

GENERAL INFORMATION

SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER is a water soluble formulation of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNBP) that is effective in both **preemergence** and **postemergence** applications to control many annual broadleaved weeds and grasses such as lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, Florida pusley, purslane, common ragweed, crabgrass, chickweed and foxtails. Higher rates of application are needed to control seedling grasses than seedling broadleaved weeds. It may only partially control certain vigorous annual weeds and not ordinarily control established perennials.

Preemergence Treatment: Application after the crop is planted but before crop plants emerge. For best results the soil surface should be free of clods and trash, moist and fairly firm. Results are usually improved by delaying application until 1 to 3 days before crop emergence. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable but heavy rain may cause excessive leaching of the chemical with resultant lower weed control. Under very dry or cool conditions following application, weed control may be unsatisfactory unless sprinkler irrigation is used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

Postemergence Treatment: Application after crop plants emerge. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be sprayed when they are small seedlings. Apply SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER during warm sunny weather when crops foliage is dry, using row pressure (25 to 50 psi). SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER will often cause some burning of leaves or crop plants, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER is required at higher temperatures. Use enough spray volume to give uniform and complete coverage of all weeds foliage.

Attention: Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable crop plants including ornamental plants, except as recommended under **USE DIRECTIONS** which follow.

Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

USE DIRECTIONS

All application rates are expressed on the basis of overall or broadcast coverage. For band application the amount of spray required will be proportionately less, depending on the width of the bands treated.

BEANS (FIELD, LIMA AND SNAP): **Preemergence** — Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER on very light, sandy soils containing little or no organic matter. **Emergence** — Often it is desirable to delay treatment until just before or during early emergence when beans are in, but not beyond the "crook" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray.

CORN (Field, Popcorn and Sweetcorn): **Preemergence** — Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. **Postemergence** — Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray to control seedling grasses and broadleaved weeds that have emerged. Apply when corn is not beyond the 2 leaf stage and weeds are very small. Partial burning of corn leaves is not ordinarily harmful. Burning may be more severe if spraying is done during hot weather. Under some conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER per acre will give satisfactory control of newly emerged broadleaved weed seedlings.

CUCURBIT (Cucumbers, Pumpkins and Squash): **Preemergence** — On cucumbers use 1 gallon of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre after planting but before crop emergence. On pumpkins and squash apply 1 to 2 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre after planting but before crop emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils. **Caution:** Plant these cucurbit seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Do not use if soils to be covered with plant protectors. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

FORAGE LEGUMES (Alfalfa, Ladino Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover, and Birdsfoot Trefoil): **Seedling Establishment:** Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have 2 or more leaves and weeds are small in alfalfa and trefoil only. If seedling grasses are a problem add 2 pounds of DOWPON grass killer per acre. See "New Legume Spring Seedlings" recommendation on the DOWPON label.

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GALLONS

SALVAGE

DINITRO Weed Killer

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, as the alkanolamine salts of the ethanol and isopropanol series

INERT INGREDIENTS:

51%
49%

Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol per gal.



POISON DANGER Keep Out of Reach of Children POISON

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Do not breathe vapor or spray mist. Do not take internally. — Do not wear contaminated clothing or shoes. — Keep away from heat and open flame. Keep out of reach of children and farm animals.

NOT FOR USE OR STORAGE IN OR AROUND THE HOME.

Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

FIRST AID: Have patient lie quiet in coolest spot available. If feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersion in cool water.

Chickweed Control: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as soon as fall chickweed appears. If new chickweed seedlings appear after spraying, repeat the treatment. If chickweed becomes well developed, delay application until legumes are dormant and use 2 to 4 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperature is above 50° F. preferably above 60° F. A second application may be required to obtain good control of heavy weed growth.

Note: Do not graze treated areas before cutting of hay.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (preemergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence) followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions. **Preemergence** — Use 3 to 4 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. **Early Cracking Stage** — Use 2 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. **Early Postemergence** — from emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. — Apply overall using 1 gallon

EPA Reg. No. 148-1061

If Swallowed SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water, repeat until vomit fluid is clear, then give two teaspoonfuls of baking soda in a glass of warm water. Treat as in FIRST AID, above.

If Splashed in Eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If Spilled on Skin, immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before reuse. **NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:** Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

FIRST AID TREATMENT — ANTIDOTE

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Excessive Fatigue, Sweating, Thirst and Fever. If symptoms of poisoning develop from any type of exposure, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.

Use SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 1 gallon of water per acre. Such an application will control weeds just emerging but will not provide long term residual effectiveness. Some damage injury may be noted in the plants, particularly at the temperature are high. **Later Postemergence** — By labeling the peanuts with tenders or other devices to protect the plants from most of the spray, or by directed applications, may be made 1 to 2 weeks after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre.

PEAS: **Preemergence** — Use 2 to 3 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray after planting but before emergence of the crop. **Postemergence** — Use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre in ground equipment or 2 to 3 quarts of water per acre in a draft when peas are 2 to 3 inches tall and weeds are small. Dosage required varies with maximum 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 of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER To Use Per Acre
Below 70° F.
70° F. to 75° F.
75° F. to 80° F.
80° F. to 85° F.
Over 85° F.

Note: Apply only when crop foliage is dry. Allow time for peas to harden following a period of cool, heavy weather before spraying. Do not apply after flower buds are visible. **Note:** Do not graze animals on treated fields or feed treated forage to livestock within 40 days after treatment.

POTATOES (Weed Control): **Preemergence** — Use 1 to 2 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER per acre in about 30 gallons of water and apply a few days before the potatoes emerge. Apply as an overall spray. If seedling grasses are a particular problem add DOWPON grass killer to the above mixture at a rate to give 3 pounds per acre and apply in the same manner. **Note:** Do not use DOWPON in sprays to be applied to White Rose or red skinned varieties.

POTATOES (Preharvest Vine Killings): Use 2 to 3 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix 1 pint of a nonionic emulsifier such as ACTIVATE PLUS in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water; then add the SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest during warm sunny weather. Complete coverage of vines is essential. **Note:** Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated fields.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat): **SEEDED ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME — Postemergence** — Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 5 inches tall and weeds are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful.

SOYBEANS: **Preemergence** — Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as an overall spray. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Some reduction in the stand of soybean seedlings may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce crop yield. **Early Postemergence** — When soybeans have emerged and are still in the cotyledon stage before first true leaves expand. To control weeds that are up including redroot pigweed, purslane, common ragweed, armal, morningglory, cocklebur, small seedling grasses and many others that emerge before or with the crop, use SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 30 to 40 gallons of water applied by ground equipment or in about 30 gallons of water applied by spraying equipment. See the rate to apply according to the following table, depending on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours after spraying.

Maximum Air Temperature Expected Within 24 Hours

Quarts of SALVAGE DINITRO WEED KILLER To Use Per Acre
Below 70° F.
70° F. to 75° F.
75° F. to 80° F.
Over 80° F.

Note: Some injury to soybean plants may occur if weeds usually are not reduced. Do not spray if it rains. To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep contaminated clothing and shoes outdoors until washed. Keep equipment and containers with water and soap to be used by turning in non-crop lands away from waterways. Dispose of empty containers by puncturing holes in them and burying with wastes.

USE PRECAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Do not apply where streams or ponds. Do not apply where there are known or suspected waterfowl. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water with runoff of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.



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