



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

EPA Reg. Number:
228-406

Date of Issuance:
AUG 31 2004

Term of Issuance:
Conditional

Name of Pesticide Product:
Riverdale DTDA 8000
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. 228-406".
 - b. Since the submitted CSF does not support the label ingredient declaration at the 1,000th decimal point correct the ingredient declaration to read:

Triisopropanolamine salt of 2,4-D acid.....	12.9%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr Acid.....	1.2%
Dicamba Acid.....	0.9%
Other ingredients.....	85.0%
Total.....	100.0%

Signature of Approving Official:

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Date:

AUG 31 2004

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EPA Reg. No. 228-406

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

3/11

(COMMERCIAL LABEL)

RIVERDALE® DTDA™ 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER

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

AUG 31 2004
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under EPA Reg. No.

228-406

**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) 8000 SQUARE FEET

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triisopropanolamine Salt of 2,4-D Acid*	12.950%
Triethylamine Salt of Triclopyr Acid**	1.200%
Dicamba Acid***	0.862%

OTHER INGREDIENTS:	84.988%
TOTAL:	100.000%

Isomer Specific Method, Equivalent to:

*2,4-D Acid	6.944%, 0.604 lbs./gal.
**Triclopyr Acid	0.862%, 0.075 lbs./gal.
***Dicamba Acid	0.862%, 0.075 lbs./gal.

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

<p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</p> <p>CAUTION</p> <p>SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</p>
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(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-UNA

EPA EST. NO. 228-IL-1

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

NET CONTENTS GALS.

4/11

**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™ 8000 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 vegetable, flowers, ornamental plants, shrubs, trees and other desirable plants. Do not pour spray solutions near desirable plants.

Do not use on Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, Dichondragrass, 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 drip-line 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

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,

5/11

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, Mouseear chickweed, Musk thistle, Mustard, Narrowleaf plantain, Narrowleaf vetch, Nettle, Orange hawkweed, Oxalis, Oxeye daisy, Parsley-piert, Parsnip, Pearlwort, Pennygrass, 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 8000 Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 1.6 to 2.4 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 8,000 square feet (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, Ryegrass, Bentgrass (excluding golf course greens and tees), Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass.

Note: Some hybrid Bermudagrasses 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 fluid ounces (1 quart) per 8,000 square feet. 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 8000 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 Spot Weed Killer: Put 2.9 fluid ounces of DTDA 8000 Lawn Weed Killer into the labeled empty quart container. Then add 29.1 fluid 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™ 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, Wooly	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

8/11

(RESIDENTIAL LABEL)

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

AUG 31 2004

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

228-406

Riverdale® DTDA™ 8000 LAWN WEED KILLER

FOR SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IN RESIDENTIAL TURF

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) 8000 SQUARE FEET

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<p>KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN</p> <p>CAUTION</p> <p>SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR FIRST AID AND ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS</p>
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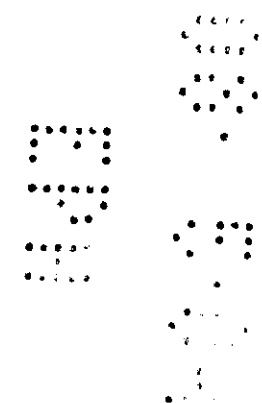
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MANUFACTURED BY NUFARM AMERICAS INC., BURR RIDGE, IL 60527-0866

NET CONTENTS GALS.



9/11

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DTDA™ 8000 Lawn Weed Killer is for use on Residential Turf.

USE PRECAUTIONS

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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

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, Broomrape, 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), Flaxweed, Florida betony, Florida pusley, Frenchweed, Galinsoga, Garlic mustard, Goathead, Goatsbeard, Goldenrod, Ground ivy, Gumweed, Hairy bittercress, Hairy fleabane, Hawkweed, Hairy woodruff, 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, 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 8000 Lawn Weed Killer at the rate of 1.6 to 2.4 pints in 4 to 50 gallons of water per 8,000 square feet (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, Ryegrass, Bent (excluding golf course greens and tees), Bahiagrass, Bermudagrass and Zoysiagrass.

Note: Some hybrid Bermudagrasses 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 fluid ounces (1 quart) per 8,000 square feet. 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 Spot Weed Killer: Put 2.9 fluid ounces of DTDA 8000 Lawn Weed Killer into the labeled empty quart container. Then add 29.1 fluid 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)

(ALTERNATE ARRANGEMENT OF LISTED WEEDS)

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY DTDA™ LAWN WEED KILLER

Alder	Beggartick	Black-eyed Susan	Blue lettuce
Annual yellow sweet clover	Biden	Black medic	Blue vervain
Artichoke	Bindweed	Black mustard	Box elder
Aster	Bird vetch	Blackseed pantain	Bracted plantain
Austrian fieldcress	Bitterweed	Blackseed plantain	Brassbuttons
Bedstraw	Bitter wintercress	Blessed thistle	Bristly oxtongue

Broadleaf dock	Goathead	Plantain	Sweet clover
Broadleaf plantain	Goatsbeard	Poison hemlock	Tall nettle
Broomweed	Goldenrod	Poison ivy	Tall vervain
Buckhorn	Ground ivy	Poison oak	Tansy mustard
Buckhorn plantain	Gumweed	Pokeweed	Tansy ragwort
Bulbous buttercup	Hairy bittercress	Poorjoe	Tanweed
Bull nettle	Hairy fleabane	Povertyweed	Tarweed
Bull thistle	Hawkweed	Prairie	Thistle
Burdock	Healall	Prickly lettuce	Tick trefoil
Burning nettle	Heartleaf drymary	Prickly sida	Toadflax
Bur ragweed	Hedge bindweed	Primrose	Trailing Crownvetch
Burweed	Hedge mustard	Prostrate knotweed	Tumble mustard
Buttercup	Hemp	Prostrate pigweed	Tumble pigweed
Canada thistle	Henbit	Prostrate spurge	Tumbleweed
Carolina geranium	Hoary cress	Prostrate vervain	Velvet leaf
Carpetweed	Hoary plantain	Puncture vine	Venice mallow
Catchweed bedstraw	Hoary vervain	Purslane	Veronica
Catsear	Honeysuckle	Ragweed	Vervain
Catnip	Hop clover	Red clover	Vetch
Chickweed	Horsenettle	Redroot pigweed	Vetch, Milk
Chicory	Horsetail	Red sorrel	Virginia buttonweed
Cinquefoil	Indiana mallow	Redstem filaree	Virginia creeper
Clover	Ironweed	Rough cinquefoil	Virginia pepperweed
Cockle	Jewelweed	Rough fleabane	Wavyleaf bulthistle
Cocklebur	Jimsonweed	Roundleafed marigold	Western clematis
Coffebean	Kochia	Rush	Western salsify
Coffeeweed	Knawel	Russian pigweed	White clover
Common chickweed	Knotweed	Russian thistle	White mustard
Common mullein	Lambsquarter	St. Johnswort	Wild mustard
Common sowthistle	Lespedeza	Scarlet pimpernel	Wild aster
Corn Chamomile	Locoweed	Scotch thistle	Wild buckwheat
Creeping jenny	Lupine	Sheep sorrel	Wild carrot
Crimson clover	Mallow	Shepherdspurse	Wild four-o'clock
Croton	Marshelder	Slender plantain	Wild garlic
Cudweed	Matchweed	Smallflower galinsoga	Wild geranium
Curly dock	Mexicanweed	Smartweed	Wild lettuce
Curly indigo	Milkweed bloodflower	Smooth dock	Wild marigold
Dandelion	Mugwort	Smooth pigweed	Wild onion
Dead nettle	Morningglory	Sneezeweed	Wild parsnip
Dock	Mouseear chickweed	Southern wild rose	Wild radish
Dogbane	Musk thistle	Sowthistle	Wild rape
Dogfennel	Mustard	Spanishneedle	Wild strawberry
Elderberry	Narrowleaf plantain	Spatterdock	Wild sweet potato
English daisy	Narrowleaf vetch	Speedwell	Wild vetch
Fall dandelion	Nettle	Spiny	Willow
False dandelion	Orange hawkweed	Spiny Amaranth	Witchweed
False flax	Oxalis	Spiny cocklebur	Woolly morningglory
False sunflower	Oxeye daisy	Spotted catsear	Woodsorrel
Fiddleneck	Parsley-piert	Spotted knapweed	Woolly croton
Field bindweed	Parsnip	Spotted spurge	Woolly plantain
Field pansy	Pearlwort	Spurge	Wormseed
Flea bane (daisy)	Pennycress	Spurweed	Yarrow
Flixweed	Pennywort	Stinging nettle	Yellow rocket
Florida betony	Peppergrass	Stinkweed	Yellowflower pepperweed
Florida pusley	Pepperweed	Stitchwort	and other broadleaf weeds
Frenchweed	Pigweed	Strawberry clover	
Galinsoga	Pineywoods bedstraw	Sumac	
Garlic mustard	Plains coreopsis	Sunflower	