

NCL POTATO LEAFEEDEE DUST

Will improve skin set of potatoes and intensify skin color of certain red varieties. This dust contains 1% or acid equivalent 2,4-D Isopropyl Ester, plus the following essential minerals expressed in their elemental content:

Compound	Elemental Content	Equivalent
Sulfur . . . . .	Sulfur . . . . .	19.58%
Borax Pentahydrate . . . . .	Boron . . . . .	1.10%
Basic Copper Sulfate . . . . .	Copper . . . . .	2.75%
Iron Sulfate Heptahydrate . . . . .	Iron . . . . .	3.19%
Manganese Sulfate . . . . .	Manganese . . . . .	3.96%
Zinc Sulfate . . . . .	Zinc . . . . .	3.46%
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS . . . . .		1.19%
*Isopropyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid		
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . .		98.81%
*Equivalent to 1% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid		

The essential trace minerals used in combination with 2,4-D and "leaf-fed" to potatoes help to take advantage of the stimulating properties of 2,4-D and at the same time help to protect the crop from possible injurious effects of the 2,4-D.

Trials and commercial use have shown that when "leaf-fed", these essential trace minerals and 2,4-D may bring about some or all of the following advantages.

1. Increase tuber set which can result in higher percent of No. 1's.
2. Tougher, smoother skin which is more resistant to skin diseases.
3. Tuber skins from treated plants usually have a smoother or waxier appearance and color intensification on red varieties such as Pontiac, Waseca, Bliss Triumph, Red Lasoda, and Red Warba.

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FEEDSTUFFS

DO NOT STORE WITH FEED AND FOODSTUFFS

NOTICE TO BUYERS: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label and Seller makes no guarantee, warranty, or representation as to the material other than those set forth in the label. Buyer agrees and accepts and uses the material on these conditions.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact. Wash thoroughly after using. Dust may drift and cause damage to cotton, beans, peas and other vegetable ornamentals, etc. Use only where vapors from this product may affect plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not transport with or store near fungicides, or seed. Because of cleaning equipment used with this equipment for handling and applications. Avoid contamination of water for domestic use.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of ponds. Do not apply when weather is unfavorable. Do not contaminate water and disposal of wastes.

Apply this product only as specified. Reuse empty container. Destroy if damaged. Do not burn.

DIRECTIONS

Two applications of 6 to 7 lbs per acre per row. First dusting when earliest possible, usually when plants are 7 to 10" high. Second dusting 7 lbs per acre 2 weeks later. If necessary, second dusting is 3 weeks later.

- To obtain best results with NCL:
1. Apply as outlined above. Plan application when plants are growing due to drought or water stress, as well. For best results, apply with NCL duster.
  2. Dust when temperatures are 65 to 75°F. Dusting growing foliage gives the best results.
  3. Dust between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M.

LICENSED UNDER U.S. PATENT NOS. 2,770,000; U.S. PATENT NOS.: U.S. PATENT NO. 2,770,000; BRITISH PATENT NO. 735,045; AUSTRALIAN PATENT NO. 100,000

CHEMICAL MACHINES, LTD.

NCL POTATO LEAFEEEDER DUST

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS.



...sify skin color of  
...1% of acid equiva-  
...ing essential min-

...nt Equivalent	
... . . . .	19.58%
... . . . .	1.10%
... . . . .	2.75%
... . . . .	3.19%
... . . . .	3.96%
... . . . .	3.46%
... . . . .	1.19%
...etic acid	
... . . . .	98.81%
...tic acid	

...nation with 2,4-D  
...vantage of the stim-  
...e time help to pro-  
...cts of the 2,4-D.

...hen "leaf-fed",  
...ay bring about some

...higher percent of

...sistant to skin

...have a smoother or  
...ed on red varieties  
...Red Lasoda, and

...EN

...EDSTUFFS

...STUFFS

...be limited to the  
...antee, warranty, or  
...an those set forth  
...uses the material

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or cloth-  
ing. Wash thoroughly after using. Avoid inhaling dust. This  
dust may drift and cause damage to susceptible plants such as  
cotton, beans, peas and other vegetables, legumes, grapes,  
ornamentals, etc. Use only where there is no hazard of drift.  
Vapors from this product may also cause damage to susceptible  
plants in the immediate vicinity. Do not apply by airplane.  
Do not transport with or store near fertilizer, insecticides,  
fungicides, or seed. Because of the difficulty of thoroughly  
cleaning equipment used with this material, do not use such  
equipment for handling and applying other agricultural chemi-  
cals. Avoid contamination of water intended for irrigation or  
domestic use.

This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams and  
ponds. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from  
areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equip-  
ment and disposal of wastes.

Apply this product only as specified on this label. Do not  
reuse empty container. Destroy by burying in a safe place.  
Do not burn.

DIRECTIONS

Two applications of 6 to 7 lbs per acre concentrated over the  
row. First dusting when earliest tubers are 1/2" in diameter;  
usually when plants are 7 to 10" high. Second dusting of 6 to  
7 lbs per acre 2 weeks later. If weather cool, approx. 70 or  
less, second dusting is 3 weeks later.

To obtain best results with NCL POTATO LEAFEEEDER DUST:

1. Apply as outlined above. Plants stunted and inactively  
growing due to drought or water logging do not respond  
as well. For best results, apply NCL dusts through an  
NCL duster.
2. Dust when temperatures are 65 to 95 F. Healthy, actively  
growing foliage gives the best effect.
3. Dust between 9 A.M. and 6 P.M. under warm, sunny conditions

LICENSED UNDER U.S. PATENT NOS.: 2,390,941; 2,396,513. NCL  
PATENT NOS.: U.S. PATENT NO. 2,768,889; OTHER PATENTS PENDING  
BRITISH PATENT NO. 735,045; AUSTRALIAN PATENT NO. 165,436.

...SIVE DISTRIBUTOR

CHEMICAL MACHINES, LTD.

Will improve skin set of potatoes and intensify skin color of certain red varieties. This dust contains 1% of acid equivalent 2,4-D Isopropyl Ester, plus the following essential minerals expressed in their elemental content:

Compound	Elemental Content	Equivalent
Sulfur . . . . .	Sulfur . . . . .	19.53%
Borax Pentahydrate . . . . .	Boron . . . . .	1.10
Basic Copper Sulfate . . . . .	Copper . . . . .	2.75%
Iron Sulfate Heptahydrate . . . . .	Iron . . . . .	3.19%
Manganese Sulfate . . . . .	Manganese . . . . .	3.96%
Zinc Sulfate . . . . .	Zinc . . . . .	3.46%
ACTIVE INGREDIENTS . . . . .		1.19%
*Isopropyl Ester of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid		
INERT INGREDIENTS . . . . .		98.81%
*Equivalent to 1% 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid		

The essential trace minerals used in combination with 2,4-D and "leaf-fed" to potatoes help to take advantage of the stimulating properties of 2,4-D and at the same time help to protect the crop from possible injurious effects of the 2,4-D.

Trials and commercial use have shown that when "leaf-fed", these essential trace minerals and 2,4-D may bring about some or all of the following advantages.

1. Increase tuber set which can result in higher percent of No. 1's.
2. Tougher, smoother skin which is more resistant to skin diseases.
3. Tuber skins from treated plants usually have a smoother or waxier appearance and color is intensified on red varieties such as Pontiac, Waseca, Bliss Triumph, Red Lasoda, and Red Warba.

#### CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FEEDSTUFFS

DO NOT STORE WITH FEED AND FOODSTUFFS

NOTICE TO BUYERS: Seller's guarantee shall be limited to the terms of the label and Seller makes no guarantee, warranty, or representation as to the material other than those set forth in the label. Buyer agrees and accepts and uses the material on these conditions.

EXCLUSIVE DISTRIBUTOR