# RIVERDALE

MILLENNIUM ULTRA SPOT WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF GRASSES

### CONTAINS 2,4-D, CLOPYRALID AND DICAMBA

KILLS (OR CONTROLS): Dandelion, Chickweed, Black medic, Knotweed, Plantain, Oxalis, Clover, Cocklebur, Thistle and many other species of broadleaf weeds; some of which are listed on this label.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:† Dimethylamine Salt of Monoethanolamine Salt Dimethylamine Salt of INERT' INGREDIENTS:	of Clop Dicamba	yrali ***	.d**	• •	:	· ·	•	:	:	 	•	• •	•			· ·		•	0.111% 0.101%
By Isomer Specific AOAC  *2,4-D Acid  **Clopyralid Acid .  ***Dicamba Acid  Millennium - Is A Regi			· ·	· ·				:	:	• •	:	:	0.0	848	5,	0.	007	7	lbs./gal.

### KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

#### CAUTION

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

PA REG. NO. 228-347

NET CONTENTS

KPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

### MANUFACTURED BY

RIVERDALE CHEMICAL COMPANY

GLENWOOD, ILLINOIS 60425-1584

ACCEPTED

SEP 27 1999

Under the Federal Insecticide. Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 228–347

Riverdale Millennium Ultra Spot Weed Killer

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(Side Panels)

#### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

### CAUTION

Wear long pants, long-sleeved shirt, socks and shoes, when applying this product. After using this product, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment areas until spray has dried.

# 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.

#### 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.

MILLENNIUM ULTRA SPOT WEED KILLER is for use on Ornamental Turf such as Lawns, Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees\* and Roughs), Parks, Cemeteries and similar non-crop areas. \*Excluding Bentgrass Tees.

# USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not use this product for controlling weeds in flower or vegetable beds or around shrubs or ornamental plantings. Do not spray roots of desirable trees and plants. Maximum kill(or control) of weeds will be obtained from Spring or early Fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Do not use on Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid application to Centipede, or St. Augustine grasses unless turf injury can be tolerated. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until they have been mowed 3 times. Do not cut grass 1 to 2 days before and after application. Do not reseed for 3 to 4 weeks after use. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application. Do not water for 48 hours after application. Watering will wash off weed killing material. Do not apply if rainfall is expected within 48 hours. Avoid fine mists. Spray when air is calm to avoid spray drift that might injure desirable ornamental plants. Do not apply when temperature exceeds 90°F. Shake well before using.

## MIXXXS CONTROLLED BY MILLENNIUM ULTRA SPOT WEED KILLER

Alder, Alfalfa, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Beggartick, Biden, Bindweed, Bitter wintercress, Ritterweed, Black medic, Blackeyed Susan, Blessed thistle, Blue lettuce, Box elder, Brochweed, Buckbrush, Buckhorn, Buffalobur, Bull thistle, Bur ragweed, Burdock, Burhead, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carpetweed, Catnip, Chamise, Cherokee rose, Chickweed, Chicory, Cinquefoil, Clover, Coastal redstem sage, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffee bean, Coffeeweed, Common groundsel, Common sowthistle, Common sunflower, Cornflower (bachelor button), Corn speedwell, Coyotebrush, Creeping jenny, Croton, Curly Indigo, Dandelion, Devil's claw, Oock, Dogbane, Dogfennel, Elderberry, English daisy, False Chamomile (scentless); Fanweed, Fiddle neck, Flea bane (daisy), Flixweed, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Goosefoot, Ground ivy, Gumweed, Halogeton, Hawkweed, Healall, Heartleaf drymary, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary cress, Honeysuckle, Horestail, Horseweed, Indiana mallow, Indigo, Ironweed, Jerusalem artichoke, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed,

Klamathweed, Knapweed (diffuse, Russian, & spotted), Knawel, Knotweed, Kochia, Ladysthumb, Lambsquarter, Lespedeza, Little starwort, Locoweed, Lupine, Mallow, Many flowered aster, Manzanita, Marijuana, Marshelder, Matchweed, Meadow salsify (goatsbeard), Mexican weed, Milkvetch, Morningglory, Musk thistle, Mustard, Narrowleaf hawksbeard, Nettle, Nightshade (cutleaf & hairy), Orange hawkweed, Oxalis (stricta and corniculata), Parrotfeather, Parsley-piert, Parsnip, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Pineappleweed, Pinnate tansymustard, Plantain, Poison hemlock, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prickly lettuce, Primrose, Puncture vine, Purslane, Rabbitbrush, Ragweed, Red clover, Red sorrel, Redroot pigweed, Redstem, Rush, Russian thistle, Salsify, Sheep sorrel, Shepherdspurse, Sicklepod, Smartweed, Sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedle, Spatterdock, Speedwell, Spiderwort, Spurge, Spotted catsear, Spurweed, St. Johnswort, Starthistle, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Stitchwort, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet clover, Tansymustard, Tansyragwort, Tarweed, Texas blueweed, Thistle, Toadflax, Tumbleweed, Velvetleaf, Veronica, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia creeper, White clover, Wild aster, Wild buckwheat, Wild carrot, Wild garlic, Wild geranium, Wild lettuce, Wild parsnip, Wild radish, Wild rape, Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Wild vichweed, Wormseed, Wormwood, Woodsorrell, Yarrow, Yellow rocket, Yellow starthistle, and other broadleaf weeds.

After applying this product, many broadleaf weeds will begin to show visible signs of leaf curl within a few days. One application should be sufficient. Some hard-to-kill (or control) broadleaf weeds may require a second (or an additional) treatment in 3 to 4 leeks.

HOW TO USE: Trigger Spray -Adjust spray nozzle to give coarse spray. Aim at center of weed and spray to wet. Applicator Cap - Hold applicator end about 6 inches from surface to be treated and thoroughly wet. To obtain wider coverage, raise container.

TO PREPARE REFILL: Add 1.7 ozs. of Riverdale Millennium Ultra Lawn Weed Killer or 2.1 ozs. of Millennium Ultra 8000 Lawn Weed Killer to this empty container. Then add 30 oz. tap water and use according to directions in this label.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGR:** Keep from freezing. To be stored in original container and placed in an area inaccessible to children.

**PRSTICIDE (OR PRODUCT) DISPOSAL:** Product remaining in original container should be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Do not reuse empty container except as specified in directions to prepare refill. Discard empty container in trash.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. (ERP 061594) (PR938 042194)

Alternate Statements

'Other\*

\* Please note, some states still require the term Inert.

