

MILLER

DINITRO WEED KILLER

DANGER... POISON

BEANS: Pre-plant. Use same as the reference treatment. Use 1 to 2 quarts per acre. Band treat only areas. Saturate Dinitro application.

PEAS: Pre-plant. Apply 1 to 2 quarts of MILLER DINITRO per acre in 100 gallons of water per acre. Use the same rate on other legume plants and reduce the rate to 1/2 quart per acre plus the time of emergence of plants. Post-emergence use 1 to 2 quarts of MILLER DINITRO per acre in 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after flowers are visible. Allow ample time for plants to emerge. Apply in cloudy weather before spraying. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage or hay to livestock within 40 days after application.

POTATOES: Pre-emergence. Apply 1 to 2 quarts of MILLER DINITRO in 100 gallons of water per acre just before emergence. Do not use a higher rate of application as a pre-plant application. If a few plants have emerged, leaves may be turned 1/2 to treat with Dinitro.

SMALL SPAINS WITH LEGUME COMPANION CROP: Apply 1 to 2 quarts of MILLER DINITRO per acre as a pre-plant application in 100 gallons of water per acre. Do not graze treated areas or feed to livestock until plants are dry before application.

STRAWBERRIES: Apply 1 to 2 quarts of MILLER DINITRO per acre immediately following harvest on established plants.

IMPORTANT: Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. High ground water tables will cause a rapid leaching of the active ingredient from the soil. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table.

DISPOSAL WARNING: Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table.

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INTERNAL: Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table.

EXTERNAL: Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN

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NET CONTENTS

GALLONS LIQUID

MILLER DINITRO should be applied IMMEDIATELY, before rains. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table. Do not use in areas where there is a high water table.

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MSNL

MILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
Triethanolamine salt of 4,6-dinitro ortho secondary butylphenol..... 50.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 50.00%

Contains the equivalent of 3 pounds of DNOSBP per gallon.

MANUFACTURED BY
MILLER CHEMICAL & FERTILIZER CORPORATION
Baltimore, Maryland 21215 • Subsidiary of Alco Chemical Corporation

7-1000-1000

MILLER

DINITRO
WEED KILLER



DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
POISON



SEE ANTI-DOTE AND ADDITIONAL WARNINGS ON ADDITIONAL PANELS

NET CONTENTS

GALLONS LIQUID

MILLER DINITRO dissolves readily in water with mild agitation. Use only water for dilution and should be applied immediately. **DO NOT ALLOW THE MIXED SPRAY TO STAND MORE THAN 3 HOURS. APPLY IMMEDIATELY.** If unusually hard water is used, a filter or water softener may be used. Use only fine mesh screens, screens and nozzles. To prevent filter clogging, use a water softener. The following application rates are recommended. **DO NOT** spray water BEFORE the DINITRO is added at the rate of one pound per 100 gallons. Screens of the following size are recommended. Remove the tank material immediately with wood chisel or methanol.

MILLER DINITRO may be applied either as an overall broadcast or as a band over the row. Overall application is recommended for the control of all annual broadleaf and grass type weeds. Row application is necessary for a period of several weeks. The band application technique is well adapted for application of MILLER DINITRO at planting time. This gives good weed control. The row application requires a tractor or other Band applications require less chemical per acre of crop treated.

APPLICATION: A smooth seed bed is essential for uniform coverage. Make sure that all weeds, debris and plant debris removed. Rough seed beds mean uneven coverage and poor weed control. A 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 adequate moisture at the time of application to insure rapid germination of weed seed. Light to moderate rainfall immediately after application is beneficial when a heavy rain may produce excessive leaching of MILLER DINITRO 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 trowling over the 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. MILLER DINITRO may produce some injury at high temperatures but the 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 2.5 and 4.0 gallons per acre. Unless otherwise specified, this range is recommended for the control of broadleaf weeds (lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, thickweed, smartweed, etc.) for 5-6 weeks, and annual grasses (barnyard grass, pigweed, etc.) for 3-4 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 MILLER DINITRO 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.

All rates of application are given on a broadcast basis. In many cases row treatments are used and require proportionately lesser amounts of material.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, RED CLOVER, LADINO CLOVER: Use 3 to 4 pints of MILLER DINITRO per acre on warm, sunny day after legume has become dormant. Do not spray when crop is wet or temperature is below 40° F. Same rates can be used on both seedling and established stands. When the crop has matted, make second treatment in late winter before legume growth has started. On seedling stands, spray when seedlings have 2 or more true leaves. On established stands, apply in late fall or early winter when crops are dormant. Do not graze livestock on treated fields before the first cutting.

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USDA Reg. No. 72-526

BATCH NO