

228-404

9/3/2004

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U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY  
Office of Pesticide Programs  
Registration Division (7505C)  
401 "M" St., S.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20460

EPA Reg. Number:  
228-404 ✓

Date of Issuance  
SEP 3 2004

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Riverdale DTDA 128000  
Lawn Weed Killer

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
  X   Registration  
       Reregistration  
(under FIFRA, as amended)

Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code):  
Nufarm Americas Inc.  
1333 Burr Ridge Parkway, Suite 125A  
Burr Ridge, IL 60527-0866

Note: Changes in labeling 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 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.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the 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 sec. 3(c)(7)(A) provided that you:

1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/ reregistration of your product when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit data.

2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment:

a. Add the phrase, "EPA Reg. No. 228-404".

b. Since the submitted CSF does not support the label ingredient declaration at the 100<sup>th</sup> decimal point, correct the ingredient declaration to read:

Triisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-D acid.....	20.7%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr Acid.....	1.9%
Dicamba Acid.....	1.4%
Other ingredients.....	76.0%
Total.....	100.0%

Signature of Approving Official:

/s/

Date:

SEP - 3 2004

c. Add the following First Aid Statement:

<p><b>If on skin or clothing</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>•Take off contaminated clothing.</li> <li>•Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.</li> <li>•Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.</li> </ul>
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Please note that the Toxicity Category III statement "Harmful if absorbed through skin" requires the above First Aid Statement. If you wish to rebut the acute toxicity review dated March 8, 2004, submit a formal application for amended registration, your scientific arguments, citation of all applicable data by MRID # supporting your company's position, and five (5) draft labels with these statements deleted.

3. Submit one (1) copy of your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the A-79 enclosure for a further description of final printed labeling.

4. Submit the results of storage stability (GRN 830.6317) and corrosion characteristics (GRN 830.6320) studies to EPA upon completion.

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.

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

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

Enclosure

(Commercial Label Only)

RIVERDALE®

DTDA™ 12800 LAWN WEED KILLER

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

CONTAINS 2,4-D, TRICLOPYR, AND DICAMBA

KILLS (OR CONTROLS): DANDELION, CHICKWEED, BLACK MEDIC, KNOTWEED, PLAINTAIN,  
OXALIS, CLOVER, COCKLEBUR, THISTLE AND MANY OTHER SPECIES OF BROADLEAF WEEDS.  
ONE QUART TREATS (OR COVERS) 12,800 SQ. FT.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-D Acid*	20.16%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr Acid**	1.93%
Dicamba Acid***	1.38%
NERT INGREDIENTS:	76.53%
TOTAL	100.00%

BY ISOMER SPECIFIC METHOD, EQUIVALENT TO:

*2,4-D Acid	11.11%	0.992lbs./gal.
**Triclopyr Acid	1.38%	0.123lbs./gal.
***Dicamba Acid	1.38%	0.123lbs./gal.

DTDA is a Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

FOR SALE TO AND USE BY COMMERCIAL APPLICATORS, MAINTENANCE PERSONNEL  
AND PROFESSIONAL LANDSCAPERS ONLY.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER - PELIGRO

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

SEE SIDE PANEL FOR FIRST AID  
AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

EPA REG. NO. 228-UNU

NET CONTENTS

GALS.

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
in EPA Letter Dated  
SEP 3 2004

NOTE: Spanish language is optional

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

228-404

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

Corrosive. This concentrate causes irreversible eye damage. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using the toilet. When mixing, loading or applying this product, wear face shield, goggles or safety glasses and long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and rubber gloves. It is recommended that safety glasses include front, brow, and temple protection. After using this product, rinse gloves before removing, remove clothing and launder separately before reuse, and promptly and thoroughly wash hands and exposed skin with soap and water. Remove saturated clothing as soon as possible and shower. Do not allow people (other than applicator) or pets on treatment area during application. Do not enter treatment area until spray has dried. The maximum number of broadcast applications per treatment site is 2 per year.

If this container is over one gallon and less than five gallons, then persons engaged in open pouring of this product must also wear coveralls or a chemical resistant apron. If this container is five gallons or more in capacity, do not open pour product from this container. A mechanical system (such as a probe and pump or spigot) must be used for transferring the contents of this container. If the contents of a non-refillable pesticide container are emptied, the probe must be rinsed before removal.

**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**

Drift or runoff 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. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

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.

**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.

DTDA™ 12800 Lawn Weed Killer is for use on Ornamental Turf Lawns (Residential, Industrial and Institutional), Parks, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields and Golf Courses (Fairways, Aprons, Tees\* and Roughs) and similar turf 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. Avoid drift of spray mist to vegetables, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants.

Do not use on Centipede, St. Augustine, Dichondra, nor on lawns or turf where desirable clovers are present. Avoid fine mists. Use lawn type sprayer with coarse spray as wind drift is less likely. Avoid contact with exposed feeder roots of ornamentals and trees. Maximum control of weeds will be obtained from Spring or early Fall applications when weeds are actively growing. Use the higher rate for hard-to-control weeds. Do not exceed specified dosages for any area; be particularly careful within the dripline of tree and other ornamental species. Do not apply to newly seeded grasses until well established. Do not spray when air temperature exceeds 90°F. Do not exceed recommended rates because damage to turf may occur. Shake well before using.

For optimum results: (1) avoid applying during excessively dry or hot periods unless irrigation is used; (2) avoid applying if rainfall is expected within 24 hours, nor should lawns be irrigated (watered) for 24 hours following application. If lawn needs watering, water thoroughly before application; (3) turf should not be mowed 1 to 2 days before and following application; (4) reseed no sooner than 3 to 4 weeks after application of this product. 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 turf resulting in turf damage. Clean and rinse spray equipment using soap or detergent and water, and rinse thoroughly before reuse for other sprays.

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DTDA™ LAWN 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, Brookweed, 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), 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, Mousear 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. Some hard-to-kill (or control) broadleaf weeds may require a second broadcast treatment in 3 to 4 weeks. In the event further applications are needed, use as a spot treatment.

Apply DTDA 12800 Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 1.6 to 2.4 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 12,800 sq. ft. (2 to 3 fluid ounces in 1/2 to 5 gallons of water per 1,000 square feet) to control weeds growing in turf planted to Bluegrass, Fescue, Rye, Bent (excluding golf course greens and tees), Bahia, Bermuda and Zoysia.

Note: Some hybrid Bermuda grasses may be sensitive to this product. Contact your local Extension Service weed control specialist.

**Disposable Sprayer and Bottle Instructions:** Determine area to be sprayed. Apply at a rate of 32 oz. (1 quart) per 12,800 sq.ft. Remove bottle cap and screw bottle into nozzle. Connect spray nozzle to hose while holding sprayer at waist level, point in direction away from face and body. Turn on the water at the tap. Place finger over hole on right side of nozzle (or turn on/off lever to the "ON" position) and the Lawn Weed Killer will mix automatically at the proper ratio. Walk back and forth at steady pace.

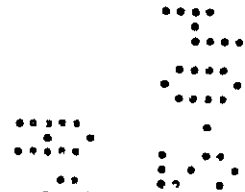
2,560 Sq. Ft.

5,120 Sq. Ft. (Optional marks on left for 1 qt. disposable bottle.  
Not to scale.)

7,680 Sq. Ft.

10,240 Sq. Ft.

12,800 Sq. Ft.



**Roadsides** (including aprons and guard rails), rights-of-way, drainage ditches, and other similar non-crop areas. For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 0.8 to 2.6 pints of DTDA 12800 Lawn Weed Killer per 5 to 30 gallons of water. This mixture will cover 4,350 square feet. Thoroughly saturate all weeds with spray mixture. Apply when plants come into full leaf (Spring) to the time plants begin to go dormant. Best results are obtained when weeds are young and actively growing. Do not cut weeds until herbicide has translocated throughout the plant causing root death. For small broadleaf weeds, use the lower rate. Heavy, dense stands require the higher rate with high water volume.

**For Refill of DTDA 12800 Lawn Weed Killer:** Put 1.9 ounces of DTDA Lawn Weed Killer into the labeled empty quart container. Then add 30.1 ounces of tap water. Trigger Sprayer - 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. One application should be sufficient. Effects begin to show after a few days and weeds gradually die. Repeat as necessary.

