

228-347

05-21-2004

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAY 21 2004

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES
AND TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Russell F. Sawyer
Nufarm Americas Inc.
1333 Burr Ridge Parkway, Suite 125A
Burr Ridge, IL 60527-0866

MAY 21 2004

Dear Mr. Sawyer:

Subject: Revised Labeling
Riverdale Millennium Ultra Spot Weed Killer
EPA Registration Number 228-347 ✓
Your Submission Dated May 3, 2004

The amendment referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended is acceptable provided that you:

1. Make the labeling changes listed below before you release the product for shipment bearing the amended labeling:

a. Add the following groundwater statements to the Environmental Hazard section:

Clopyralid is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and under certain conditions contaminate groundwater which may be used for irrigation or drinking purposes. Users are advised not to apply clopyralid where soils have a rapid to very rapid permeability throughout the profile (such as loamy sand to sand) and the water table of an underlying aquifer is shallow, or to soils that would allow direct introduction into an aquifer. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater.

Most cases of groundwater contamination involving phenoxy herbicides such as 2,4-D have been associated with mixing/loading and disposal sites. Caution should be exercised when handling 2,4-D pesticides at such sites to prevent contamination of groundwater supplies. Use of closed systems for mixing or 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.

b. Modify the Hazards to Humans section to included the following:

When mixing, loading, or applying this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes and chemical resistant gloves.

Refer to EPA's January 14, 1993 2,4-D letter.

c. In the ingredient statement add the CAS numbers for the active ingredients. Refer to PR Notice 97-5. A copy is available at the following web site:

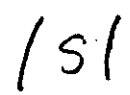
http://www.epa.gov/opppmsd1/PR_Notices/pr97-5.html

2. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment.

A stamped copy of the labeling is enclosed for your records.

If you have any questions concerning this letter, please contact me at 703-305-6224.

Sincerely yours,



Joanne I. Miller
Product Manager (23)
Herbicide Branch
Registration Division (7505C)

Enclosure

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(Commercial Only Label)

RIVERDALE®

MILLENNIUM ULTRA™ SPOT WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL
IN NON-RESIDENTIAL ORNAMENTAL LAWNS AND TURF GRASSES
AND OTHER LISTED SITES

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 2,4-D*	0.795%
Monoethanolamine Salt of Clopyralid**	0.111%
Dimethylamine Salt of Dicamba***	0.101%
INERT ¹ INGREDIENTS:	98.993%
TOTAL	100.000%

By Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-D Acid	0.660%, 0.055 lbs./gal.
**Clopyralid Acid	0.084%, 0.007 lbs./gal.
***Dicamba Acid	0.084%, 0.007 lbs./gal.

Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.
Millennium Ultra is a Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

¹IN CALIFORNIA AND WASHINGTON, TURFGRASS AND LAWN USES ARE RESTRICTED TO GOLF COURSES
ONLY. IN OREGON, THE USE OF THIS PRODUCT IS LIMITED TO THE SITES STATED ON THIS LABEL
WHICH ARE AGRICULTURAL*, FOREST*, RIGHT-OF-WAY*, GOLF COURSE OR CEMETERY SITES.

*This product cannot be used on Agricultural, Forest sites or Rights-of-Way.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-347

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EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

Revised 5/3/04 Changed Disposal Statement per PR 2001-6, added State Restrictions for
California, Washington and Oregon, added more weeds, e-mail dated 1/21/04
and updated label for new Clopyralid Tech text all via Amendment.

(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 Non-Residential Ornamental Turf Lawns (Industrial and Institutional), Athletic and Recreational Sports Fields, Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees* and Roughs), Parks, Cemeteries, Roadsides and similar areas.

*Excluding Bentgrass Tees.

Do not use on residential turfgrass. Do not collect grass clippings for mulch or compost. Do not send clippings to a compost facility. Applicator must give notice to landowners/property managers to not use grass clippings for mulching or composting.

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.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY MILLENNIUM ULTRA™ SPOT WEED KILLER

Alder, Annual yellow sweet clover, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Bedstraw, Beggartick, Bidden, Bindweed, Bird vetch, Bitterweed, Bitter wintercress, Black-eyed Susan, Black medic, Black mustard, Blackseed plantain, Blackseed plantain, Blessed thistle, Blue lettuce, Blue vervain, Box elder, Bracted plantain, Brassbuttons, Bristly oxtongue, Broadleaf dock, Broadleaf plantain, Broomweed, Buckhorn, Buckhorn plantain, Bulbous buttercup, Bull nettle, Bull thistle, Burdock, Burning nettle, Bur ragweed, Burweed, Buttercup, Canada thistle, Carolina geranium, Carpetweed, Catchweed bedstraw, Catsear, Catnip, Chickweed, Chicory, Cinquefoil, Clover, Cockle, Cocklebur, Coffeebean, Coffeeweed, Common chickweed, Common mullein, Common sowthistle, Corn Chamomile, Creeping jenny, Crimson clover, Croton, Cudweed, Curly dock, Curly indigo, Dandelion, Dead nettle, Dock, Dogbane, Dogfennel, Elderberry, English daisy, Fall dandelion, False dandelion, False flax, False sunflower, Fiddleneck, Field bindweed, Field pansy, Flea bane (daisy),

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Flixweed, Florida betony, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Garlic mustard, Goathead, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Ground ivy, Gumweed, Hairy bittercress, Hairy fleabane, Hawkweed, Healall, Heartleaf drymary, Hedge bindweed, Hedge mustard, Hemp, Henbit, Hoary cress, Hoary plantain, Hoary vervain, Honeysuckle, Hop clover, Horsenettle, Horsetail, Indiana mallow, Ironweed, Jewelweed, Jimsonweed, Kochia, Knawel, Knotweed, Lambsquarter, Lespedeza, Locoweed, Lupine, Mallow, Marshelder, Matchweed, Mexicanweed, Milk vetch, Milkweed bloodflower, Mugwort, Morningglory, Mouseear chickweed, Musk thistle, Mustard, Narrowleaf plantain, Narrowleaf vetch, Nettle, Orange hawkweed, Oxalis, Oxeye daisy, Parsley-piert, Parsnip, Pearlwort, Pennycress, Pennywort, Peppergrass, Pepperweed, Pigweed, Pineywoods bedstraw, Plains coreopsis, Plantain, Poison hemlock, Poison ivy, Poison oak, Pokeweed, Poorjoe, Povertyweed, Prairie, Prickly lettuce, Prickly sida, Primrose, Prostrate knotweed, Prostrate pigweed, Prostrate spurge, Prostrate vervain, Puncture vine, Purslane, Ragweed, Red clover, Redroot pigweed, Red sorrel, Redstem filaree, Rough cinquefoil, Rough fleabane, Roundleafed marigold, Rush, Russian pigweed, Russian thistle, St. Johnswort, Scarlet pimpernel, Scotch thistle, Sheep sorrel, Shepherdspurse, Slender plantain, Smallflower galinsoga, Smartweed, Smooth dock, Smooth pigweed, Sneezeweed, Southern wild rose, Sowthistle, Spanishneedle, Spatterdock, Speedwell, Spiny, Spiny Amaranth, Spiny cocklebur, Spotted catsear, Spotted knapweed, Spotted spurge, Spurge, Spurweed, Stinging nettle, Stinkweed, Stitchwort, Strawberry clover, Sumac, Sunflower, Sweet clover, Tall nettle, Tall vervain, Tansy mustard, Tansy ragwort, Tanweed, Tarweed, Thistle, Tick trefoil, Toadflax, Trailing Crownvetch, Tumble mustard, Tumble pigweed, Tumbleweed, Velvet leaf, Venice mallow, Veronica, Vervain, Vetch, Virginia buttonweed, Virginia creeper, Virginia pepperweed, Wavyleaf bullthistle, Western clematis, Western salsify, White clover, White mustard, Wild mustard, Wild aster, Wild buckwheat, Wild carrot, Wild four-o'clock, Wild garlic, Wild geranium, Wild lettuce, Wild marigold, Wild onion, Wild parsnip, Wild radish, Wild rape, Wild strawberry, Wild sweet potato, Wild vetch, Willow, Witchweed, Woolly morningglory, Woodsorrel, Woolly croton, Woolly plantain, Wormseed, Yarrow, Yellow rocket, Yellowflower pepperweed, 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 weeks.

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.

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA's 24th Round
MAY 21 2004

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

228-347

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a secured warehouse or storage building. Store at temperatures above 32°F. If allowed to freeze, remix before using. This 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 than 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: 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. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. 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: Do not use this container except as specified in directions to prepare refill. Triple rinse (or equivalent), adding rinsate to spray tank. 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.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage and handling of this product not in strict accordance with directions given herewith. (RV 050304)

Editor's Note:

¹The State Sale and Use Prohibitions of this product must be part of printed label text for any product which might possibly enter the channels of trade in the states of California, Oregon and/or Washington. The label prohibitions are optional for all other states.