

RIVERDALE®

DEPTH CHARGE® AQUATIC HERBICIDE

A SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

FOR USE IN QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING LAKES, PONDS, RESERVOIRS, CANALS,
RIVERS, BAYOUS, STREAMS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, MARSHES, ETC.

TO CONTROL CERTAIN AQUATIC WEEDS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dimethylamine Salt of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid*	23.09%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	76.91%
TOTAL	100.00%

By Isomer Specific AOAC Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic Acid	19.18%
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KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

EPA REG. NO. 228-354

NET WEIGHT

LBS.

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

ACCEPTED

JUN 24 2003

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended by the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 228-354

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS****DANGER**

CORROSIVE: Causes irreversible eye damage. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. May be fatal if swallowed. When loading or applying this product or repairing or cleaning equipment used with this product, wear face shield, goggles or safety glasses and chemical-resistant gloves, long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks and shoes. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow and temple protection. Wash hands, face and arms with soap and water as soon as possible after loading or applying this product; before eating, smoking, drinking or using the toilet. After work, remove all clothing and shower using soap and water. Do not reuse clothing worn during the previous day's loading or application of this product without cleaning first. Clothing must be kept and washed separately from other household laundry. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower.

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.

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 except as specified on this label. Use of this product for water weed control may cause decaying vegetation to deplete the supply of oxygen, causing suffocation of fish. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

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 these phenoxy 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.

IRRIGATION: Delay the use of treated waters for irrigation for three weeks after treatment unless an approved assay shows that the water does not contain more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid. Do not treat irrigation ditches in areas where water will be used to overhead sprinkler irrigate susceptible crops, especially grapes, tomatoes, and cotton. However, treated water may be used for watering cool season turf grasses (Bluegrass, Fescue and Rye) immediately after application.

POTABLE WATER: Delay the use of treated water for domestic purposes (i.e. Drinking water for humans and livestock) for a period of three weeks or until such time as an approved assay shows that the water contains no more than 0.1 ppm 2,4-D acid.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: In many states, permits are required to control weeds with herbicides in public water. For additional information regarding State and/or local regulations and the possible need for a permit; it is suggested that the applicator contact one of the following: State Department, Natural Resources or Conservation; State Fish and Game Agency; Cooperative Extension Service; or some local governmental agency.

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.

FOR USE IN QUIESCENT OR SLOW MOVING LAKES, PONDS, RESERVOIRS, CANALS, RIVERS, BAYOUS, STREAMS, DRAINAGE DITCHES, MARSHES, ETC.: 2,4-D Granules have been chemically formulated on special heat treated attaclay granules that will resist rapid decomposition in water. These granules sink quickly to the bottom, settling around roots and stems, and release the herbicide there. Selective control of certain specified water weeds listed below, is possible. Fish depend on oxygen in the water to maintain normal respiration. Oxygen can be depleted from the water by decaying weeds. Do not treat more than one half of the lake, pond or reservoir at one time.

Best results with 2,4-D are likely to be obtained where: (1) The herbicide is applied as part of a lake vegetation management plan (LVMP); (2) The water is poorly buffered. Low calcium carbonate alkalinity (130 or below) generally favors the activity of the herbicide and less herbicide may be required to achieve a desired level of control. If regrowth occurs within a period of 6 to 8 weeks, it is permissible to use less than recommended rate for a second application. (3) There is no flow and little or no water movement. In ponds and lakes with excessive movement, it may be possible to draw down the water just before and for a few days after treatment. (4) In the Spring and early Summer, during the time weeds start to grow. If desired, this timing can be checked by sampling the lake bottom in areas heavily infested with weeds the year before. Occasionally, a second application will be necessary if heavy regrowth occurs or weeds move in from untreated areas. If treatments are delayed until weeds form a dense mat or reach the surface, two treatments may be necessary. Make the second treatment when weeds show signs of recovery.

FOR HALF TREATMENT OF LARGE AREAS: Use a fertilizer spreader or mechanical seeder such as the Gerber or Gandy. When using boats and power equipment, the proper dose rate is achieved by adjusting (1) boat speed (2) rate of delivery from the spreader, and (3) width of swath covered by the granules.

If treatment must be applied later in the season when the target weed mass is dense and repeat treatments are needed, treat by spreading granules in lanes, leaving buffer strips which can then be treated when vegetation in treated lanes has disintegrated. During the growing season, weeds decompose in a 2 to 3 week period following treatment. This avoids excessive weed decomposition which would reduce oxygen levels in the water to a point harmful to fish life.

FOR SMALL AREAS - AROUND DOCKS OR ISOLATED PATCHES OF WEEDS: Use a portable spreader such as the Cyclone seeder. Estimate or measure out the area you want to treat. Weigh out the amount of material needed and spread this uniformly over the area. More uniform coverage is obtained by dividing the required amount in two and covering the area twice, applying the second half at right angles to the first.

RATE OF APPLICATION: (100 pounds per acre is equivalent to 1 pound per 430 square feet) Rates of application vary with the resistance of weed species to the herbicide, density of weed mass at time of treatment, water depth, and rate of water flow through the treated area, and alkalinity (hardness). Use the higher rate for dense weeds, when water is more than 8 feet deep and where there is a large volume turnover. Generally, weeds are difficult to control in lakes where water replacement comes from bottom springs.

WEEDS	RATE PER ACRE
Arrowhead (Sagittaria spp)	200 lbs.
Bladderwort (Utriculatia spp)	100-150 lbs.

Bulrush (Scirpus spp.)	200 lbs.
Coontail or Hornwort (Ceratophyllum demersum)*	200 lbs.
Creeping Waterprimrose (Jussiaea repens)	200 lbs.
Pickeralweed (Pontederia spp.)	200 lbs.
Spatterdock, Cow Lily, Yellow Water Lily (Nuphar spp.)*	150 lbs.
Burreed (Sparganium spp.)	200 lbs.
Waterweed (Elodea or Anacharis)*	100 lbs.
Waterchestnut (Trapa natans)	100 lbs.
Watermilfoil (Myriophyllum spp.)	100-150 lbs.
Water Smartweed (Polygonum spp.)	200 lbs.
Water Stargrass (Heteranthera dubia)	150-200 lbs.
White Waterlily (Nymphaea spp.)	100 lbs.
Naiad (najas flexilis)*	200 lbs.
Pondweed (Potamogeton spp.)*/**	200 lbs.
Watershield (Brasenia spp.)	150-200 lbs.

*Repeat Treatments may be needed

**Check with State weed control service as results depend much on species and environment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Always use original container to store pesticides in a cool, dry and secured warehouse or storage building. Do not stack 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: Pesticide wastes are toxic. If container is damaged or if pesticide has leaked, clean up all spilled material. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures or rinsate is a violation of Federal law and may contaminate groundwater. 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 bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay away from smoke.

Seller warrants that this herbicide conforms to its 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 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.