

CODE
10



NET CONTENTS
5 Gallons

SINOX® PE

WATER SOLUBLE DINITRO WEED KILLER

EPA REGISTRATION NO. 279-1859

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Alliant Amine Salt (of the ethanol and isopropanol salts)
of DINITRO ORTHO SECONDARY BUTYLPHENOL

INERT INGREDIENTS:

BY WT.

50%

50%

100%

Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of DNOSBP per gallon



DANGER - POISON



KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME

For Emergency Assistance Call 716-735-3765

Poisonous If Swallowed Or Absorbed Through Skin! Do not breathe spray mist. Do not get it wet on skin or on clothing. In case of contact, remove clothing and wash thoroughly with soap and water; for eyes, flush with water and get medical attention. Keep away from children, domestic animals, and foodstuffs.

FIRST AID

INTERNAL: Treat with 2 tablets of 20% solution of salt in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomiting subsides. CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.

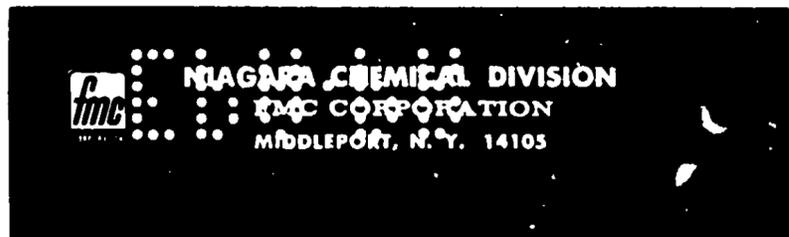
EXTERNAL: Wash with rubbing alcohol and follow with a thorough scrubbing with soap and water. Remove contaminated shoes and clothing immediately. If splashed in eye, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

NOTE TO PHYSICIANS: Allantoin is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically. THERE IS NO SPECIFIC ANTIDOTE.

USAGE CAUTIONS: This product is toxic to fish, wildlife and birds. Birds and animals which are treated and areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from the area treated. Do not apply when runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water, soil, or equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply only to registered plants listed.

DO NOT USE, POUR, SPILL, OR STORE NEAR HEAT OR OPEN FLAME. Store in a cool, dry place below 90° F.

DISPOSAL DIRECTIONS: Rinse equipment and containers and DISPOSE OF WASTES by burying at least 10 inches deep in non-crop lands away from water supply. Do not use as fertilizer or soil conditioner and bury with wastes.



GENERAL INFORMATION

SINOX PE dissolves readily in water with mild agitation. Vigorous agitation is unnecessary, undesirable and should be avoided. **DO NOT ALLOW THE MIXED SPRAY TO STAND MORE THAN 3 HOURS. APPLY IMMEDIATELY!** If unusually hard water is used, a tar-like sludge may form in the spray rig which will plug lines, screens and nozzles. To prevent this occurrence, use a water-softener of the Calson type with the spray water at the rate of one pound per 100 gallons BEFORE the SINOX PE is added. Screens of the 50 mesh size are recommended. Remove this tar-like material immediately with wood alcohol (methanol).

SINOX PE may be applied either as an overall blanket or as a band over the row. Overall coverage is recommended for the control of all annual broad-leaf and grass type weeds. No inter-row cultivation is necessary for a period of several weeks. The band application technique is well adapted for application of SINOX PE at planting time. This gives good weed control in the row and requires inter-row cultivation. Band applications require less chemical per acre of crop treated.

APPLICATION: A smooth seed bed is essential for uniform coverage. Make sure that all clods are broken and plant debris removed. Rough seed beds mean uneven coverage and poor weed control. A flat, fan-shaped spray pattern gives best coverage and is recommended.

TIMING OF APPLICATION: Application at the time of planting is easiest and usually the more economical. Best results are obtained when there is ample soil moisture at the time of application to insure rapid germination of weed seed. Light to moderate rainfall immediately after application is beneficial while a heavy rain may produce excessive leaching of SINOX PE and this means poorer weed control. Under very dry conditions, poor weed control will result unless overhead irrigation is used. Sprayed areas should not be disturbed in any way until the weed control breaks. When cultivating the middles, avoid throwing soil on treated area.

USAGE CAUTION FOR POST-EMERGENT APPLICATIONS TO CROPS: Do not apply when air temperatures are 85° F. or above or expected to be during the 24 hour period following application. SINOX PE may produce some injury of crop foliage but this effect is usually only temporary. During periods of high humidity, or when soil moisture is high resulting in high humidity close to the soil surface, make certain that the crop plant has a good coat of wax on the leaves before spraying. Do not spray just before a rain.

QUANTITY OF WATER TO USE: The optimum rate for most crops ranges between 25 and 40 gallons per acre. Unless otherwise specified, this range is recommended. For the control of broad-leaved weeds (lambquarters, mustard, pigweed, Chickweed, smartweed), for 5 to 6 weeks, and annual grasses (barnyard grass, pigeon grass), for 3 to 4 weeks from the time of spraying, the following rates are suggested for the crops listed.

NOTE: On high organic soils such as muck, results indicate higher rates of SINOX PE are needed for adequate weed control. On very light sandy soils containing little organic matter, lowest rates should be used and even then some crop injury may occur.

IMPORTANT: Do not use in spray machine in which there is a residue of COPPER. Usual water rinsing will remove copper residues if the rinsing is done immediately or shortly after spraying. Where copper residue has remained in the tank for some time a 1% solution (1 gallon to 100 gallons of water) of commercial (regular) ACETIC ACID put in the tank for not less than two (2) hours but not longer than three (3) hours with slight agitation, when thoroughly mixed will remove any old copper residues. Thoroughly rinse tank after using acetic acid.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

All rates of application are given in a broad cast basis. In many cases band treatments are suitable and require proportionately lesser amounts of material. **BEANS:** (Dry, Field, Lima, Snap) as pre-emergence treatment. Use 2 to 3 gallons per acre. Band treatments are also suitable. Do not apply to light sandy soil. Emergence treatment is often desirable to delay treatment until just before or during early emergence when beans are in, but not beyond the "crab" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Do not apply to light sandy soil.

CORN: (Field, Pop, Sweet) Pre-emergence: 2 to 3 gallons SINOX PE per acre. Post-emergence: while corn is in tight roll to two-leaf stage use 1 to

1 1/2 gallons SINOX PE per acre. Burning will result if air temperatures are above 85° F.

CUCUMBERS, PUMPKINS, SQUASH: (Pre-emergence use in the Northwest, Northeast and North central U.S. only) On cucumbers use 1 gallon of SINOX PE and on pumpkins and squash 1 to 2 gallons of SINOX PE per acre. Plant seeds at least 1 inch deep. Do not use on sandy soil. Do not use plant protection on emerging crop in SINOX PE treated fields.

NOTE: Some injury to cucurbits may occur if cool temperatures and moderate to heavy rains persist after application of SINOX PE. Injury may also occur where damping off organisms infect the plants.

MINT: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 gallons SINOX PE per acre before mint emerges or at emergence before crop is 1 inch tall.

PEANUTS: Apply 3 to 4 gallons per acre at time of planting or use 1 gallon per acre applied at the time the plants begin to break through the soil surface. Band or drill treatments are also suitable.

PEAS: (Pre-emergence) Apply 2 to 3 gallons of SINOX PE in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher rate immediately after planting and reduce the rate to one gallon as the time of emergence approaches.

(Post-emergence) Use 1 to 3 quarts in about 30 gallons of water per acre in ground equipment or 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft when peas are 2 to 8 inches tall and weeds are small. Dosage required varies with air temperature expected during the 24 hour period immediately following spraying. Consult the following table to determine the amount to apply under varying temperature conditions:

| Maximum Air Temperature Expected Within 24 Hours | Quarts SINOX PE to Use Per Acre | |
|--|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| | For Peas ¹ | For Soybeans ² |
| Below 70° F. | 3 | 4 |
| 70° to 75° F. | 2 | 3 |
| 75° to 80° F. | 1 1/2 | 3 |
| 80° to 85° F. | 1 | 2 |
| 85° to 95° F. | Do not apply | 2 |
| Over 95° F. | Do not apply | Do not apply |

¹Apply only when crop foliage is dry. Allow time for peas to harden following a period of cool, cloudy weather before spraying. Do not apply after flower buds are visible.

²Some injury to soybean plants may occur, but yields are not reduced. Do not spray if soil is wet.

Do not graze or cut for forage within 40 days after treatment.

POTATOES: (Pre-emergence): 1 to 2 gallons SINOX PE in 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre (use before emergence). Use the higher rate if grasses are a serious problem. If a few plants have emerged, leaves may be burned by the treatment but recover quickly. (Preharvest Vine Killing Seed and Tuber Sprays) Mix one pint nonionic type emulsifier (Trislon X-100, Tween 85 or Chim) in 5 gallons of water; emulsify in 30 gallons of water and add 2 to 3 quarts SINOX PE with vigorous agitation. Spray one acre 10 to 20 days before harvest using moderate pressure. For best results apply during warm sunny weather. Do not spray exposed tubers. Do not apply within 40 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

NOTE: Browning of the vascular ring of potato tubers sometimes occurs after the use of vine killers.

SMALL GRAINS WITH LEGUME COMPANION CROP: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 quarts SINOX PE per acre when grain is 3 to 4 inches tall and weeds are small. Make sure soil is dry before application.

SOYBEANS: (Pre-emergence) Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons in about 30 gallons of water per acre and spray as an overall spray. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Some reduction in the stand of soybean seed may result, but this will not seriously reduce crop yield. Early Post-emergence: When soybeans have emerged and are still in the cotyledon stage, broadcast or spray leaves and stems. Control weeds that are up including reed, pigweed, burdock, common groundnut, and other small weeds. Let soil settle, seed the grasses, and many others that emerge before or with the crop, use at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water applied by ground equipment. Be sure to apply according to the preceding table depending on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours after spraying.

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