

228-405

01/25/2005

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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:  
228-405

Date of Issuance:  
JAN 25 2005

Term of Issuance:  
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:  
Riverdale DTDA 10000  
Lawn Weed Killer

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE:  
 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. 228-405".
  - b. Correct the Other ingredients percentage so it totals 100%. According to our calculations, correct the ingredient declaration to read:

Triisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-D acid.....	16.19%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr Acid.....	1.51%
Dicamba Acid.....	1.08%
Other ingredients.....	81.22%
Total.....	100.00%

Signature of Approving Official:  
*lsl*

Date:  
JAN 25 2005

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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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d. Add the following statements to the Hazards to Humans section:

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Prolonged or frequently repeated contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

e. The referral statement states "See Inside Booklet For First Aid and Additional Precautionary Statements". 40 CFR 156.10(i)(1)(ii) states that only the directions for use may appear on printed or graphic matter which accompanies the pesticide. If all of the Precautionary Statements and First Aid Statements cannot appear on the container label due to size constraints, you should formally submit a request for a size exemption from the regulations.

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

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(RESIDENTIAL LABEL)

# RIVERDALE® DTDA™ 10000 LAWN WEED KILLER

ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:

JAN 25 2005  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under EPA Reg. No.

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

228-405

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 (COVERS) 10,000 SQUARE FEET

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Trisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-D Acid*	16.19%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr Acid**	1.51%
Dicamba Acid***	1.08%

**OTHER INGREDIENTS:**

TOTAL:	100.00%
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Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-D Acid	8.68%, 0.764 lbs./gal.
**Triclopyr Acid	1.08%, 0.950 lbs./gal.
***Dicamba Acid	1.08%, 0.950 lbs./gal.

DTDA is a Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.  
Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**  
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

(Optional) For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call (XXX) XXX-XXXX  
(Optional) For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (XXX) XXX-XXXX

EPA REG. NO. 228-UNL

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

NET CONTENTS      GALS.

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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid Contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and rubber gloves. 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 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 the 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. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

**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™ 10000 Lawn Weed Killer is for use on Residential Turf.

**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™ 10000 LAWN WEED KILLER**

This product is designed to control many broadleaf weeds such as: Alder, Annual yellow sweet clover, Artichoke, Aster, Austrian fieldcress, Bedstraw, Beggartick, Bident, 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), 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,

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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 Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 1.6 to 2.4 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 10,000 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 10,000 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.

2,000 Square Feet

4,000 Square Feet

(Optional marks on left for 1 quart disposable bottle.  
Not to scale.)

6,000 Square Feet

8,000 Square Feet

**For Refill of DTDA 10000 Lawn Weed Killer:** Put 2.4 ounces of DTDA Lawn Weed Killer into the labeled empty quart container. Then add 29.6 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.

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

**STORAGE:** To be stored in original container and placed in an area inaccessible to children.

**DISPOSAL:** If empty - Do not reuse this container. Place in trash or offer for recycling if available. If partly filled - If product cannot be used as directed, call your local solid waste agency or 1-800-CLEANUP for disposal instructions. Never place unused product down any indoor (including toilet) or outdoor (including sewer) drain. Partially filled container may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash.

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

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(ALTERNATE ARRANGEMENT OF LISTED WEEDS)

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DTDA™ 10000 LAWN WEED KILLER

Alder	Dandelion	Marigold, Wild	Rose, Southern Wild
Artichoke	Dandelion, Fall	Marshelder	Rush
Aster	Dandelion, False	Matchweed	Salsify, Western
Aster, Wild	Dock	Medic, Black	Shepherdspurse
Bedstraw	Dock, Broadleaf	Mexicanweed	Smartweed
Bedstraw, Pineywoods	Dock, Curly	Morningglory	Sneezeweed
Beggartick	Dock, Smooth	Morningglory, Woolly	Sorrel, Red
Betony, Florida	Dogbane	Mugwort	Sorrel, Sheep
Biden	Dogfennel	Mullein, Common	Sowthistle
Bindweed	Elderberry	Mustard	Sowthistle, Common
Bindweed, Field	Fiddleneck	Mustard, Black	Spanishneedle
Bindweed, Hedge	Fieldcress, Austrian	Mustard, Garlic	Spatterdock
Bitter wintercress	Filaree, Redstem	Mustard, Hedge	Speedwell
Bittercress, Hairy	Flax, False	Mustard, Tansy	Spiny
Bitterweed	Flea bane (daisy)	Mustard, Tumble	Spiny Amaranth
Black-eyed Susan	Fleabane, Hairy	Mustard, White	Spurge
Bloodflower, Milkweed	Fleabane, Rough	Mustard, Wild	Spurge, Prostrate
Boxelder	Flixweed	Nettle	Spurge, Spotted
Brassbuttons	Florida pusley	Nettle, Bull	Spurweed
Bristly Oxtongue	Four-O'-Clock, Wild	Nettle, Burning	St. Johnswort
Broomweed	Frenchweed	Nettle, Dead	Stinkweed
Buckhorn	Galinsoga	Nettle, Stinging	Stitchwort
Buckwheat, Wild	Galinsoga, Smallflower	Nettle, Tall	Strawberry, Wild
Bur ragweed	Garlic, Wild	Oak, Poison	Sumac
Burdock	Geranium, Carolina	Onion, Wild	Sunflower
Burweed	Geranium, Wild	Oxalis	Sunflower, False
Buttercup	Goathead	Pansy, Field	Sweet Potato, Wild
Buttercup, Bulbous	Goatsbeard	Plantain, Blackseed	Tansy Ragwort
Carpetweed	Goldenrod	Parsley-piert	Tanweed
Carrot, Wild	Ground-Ivy	Parsnip	Tanweed
Catchweed Bedstraw	Groundsel	Parsnip, Wild	Thistle
Catnip	Gumweed	Pearlwort	Thistle, Blessed
Catsear	Hawkweed	Pennycress	Thistle, Bull
Catsear, Spotted	Hawkweed, Orange	Pennywort	Thistle, Canada
Chamomile, Corn	Healall	Peppergrass	Thistle, Musk
Chickweed	Heartleaf drymary	Pepperweed	Thistle, Russian
Chickweed, Common	Heathaster	Pepperweed, Virginia	Thistle, Scotch
Chickweed, Mousear	Hemlock, Poison	Pigweed	Toadflax
Chicory	Hemp	Pigweed, Prostrate	Trailing Crownvetch
Cinquefoil	Henbit	Pigweed, Redroot	Trefoil, Tick
Cinquefoil, Rough	Hoary cress	Pigweed, Russian	Tumbleweed
Clematis, Western	Honeysuckle	Pigweed, Smooth	Velvet leaf
Clover	Horsenettle	Pigweed, Tumble	Veronica
Clover, Annual Yellow	Horsetail	Scarlet Pimpernel	Vervain
Sweet	Ironweed	Plantain	Vervain, Blue
Clover, Crimson	Ivy, Poison	Plantain, Blackseed	Vervain, Hoary
Clover, Hop	Jewelweed	Plantain, Bracted	Vervain, Prostrate
Clover, Red	Jimsonweed	Plantain, Broadleaf	Vervain, Tall
Clover, Strawberry	Knapweed, Spotted	Plantain, Buckhorn	Vetch
Clover, Sweet	Knawel	Plantain, Hoary	Vetch, Bird
Clover, White	Knotweed	Plantain, Narrowleaf	Vetch, Milk
Cockle	Knotweed, Prostrate	Plantain, Slender	Vetch, Narrowleaf
Cocklebur	Kochia	Plantain, Woolly	Vetch, Wild
Cocklebur, Spiny	Lambsquarter	Pokeweed	Virginia Buttonweed
Coffeebean	Lespedeza	Poorjoe	Virginia Creeper
Coffeeweed	Lettuce, Blue	Povertyweed	Wavyleaf Bullthistle
Coreopsis, Plains	Lettuce, Prickly	Prairie	Willow
Creeping jenny	Lettuce, Wild	Prickly Sida	Witchweed
Croton	Locoweed	Primrose	Woodsorrel
Croton, Woolly	Lupine	Puncture vine	Wormseed
Cudweed	Mallow	Purslane	Yarrow
Curly indigo	Mallow, Indiana	Radish, Wild	Yellow rocket
Daisy, English	Mallow, Venice	Ragweed	Yellowflower Pepperweed
Daisy, Oxeye	Marigold, Roundleafed	Rape, Wild	and other broadleaf weeds

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(COMMERCIAL LABEL)

# RIVERDALE® DTDA™ 10000 LAWN WEED KILLER

**ACCEPTED  
with COMMENTS  
In EPA Letter Dated:**

**JAN 25 2005**

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

228-405

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN ORNAMENTAL LAWNS,  
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 (COVERS) 10,000 SQUARE FEET**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:**

Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-D Acid*	16.19%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr Acid**	1.51%
Dicamba Acid***	1.08%

<b>OTHER INGREDIENTS:</b>	<u>1.08%</u>
<b>TOTAL:</b>	100.00%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-D Acid	8.68%, 0.764 lbs./gal.
**Triclopyr Acid	1.08%, 0.950 lbs./gal.
***Dicamba Acid	1.08%, 0.950 lbs./gal.

DTDA is a Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.  
Riverdale is a Registered Trademark of Nufarm Americas Inc.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN  
CAUTION**  
SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

(Optional) For Chemical Spill, Leak, Fire, or Exposure, Call (XXX) XXX-XXXX  
(Optional) For Medical Emergencies Only, Call (XXX) XXX-XXXX

EPA REG. NO. 228-UNL

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

NET CONTENTS      GALS.

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

Causes moderate eye irritation. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid Contact with eyes or clothing. Wash hands thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating, drinking, chewing gum, or using tobacco. When using this product, wear long-sleeved shirt, long pants, socks, shoes, and rubber gloves. 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 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 the 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™ 10000 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™ 10000 LAWN WEED KILLER**

This product is designed to control many broadleaf weeds such as: 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,



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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, 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, Shepherdspurge, 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, Stitwort, 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.

AAfter 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 Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 1.6 to 2.4 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 10,000 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 10,000 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.

2,000 Square Feet

4,000 Square Feet

(Optional marks on left for 1 quart disposable bottle.  
Not to scale.)

6,000 Square Feet

8,000 Square Feet

**Roadsides (including aprons and guard rails), rights-of-way, drainage ditchbanks, and other similar non-crop areas:** For control of broadleaf weeds, mix at a rate of 0.8 to 2.6 pints of DTDA 10000 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 10000 Lawn Weed Killer:** Put 2.4 ounces of DTDA Lawn Weed Killer into the labeled empty quart container. Then add 29.6 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.

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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 area. 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:** Pesticide wastes are toxic. 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 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:** 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.

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

#### (ALTERNATE ARRANGEMENT OF LISTED WEEDS)

#### WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DTDA™ 10000 LAWN WEED KILLER

Alder	Clover	Frenchweed	Mallow, Venice
Artichoke	Clover, Annual Yellow	Galinsoga	Marigold, Roundleafed
Aster	Sweet	Galinsoga, Smallflower	Marigold, Wild
Aster, Wild	Clover, Crimson	Garlic, Wild	Marshelder
Bedstraw	Clover, Hop	Geranium, Carolina	Matchweed
Bedstraw, Pineywoods	Clover, Red	Geranium, Wild	Medic, Black
Beggartick	Clover, Strawberry	Goathead	Mexicanweed
Betony, Florida	Clover, Sweet	Goatsbeard	Morningglory
Biden	Clover, White	Goldenrod	Morningglory, Woolly
Bindweed	Cockle	Ground-ivy	Mugwort
Bindweed, Field	Cocklebur	Groundsel	Mullein, Common
Bindweed, Hedge	Cocklebur, Spiny	Gumweed	Mustard
Bitter wintercress	Coffeebean	Hawkweed	Mustard, Black
Bittercress, Hairy	Coffeeweed	Hawkweed, Orange	Mustard, Garlic
Bitterweed	Coreopsis, Plains	Healall	Mustard, Hedge
Black-eyed Susan	Creeping jenny	Heartleaf drymary	Mustard, Tansy
Bloodflower, Milkweed	Croton	Heathaster	Mustard, Tumble
Boxelder	Croton, Woolly	Hemlock, Poison	Mustard, White
Brassbuttons	Cudweed	Hemp	Mustard, Wild
Bristly Oxtongue	Curly indigo	Henbit	Nettle
Broomweed	Daisy, English	Hoary cress	Nettle, Bull
Buckhorn	Daisy, Oxeye	Honeysuckle	Nettle, Burning
Buckwheat, Wild	Dandelion	Horsenettle	Nettle, Dead
Bur ragweed	Dandelion, Fall	Horsetail	Nettle, Stinging
Burdock	Dandelion, False	Ironweed	Nettle, Tall
Burweed	Dock	Ivy, Poison	Oak, Poison
Buttercup	Dock, Broadleaf	Jewelweed	Onion, Wild
Buttercup, Bulbous	Dock, Curly	Jimsonweed	Oxalis
Carpetweed	Dock, Smooth	Knapweed, Spotted	Pansy, Field
Carrot, Wild	Dogbane	Knawel	Plantain, Blackseed
Catchweed Bedstraw	Dogfennel	Knotweed	Parsley-piert
Catnip	Elderberry	Knotweed, Prostrate	Parsnip
Catsear	Fiddleneck	Kochia	Parsnip, Wild
Catsear, Spotted	Fieldcress, Austrian	Lambsquarter	Pearlwort
Chamomile, Corn	Filaree, Redstem	Lespedeza	Pennycress
Chickweed	Flax, False	Lettuce, Blue	Pennywort
Chickweed, Common	Flea bane (daisy)	Lettuce, Prickly	Peppergrass
Chickweed, Mousear	Fleabane, Hairy	Lettuce, Wild	Pepperweed
Chicory	Fleabane, Rough	Locoweed	Pepperweed, Virginia
Cinquefoil	Flixweed	Lupine	Pigweed
Cinquefoil, Rough	Florida pusley	Mallow	Pigweed, Prostrate
Clematis, Western	Four-O'-Clock, Wild	Mallow, Indiana	Pigweed, Redroot

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Pigweed, Russian	Ragweed	Stinkweed	Veronica
Pigweed, Smooth	Rape, Wild	Stitchwort	Vervain
Pigweed, Tumble	Rose, Southern Wild	Strawberry, Wild	Vervain, Blue
Scarlet Pimpernel	Rush	Sumac	Vervain, Hoary
Plantain	Salsify, Western	Sunflower	Vervain, Prostrate
Plantain, Blackseed	Shepherdspurse	Sunflower, False	Vervain, Tall
Plantain, Bracted	Smartweed	Sweet Potato, Wild	Vetch
Plantain, Broadleaf	Sneezeweed	Tansy Ragwort	Vetch, Bird
Plantain, Buckhorn	Sorrel, Red	Tanweed	Vetch, Milk
Plantain, Hoary	Sorrel, Sheep	Tarweed	Vetch, Narrowleaf
Plantain, Narrowleaf	Sowthistle	Thistle	Vetch, Wild
Plantain, Slender	Sowthistle, Common	Thistle, Blessed	Virginia Buttonweed
Plantain, Woolly	Spanishneedle	Thistle, Bull	Virginia Creeper
Pokeweed	Spatterdock	Thistle, Canada	Wavyleaf Bullthistle
Poorjoe	Speedwell	Thistle, Musk	Willow
Povertyweed	Spiny	Thistle, Russian	Witchweed
Prairie	Spiny Amaranth	Thistle, Scotch	Woodsorrel
Prickly Sida	Spurge	Toadflax	Wormseed
Primrose	Spurge, Prostrate	Trailing Crownvetch	Yarrow
Puncture vine	Spurge, Spotted	Trefoil, Tick	Yellow rocket
Purslane	Spurweed	Tumbleweed	Yellowflower Pepperweed
Radish, Wild	St. Johnswort	Velvet leaf	and other broadleaf weeds