

... plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.

Thoroughly clean all traces of "Karmex" from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean the parts separately). Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not reuse container. When empty, bury bag, crush and bury drum.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Karmex" Weed Killer is a wettable powder to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for the control of weeds in certain crops and for nonselective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, nonflammable and nonvolatile.

"Karmex" may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weeds. The extended period of time the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of herbicide applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher rates than soils low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the chemical; best results occur if rainfall (or sprinkler irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application.

"Karmex" may also be used to control emerged weeds. Results vary with rate applied and other conditions. Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70° F or higher. Addition of a surfactant such as Du Pont's Surfactant WK to the spray (where recommended) increases contact. Effects of "Karmex"

Since the effect of "Karmex" varies with soils, uniformity of application is important. It is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. Observe soil conditions and effects of all products used in mixtures.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label. It is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherent in the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result from the use of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

DIRECTIONS

"Karmex" Weed Killer should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local Dealers. Do not use on any crop in Kern County, California.

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

PREEMERGENCE USE (Germinating Weeds): "Karmex", at rates of 1/4 to 1 lb. per acre, controls annual weeds such as barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, lambsquarters, pigweed, purslane and ragweed; at rates of 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre, it controls weeds such as annual bluegrass, annual groundcherry, annual morningglory, annual sweet vernalgrass, chickweed, corn spurry, dogfennel, fiddleneck (amsinckia), foxtail, gromwell, knawel, pennygrass, rattail fescue, red sprangletop, shepherds-purse, tansymustard, velvetgrass, wild buckwheat, wild lettuce and wild mustard. Rates of 2 to 6 lbs. per acre control weeds such as ageratum, annual lovegrass, annual ryegrass, annual smartweed, annual sowthistle, corn speedwell, dayflower, Flora's paintbrush, hawkweed, horsetail, kochia, kyllinga, marigold, Mexican clover, orchardgrass, peppergrass, pineappleweed, pokeweed, rabbit tobacco, ricegrass, sandbur, seeding johnsongrass, spanishneedles, velvetleaf (buttonweed), and wild radish.

Partial control of the following weeds usually occurs at rates stated: 1 lb. per acre, annual morningglory, cocklebur, prickly sida (teaweed), sesbania and sicklepod; 4 lbs. per acre, quackgrass and horsenettle; 8 to 10 lbs. per acre, guineagrass, maidencane and pangolagrass.

POSTEMERGENCE USE (Emerging Seedling Weeds): "Karmex" at recommended rates, controls annual weeds such as annual morningglory, barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, crowfoot, goosegrass, pigweed and purslane. Addition of Surfactant WK to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of "Karmex". Best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70° F or higher.

EQUIPMENT—SPRAY VOLUMES AND PRESSURES: Use a tractor-mounted fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

For preemergence application, use 25 to 40 gals. per acre and spray pressure of 30 to 40 psi. For post-emergence application, use sufficient volume (min. 25 gals. per acre) for thorough coverage of weed foliage; use spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi to keep spray drift to a minimum.

Aerial: For alfalfa, asparagus, barley (winter), cotton (preplant or preemergence only), grass seed crops, pineapple, sugarcane and wheat (winter), application may be made by aircraft (5 to 10 gals. per acre); avoid overlapping of spray swath and avoid application under conditions where excessive drift may occur. Where land is bedded, make application parallel to rows.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Mix proper amount of "Karmex" into necessary volume of water; where use of Du Pont Surfactant WK is recommended, dilute with 10 parts of water and add as last ingredient to nearly full tank.

USE RATES: All dosages of "Karmex" are expressed as broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use 1/3 of the broadcast rate when treating a 14" band where row spacing is 42". Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on coarse textured soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter); for postemergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils; nor on alfalfa, apples, artichoke, barley (winter), bermudagrass pasture, citrus, cotton, grapes, oats, olives, papayas, peaches, pears, plumbosus fern, sorghum, sugarcane, walnuts and wheat (winter) where organic matter is less than 1%; nor on blueberries, birdsfoot trefoil, caneberries, gooseberries, macadamia nuts and peppermint where organic matter is less than 2%.

REPLANTING: Unless otherwise directed, do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

FIELD CROPS

(See Soil Limitations)

A good seedbed must be prepared before preemergence use of "Karmex" as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Unless otherwise directed, surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of "Karmex" and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

ALFALFA: Treat only stands established for 1 year or more. Do not apply to seedling alfalfa nor to alfalfa grass mixtures; do not apply to alfalfa under stress from disease, insect damage, shallow root penetration (such as on shallow hard pans), alkali spots; nor to flooded fields as crop injury may result.

Idaho, Oregon, Washington: Use 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre for control of volunteer alfalfa, use 4 lbs. per acre. Apply in fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than mid December.

California (Dormant and Semi-Dormant Varieties): Use 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre for control of volunteer alfalfa, use 4 lbs. per acre. Apply in fall or winter after alfalfa becomes dormant or semi-dormant, but before growth begins in the spring. Crop injury may result if application is made to actively growing alfalfa. For best results, apply before weeds have emerged or become established (2" in height or diameter). Control of established weeds is improved by applying "Karmex" with a suitable contact herbicide registered for such use. Sufficient rainfall for soil activation of "Karmex" is unlikely in California after February 1.

Arizona, Nevada: Use 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre, apply in fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than January.

Eastern Colorado, Kansas: For control of tansymustard, apply 1 lb. per acre shortly after emergence of mustard in the fall or winter; use 2 lbs. per acre if weeds are 2" to 4" in height. Alternatively, if other annual

Postemergence—Make a single application of 1/4 lb. per acre in combination with high pressure nitrogen solution. If nitrogen solution is not used, apply 1 lb. per acre, add 1 pt. Surfactant WK per 25 gals. of spray. Apply as directed spray after corn is at least 20" high and weeds are no taller than 3". **DO NOT APPLY OVER TOP OF COTTON.** Do not replant to any crop within 1 year, except that cotton, grain and grain sorghum may be planted the year following treatment.

Preemergence—Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee: Make a single application of 1/4 to 1 lb. per acre to soil prior to planting but before corn emerges. Plant corn at least 1" deep. Do not replant to other crops other than corn or cotton within 4 months following band treatment. Do not replant to any crop within 1 year following treatment. Crop injury may result.

COTTON: "Karmex" alone or in combination with "Treflan" may be applied as preplant, preemergence or postemergence treatment. However, during a single crop season, do not exceed the following application rates: 1 lb. per acre for preplant and 1 1/2 lbs. per acre for postemergence. Do not allow livestock to graze treated cotton.

Preplant—Arizona and California: "Karmex" may be applied as a separate operation following preplant treatment with "Treflan". Apply "Karmex" after planting but before cotton emerges. Do not treat cotton in deep furrows as crop injury may result; use only where cotton is planted on flat or raised seedbeds. Shallow incorporation (no deeper than 1") with rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting usually improves results, especially for the dry weather. A wide press wheel should be used on the planter to provide a level seed bed for subsequent early season postemergence treatments. If moisture is insufficient to activate "Karmex" or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than 1") should be made before weeds become established.

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre—Preplant	
	"Treflan"	"Karmex"
Loamy sand	1 1/2 pt.	1 to 1 lb.
Sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt	1 pt.	1 to 1 lb.
Sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay	1 1/2 pts.	1 to 1 lb.
Silty clay, clay	1 1/2 pts.	1 to 1 lb.

Note: Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

Preemergence—U.S. except for Arizona and California: Use "Karmex" alone or apply as a separate operation following preplant treatment with "Treflan". Apply "Karmex" after planting but before cotton emerges. Do not treat cotton in deep furrows as crop injury may result; use only where cotton is planted on flat or raised seedbeds. Shallow incorporation (no deeper than 1") with rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting usually improves results, especially for the dry weather. A wide press wheel should be used on the planter to provide a level seed bed for subsequent early season postemergence treatments. If moisture is insufficient to activate "Karmex" or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than 1") should be made before weeds become established.

"Karmex" Alone: Make a single application as a broadcast or band spray using the following broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less.

Soil Texture**	Lbs. "Karmex" Per Acre
Loamy sand	1 1/2
Sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt	1
Sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay	1 1/2
Silty clay, clay	1 1/2

Note: Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

"Karmex" Following "Treflan" Preplant: Apply "Treflan" prior to planting as a broadcast or band treatment incorporate according to directions on "Treflan" label. As a separate operation, apply "Karmex" as a band treatment (14" to 20" wide) after planting but before cotton emerges. Use at the following broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less. **Note:** under Preplant above.

Soil Texture**	Product Per Acre	
	Preplant "Treflan"	Postemergence "Karmex"
Loamy sand	1 1/2 pt.	1 1/2 lb.
Sandy loam, loam, silt loam, silt	1 pt.	1 1/2 lb.
Sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	1 1/2 pts.	1 lb.

Note: Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

Postemergence—U.S.: Apply only as a directed spray to cover weed foliage, adjust nozzles to minimize contact of cotton leaves with spray or drift or crop injury may result. **DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF COTTON.**

Early Season—Apply when cotton is at least 6" tall (at least 12" tall for Western irrigated cotton), and when weeds are actively growing and do not exceed 2" in height. Apply as a band treatment at following rates; for each 25 gals. of spray, add 1 pt. Surfactant WK. Two applications may be made if needed.

Weed Problem (Up to 2" Tall)	Lbs. "Karmex" Per Acre (Broadcast Basis)
Annual grasses	1/2
Pigweed	1/4

For control of seedling perennial grasses such as johnsongrass and partial control of nutsedge or when weed growth is under drought stress or as high as 4", add 2 to 3 lbs. disodium methylarsenate (DSMA 63% anhydrous or equivalent) to above spray mixture. If DSMA is used, do not apply after first bloom.

Late Season (Lay-By)—Apply 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre (1 to 2 lbs. in Arizona and California) when cotton is at least 12" tall (at least 20" tall for Pima S-2). For control of germinating weed seedlings, apply to soil beneath cotton plants and between rows immediately after last cultivation. In irrigated cotton, best weed control is obtained if the field is irrigated within 3 to 4 days after application, thoroughly wet the surface of the ground over the row to carry the herbicide into the root zone of germinating weeds. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds (up to 4" in height) at lay-by time, make a single application in combination with Surfactant WK (1 pt. per 25 gals. spray), or use 1/2 to 3/4 lb. "Karmex" (plus surfactant) per acre and repeat later if needed.

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, cotton may be replanted in soil treated preplant or preemergence with "Karmex", alone or following "Treflan". Wherever possible, avoid disturbing original bed. If necessary to rework soil before replanting, use shallow cultivation such as discing; do not resist nor move soil into the original drill area. Plant seed at least 1" deep. Do not retreat field with a second preplant or preemergence application during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

"Karmex"—Type of Application	Crops That May Follow Treated Cotton
Band preemergence or postemergence	Any crop 4 months after last application.
Band preemergence plus postemergence -or- Broadcast preemergence (and preplant) -or- Broadcast preemergence plus band postemergence	Cotton, soybeans, corn or grain sorghums (not sorghos or forage sorghums nor grass sorghums) the next spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.
Broadcast postemergence (lay by)	Cotton, corn, grain sorghums (not sorghos or forage sorghums nor grass sorghums) the next spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

For subsequent crops in fields where "Treflan" is used, follow instructions on "Treflan" label.

Continued on reverse side

GRASS SEED CROPS (Perennial) Except as noted, apply only to established plantings at least 1 year old.

Colorado, Kansas, New Mexico and Oklahoma Use in the eastern 1/2 of the state and in the SW 1/4 of the state. Apply 3 lbs. per acre during the dormant period (usually before August) as a broadcast or band treatment. For best results, apply 3 lbs. per acre during the spring as a post-emergence treatment. When weeds have emerged, use 3 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment. Apply 3 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment.

Western Oregon Use in the western 1/2 of the state. Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre between October 1 and November 1. For best results, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre during the dormant period (usually before August) as a broadcast or band treatment. For best results, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre during the spring as a post-emergence treatment. When weeds have emerged, use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment. Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment.

New Jersey - Blueberries For initial treatment, apply 2 lbs. per acre in October, November or December.

California - Raspberries, Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries and Loganberries For initial treatment, apply 2 lbs. per acre in October, November or December. Repeat at same rate in March or April. For best results, apply 2 lbs. per acre during the dormant period (usually before August) as a broadcast or band treatment. For best results, apply 2 lbs. per acre during the spring as a post-emergence treatment. When weeds have emerged, use 2 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment. Apply 2 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment.

Western Oregon and Western Washington - Blueberries, Canberries and Gooseberries For initial treatment, apply 2 lbs. per acre in October, November or December. Repeat at same rate in March or April. For best results, apply 2 lbs. per acre during the dormant period (usually before August) as a broadcast or band treatment. For best results, apply 2 lbs. per acre during the spring as a post-emergence treatment. When weeds have emerged, use 2 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment. Apply 2 lbs. per acre as a pre-emergence treatment.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

OATS (Drill-Planted) Use only in established plantings at least 1 year old.

Spring Oats - Idaho, Eastern Oregon, Eastern Washington Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre as a directed spray after emergence but before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Best results are usually obtained when weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. Apply before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall.

Winter Oats and Mixtures with Peas or Vetch - Western Oregon and Western Washington Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre as soon as possible after planting. For best results, apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre as soon as possible after planting.

PEPPERMINT - Pacific Northwest Apply 3 lbs. per acre just after the first frost. For best results, apply 3 lbs. per acre just after the first frost.

Texas - Oranges and Grapefruit Apply 2 to 3 lbs. per acre on established plantings. For best results, apply 2 to 3 lbs. per acre on established plantings.

GRAPE: Use only in established vineyards (at least 4 years old) for spot control of perennial grasses such as orchardgrass, quackgrass and ryegrass. Apply in the spring as a band treatment to ridged soil (2 to 4 inches high) under the trellis at the rate of 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Band width should not exceed 30 inches. Do not apply more than once every 4 years. Use only on heavy soils such as loams, silt loams, clay loams. Do not use in areas where grape roots are shallow or exposed because of high bedrock, poor drainage, or erosion as injury to grapes may result.

SORGHUM (GRAIN) - Southwestern States: Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre as a directed spray after emergence but before weeds are 3 to 4 inches tall. DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF SORGHUM. Use the lower rate on broad leaved weeds up to 2 inches tall. Use the higher rate on grasses up to 4 inches tall and broad leaved weeds up to 4 inches tall. When the lower rate is used, a second application may be made 3 to 4 weeks after the first application provided the amount applied in the first crop year does not exceed 1/2 lb. per acre. Treatment of weeds under drought stress is usually ineffective. Do not replant treated areas to crops other than cotton or corn within 4 months following band treatment and 6 months following broadcast treatment as crop injury may result.

SUGARCANE: To prevent possible crop injury on new cane varieties, tolerance to "Karmex" should be determined prior to adoption as field practice. Do not treat sugarcane growing on thin covered soils or rocky areas as crop injury may result. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may result from application over emerged cane. To minimize chlorosis, use directed post-emergence sprays.

East of the Rocky Mountains: Apply 2 to 3 lbs. per acre on established plantings. For best results, apply 2 to 3 lbs. per acre on established plantings.

West of the Rocky Mountains: Apply in November, December or January. For initial treatment, apply 3 to 4 lbs. per acre. Subsequent annual applications of 2 lbs. per acre will usually give adequate weed control.

New Jersey and Pennsylvania - Perennial Grasses: Use only in established vineyards (at least 4 years old) for spot control of perennial grasses such as orchardgrass, quackgrass and ryegrass. Apply in the spring as a band treatment to ridged soil (2 to 4 inches high) under the trellis at the rate of 8 to 12 lbs. per acre. Band width should not exceed 30 inches. Do not apply more than once every 4 years. Use only on heavy soils such as loams, silt loams, clay loams. Do not use in areas where grape roots are shallow or exposed because of high bedrock, poor drainage, or erosion as injury to grapes may result.

Florida: Pre-emergence - For high organic soils, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre as a broadcast or band spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). **Post-emergence** - Make 1 or 2 applications of 2 lbs. per acre as needed by directed spray inter-row. Alternatively, for panicum control, make up to 3 applications of 1/2 to 1 lb. per acre as a directed spray after cane has emerged but before panicum exceeds 2 inches in height; add 1 qt. Surfactant WK per 100 gals. of spray. Adjust nozzles to spray beneath cane plants and between rows to cover weed foliage and to minimize contact of cane leaves with spray or drift. Do not apply more than 6 lbs. total per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest.

Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). A second and third application of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row. When weeds are emerged, add a surfactant (such as Surfactant WK, "Osamul" 95 or "Sterox" SK) to the spray at the rate of 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. and apply as a directed spray. DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF CANE. Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 10 lbs. (Puerto Rico) or 12 lbs. (Hawaii) total per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be planted to sugarcane or pineapple one year after last application.

MACADAMIA NUTS - Hawaii: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Apply 2 to 6 lbs. per acre immediately after harvest, preferably before weeds emerge; if weeds have emerged, add 1 pt. Surfactant WK per 25 gals. of spray. Retreat as needed but do not exceed 10 lbs. per acre per year.

OLIVES - California: Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year. Apply 2 lbs. per acre after grove has been laid up in final form in late October or November; repeat at same rate in March or April. Remove weed growth prior to treatment.

PAPAYAS: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Apply 2 1/2 to 5 lbs. per acre, preferably before weeds emerge; if weeds have emerged, add 1 pt. Surfactant WK per 25 gals. of spray.

PEACHES - Use "Karmex" alone, or apply as a tank mixture with "Sinbar".

"Karmex" Alone - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 3 years. Apply 2 to 5 lbs. per acre in the early spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of weed growth. Do not apply within 3 months of harvest. In the Far West, do not apply within 8 months of harvest.

"Karmex" + "Sinbar" - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

Soil Texture	Lbs. Product Per Acre			
	1 to 2% Organic Matter "Karmex" + "Sinbar"		More Than 2% Organic Matter "Karmex" + "Sinbar"	
Sandy loam	1	+ 1	1 1/2	+ 1 1/2
Loam, silt loam, silt	1 1/2	+ 1 1/2	2	+ 2
Clay loam, clay	2	+ 2	2	+ 2

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Where crop is grown under furrow irrigation or under raised berm flood irrigation (trees 4" to 6" above waterline), apply only as a band treatment. Do not treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows, nor trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation, as injury to trees may result. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

Louisiana: Use on plant cane seeded on fallowed ground. Make a single application of 3 1/2 lbs. per acre at either of the following times. **Fall Treatment** (August through October) - Treat a 2 ft. band over the row after planting of cane, but before weeds or cane emerge. **Spring Treatment** (January through April) - If having and off-barring are practiced, treat a 2 ft. band over the row before weeds or cane emerge.

WHEAT, WINTER (Drill-Planted): Crop injury may result where severe winter stress, disease or insect damage follows application; winter-sensitive varieties such as McDermid and Hyslop may be less tolerant of "Karmex" than winter-hardy varieties such as Gaines and Nugaines. Crop injury may also result from failure to observe the following: Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils, nor on gravelly or sandy loams low in organic matter (less than 1%). Do not use on thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas (clay knobs); do not treat wheat planted less than 1" deep; do not treat wheat where winter climatic conditions have caused "heaving" of plants; do not treat wheat plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity or other causes; do not apply after wheat has reached the "boot" stage of maturity; do not use with surfactants, or nitrogen solution. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 1 year after first treatment (except as noted) as injury to subsequent crops may result.

PEARS: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Do not treat varieties grafted on full dwarf root stocks. Apply 4 lbs. per acre in the spring (March through May). In the Far West, treatment may be made in winter (December through February), or apply 2 lbs. per acre as a postharvest treatment followed by 2 lbs. in the spring.

PECANS: Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 3 years. Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre in spring or early summer. Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Idaho, Oregon and Washington - East of Cascade Range: **Areas Where Average Annual Rainfall Exceeds 16 Inches:** Make a single application of 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre. **Fall Treatment:** For early fall planted wheat (seeded before September 10), apply 3 to 6 weeks after planting but before weeds are 3" to 4" tall. Treatment after October 1 has generally given best results. Application should not be made after soil freezes in the fall. Wheat planted in late October should not be treated until the following spring. **Spring Treatment:** Apply as soon as wheat starts to grow in the spring. Treatment made prior to April 10 will usually give good results provided weed growth is less than 4" tall. Application after that may give poor results.

PINEAPPLE - Hawaii: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray just before or immediately after planting but prior to weed emergence. Use 4 lbs. per acre after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). For plant crop only, a second and third broadcast or interspace application may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply more than 3 broadcast sprays (maximum 12 lbs. per acre) prior to differentiation nor more than 16 lbs. total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugarcane 1 year after last application.

Alternatively, make a single application of 1/2 to 1 lb. "Karmex" plus 1/2 lb. bromoxynil per acre as a tank mixture in the fall after wheat has emerged but before soil freezes or in the spring as soon as soil thaws; apply before weeds are 2" tall or across.

Areas Where Average Annual Rainfall is 10 to 16 Inches: After wheat is planted in the fall, make a single application of 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre when sufficient moisture is available to germinate wheat seed, apply before soil freezes and before weeds are 2" tall. Application later than March 1 may give poor results.

Note: If fall-planted wheat fails to grow due to winter kill or adverse growing conditions after fall treatment, only plants treated before November 1 may be replanted to spring wheat. Spring wheat should not be planted before April 1, and only after deep disking and plowing to a depth of 4" to 6" prior to planting. Do not replant field with a second application during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

WALNUTS (English) - California: Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. As an initial treatment, apply 3 to 5 lbs. per acre after the orchard has been laid up in final form (nontillage program) in late fall or early winter, retreat annually with 2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Alternatively, apply 2 lbs. per acre in October or November and repeat at same rate in March or April.

ORNAMENTAL CROPS (See Soil Limitations)

Oregon and Washington - West of Cascade Range: Make a single application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre as soon as possible after planting, if wheat and weeds have emerged, apply before weeds are 3" to 4" tall. Alternatively, apply a tank mixture of "Karmex" plus bromoxynil as detailed above for East of Cascade Range.

Other Areas: Make a single application in the spring as soon as wheat (fall planted) starts to grow and before weeds are 2" tall. Application later than May 1 may give poor results.

Central Plains and Midwest: Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Kansas, Oklahoma and Texas: Use 1 1/2 to 2 lbs. per acre.

Northeast: Use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre.

ORNAMENTAL BULB CROPS (Bulbous Iris, Narcissus, Tulips) - Western Washington: Make a single application of 4 lbs. per acre, except use 3 lbs. per acre for tulips planted in light soils (sandy loam, loam). Apply after planting but no later than 4 weeks prior to bulb emergence (usually late September or October). Do not replant treated areas to any crop within 1 year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS (See Soil Limitations)

Unless otherwise directed, make a single application per year as a directed spray, avoiding contact with foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Do not graze livestock in treated orchards or groves.

APPLES: Use "Karmex" alone, or apply as a tank mixture with Du Pont "Sinbar" Weed Killer.

"Karmex" Alone - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 1 year. Do not treat varieties grafted on full dwarf root stocks. Apply 4 lbs. per acre in the spring (March through May). In the Far West, treatment may be made in winter (December through February), or apply 2 lbs. per acre as a postharvest treatment followed by 2 lbs. in the spring.

"Karmex" + "Sinbar" - Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years. Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth.

PLUMOSUS FERN - Florida: Hand weed and mow fern, then make a single application of 3 lbs. per acre within 3 to 5 days. Do not cultivate or disturb soil after application as crop injury may result. Treat only established stands at least 1 year old.

TREE PLANTINGS - Colorado, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Wyoming: Use only under established plantings (1 year or older) of American elm, caragana, cottonwood, Douglas fir, green ash, honeysuckle, Ponderosa pine, redcedar, Russian olive and Siberian elm. Use 2 1/2 to 5 lbs. per acre as a band 4 ft. wide in the tree row (2 ft. on each side of row). For example, 1 oz. "Karmex" (4 level tablespoonfuls) treats 135 ft. of tree row (2 ft. on each side of row) at the rate of 5 lbs. per acre. Apply as a directed spray in early spring before weeds emerge and before trees leaf out. Do not apply to foliage of trees, nor under trees growing in low areas as injury to the trees may result.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

