

DROP LEAF DEFOLIANT is normally effective in the absence of dews and at very low humidity. It is very desirable to penetrate to ALL THE LEAVES of the plant since ONLY THE FOLIAGE THAT IS ACTUALLY SPRAYED WILL BE DEFOLIATED. Do not apply within 7 days of harvest. Do not graze treated area or feed gin waste to livestock.

**CAUTION**

DROP-LEAF DEFOLIANT IS NOT SELECTIVE in action. AVOID CONTACT WITH OR DRIFT TO OTHER DESIRABLE PLANTS OR CROPS. To avoid drift do not apply in windy weather. Do not dump or rinse equipment into irrigation water.

**CAUTION**

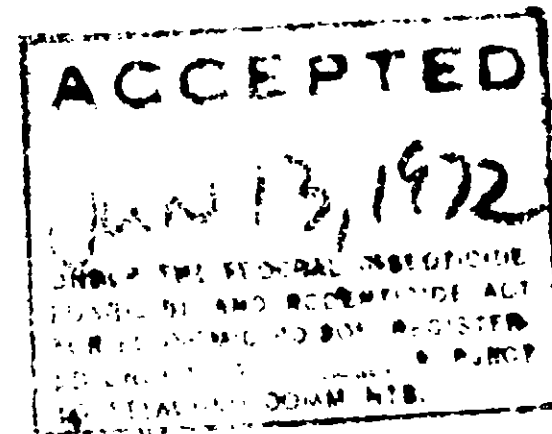
Harmful if swallowed. Avoid skin contact. Wash clothing and spray equipment after handling. Do not contaminate foodstuffs and feed. Do not use cotton gin trash for feed. Do not store or ship next to strong acids or emulsifiable concentrates or parathion or malathion.

Keep children and animals off treated areas.

FOR ADDED SAFETY AGAINST FIRE AND CORROSION, aircraft and other equipment used in the application of DROP-LEAF DEFOLIANT should be washed down thoroughly before and after use.

Do not reuse empty container. Wash thoroughly with water and detergent. Discard in safe place.

NOTE: This product is a restricted use pesticide. It is not to be used on the label. Buyer should read the label carefully for complete instructions.



# DROP-LEAF DEFOLIANT

**CAUTION Keep Out of Reach of Children**

SEE LEFT PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS.

## With Fire Retardant

PERMITS EARLY HARVEST  
CONTAINS 3 LBS. SODIUM CHLORATE PER GALLON

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>		
Sodium chlorate	28.0%	
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	72.0%	
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100.0%</b>	
		4.72

**SUGGESTIONS FOR USE  
COTTON DEFOLIATION**

Mix 1 to 1 1/2 gallons DROP LEAF DEFOLIANT with sufficient water to give coverage of one acre. Use higher rate for tall or heavy cotton. For airplane application, 5 to 10 gallons of finished spray per acre are recommended.

Defoliation with DROP-LEAF DEFOLIANT is very desirable, for both mechanical and hand picking. Defoliation will tend to bring bolls to maturity at one time, thereby permitting the greatest amount of cotton to be harvested at one picking. Boll rot can be reduced by defoliation, as the removal of leaves permits air circulation to the lower bolls.

PLANTS MUST BE MATURE TO GET RESULTS WITH A DEFOLIANT. The usual signs of maturity include a slight yellowing of the foliage and a reddish tinge on the leaves with a clean break by a slight downward pull.

PLANTS SHOULD NOT BE DROUGHT-STRICKEN because the tough wilted leaves do not permit uptake of the chemical, or growth of an abscission layer.

When defoliant is applied to drought-stricken plants, the leaves will die but usually will not drop, thereby causing extra trash to be picked up in harvesting.

Estimation of maturity requires some experience, and if there is doubt as to the stage of plant growth, it is best to consult your experiment station or extension service weed specialists for more detailed information on proper timing.