons of water per treated acre. Coverage is important, so increase spray volume when treating dense stands of brush or weeds. Do not apply more than 1.6 gallons of product per treated acre. For optimum control of woody species, a tank mix may be necessary.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

TANK MIX RECOMMENDATIONS ARE FOR USE ONLY IN STATES WHERE THE TANK MIX PRODUCT AND APPLICATION SITE ARE REGISTERED. READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. For broader spectrum control, Veteran 2010 Herbicide may be tank mixed with other herbicides registered for noncropland uses (e.g. railroad, highway, pipeline, pastures, rangeland, forest brush control, etc.), including but not limited to the following herbicides. Add water to the spray tank prior to the addition of the tank mix products. Do not premix concentrates.

Herbicide Asulam (Asulox®) Bromacil (Hyvar®) Chlorsulfuron (Telar®) Dicamba (Diablo™) Diuron (Karmex®) Fosamine ammonium (Krenite®) Rate (lbs. a.i./treated acre) 2.92 to 6.68 1.6 to 24.0 0.1875 to 2.25 oz.** 0.25 to 1.77*** 4.0 to 48.0 6.0 to 12.0

Glyphosate (Razor®)
Hexazinone (Velpar®)
†Imazapyr (Arsenal®)
Metsulfuron Methyl (Escort®)*
MSMA
Picloram* (Tordon®)
Simazine* (Princep®)
Sulfometuron methyl (Spyder™)
Tebuthiuron (Spike®)
Triclopyr (Tahoe™)
2,4-D
2,4-DP

0.75 to 3.75 0.675 to 10.8 0.5 to 1.5 0.3 to 0.9** 1.0 to 2.475 0.5 to 1.0 4.8 to 40.0 0.75 to 9.0 oz.** 1.0 to 16.0 0.75 to 12.0 0.475 to 16.92**** 0.5 to 11.1

Due to variations that may occur in formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. water supplies) a COMPATIBILITY TEST as described on this label is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

- * Restricted use pesticides limited to certified applicators
- ** Telar = 0.1875 to 2.25 oz. a.i./A (0.25 to 3.0 oz. product/A)
 - Escort = 0.3 to 0.9 oz. a.i.(.5 to 1.5 oz product/A)
- Spyder = 0.75 to 9.0 oz. a.i./A (1.0 to 12.0 oz. product/A) *** Do not exceed a total of 2 lbs. a.i. dicamba per treated acre per growing season. (Veteran 2010 Herbicide contains 1.25 lb. a.i. dicamba per gallon).
- **** Use of extremely hard water (500 ppm) may cause this product to form a precipitate when used in a tank mix with Veteran 2010 Herbicide. Do not exceed 16 lbs. total MCPA acid equivalent per treated acre per growing season. (Veteran 2010 Herbicide contains the equivalent of 2.5 lbs./gal. MCPA acid).
 - t Not registered for use in California
 - ^{*} Using Riverdale Veteran 2010 Herbicide and Escort to reduce the development and spread of resistant biotypes and problem weeds such as Kochia and Russian thistle: Some commonly resistant weeds typically require multiple spray applications to obtain adequate control. To reduce the number of applications required, applicators can utilize a mixture of Escort and Veteran 2010 Herbicide. Apply as a tank mix for post-emergence as follows: Add 5 ounces of Escort to 1 quart of Veteran 2010 per acre. A non-ionic or silicone surfactant may be used for wetting, penetration or drift control.

NOTE: All intended tank mix combinations should be used only in recommended areas on the same broadleaf weed species found on both labels. For application methods and other use specifications, use the most restricted limitations from labeling of both products.

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table).

Amount of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier (Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

HERBICIDE	RATE	LEVEL				
Formulations	<u>Per acre</u>	TEASPOONS				
Dry	1 pound	1-1/2				
Liquid	1 pint	2				

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested components are compatible. Usually incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Rerun the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray solution).

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PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT .

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of Veteran 2010 Herbicide or tank mixes of Veteran 2010 Herbicide plus MCPA amine.

- Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
- 2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferable overnight.
- 3)³ Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
- 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply Veteran 2010 Herbicide as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. Veteran 2010 Herbicide tank mixes with water-dispersible formulations require the use of a water/ detergent rinse.

- 5) Complete step 1.
- 6) Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 7) Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.
- 8) Repeat step 1, and follow with steps 2, 3 and 4.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperature above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, warm to at least 40° and remix before using. Freezing does not alter this product. Containers should be opened in well-ventilated areas. Keep container tightly sealed when not in use. Do not stack cardboard cases more that two pallets high. Do not store near open containers of fertilizer, seed or other pesticides. Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. 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. 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.

Arsenal[®] is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company. Princep[®] is a registered trademark of Syngenta Crop Protection. Tordon[®] and Spike[®] are registered trademarks of Dow AgroSciences LLC. Escort[®], Hyvar[®], Karmex[®], Krenite[®], Telar[®], and Velpar[®] are registered trademarks of E.I. dupont de Nemours & Co., Inc. Asulox[®] is a registered trademark of Rhone-Poulenc Chemical Company. Riverdale[®], Razor[®] and Veteran[®] are registered trademarks of Nufarm Americas Inc.

WARRANTY

NOTICE: Seller 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, mixture with other chemicals, and other 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. (RV 071204

Optional Brand Names and Cleaning Instructions

¹Such as R-11[®], Syl-tac[™], Hasten[®], or Mor-Act[®] ²Such as Bivert[®], or Redi-Vert ³The addition of a tank cleaner, such as Neutral-Clean spray tank cleaner and neutralizer. In a 100 to 300 gallon spray tank, add approximately 50 gallons of water and 1/2 pound of Neutral-Clean. Agitate and circulate for approximately 15 minutes. Read and follow complete Neutral-Clean label instructions.

NOTE: If brand names are used, trademark references will be added to label.