



KROVAR[®] I

WEED KILLER

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	80%
• Bromacil [5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil]	40%
Diuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea]	40%
INERT INGREDIENTS	20%
• U.S. Pats. 3,235,357 & 3,352,862 EPA Est. 352-TX-1 EPA Reg. No. 352-352-AA	

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION! MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND SKIN

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

IMPORTANT—Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply (except as recommended for crop use), or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Do not use in home fruit plantings nor in citrus orchards interplanted to other trees or desirable plants. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Thoroughly clean all traces of "Krovar" I from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately). Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not re-use container. Crush and bury when empty.

NET 50 LBS.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY (INC.)
BIOCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

continued from left page:

Annual Retreatment: In groves that have been under a no-tillage program and weed pressure is less severe, or where the initial rate of "Krovar" I has provided adequate seasonal control (requiring no more than one follow-up spot weed oiling of annual weeds), make a single application of 3 to 4 lbs. on lighter soils and 4 to 5 lbs. on heavier soils. Use the higher range of rates where groundsel or puncturevine is a problem.

Florida, Texas, Louisiana—Make a single application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre on lighter soils (sands, loamy sands, sandy loams) and 4 to 6 lbs. per acre on heavier soils (silt loams, clay loams, or soils with organic matter of 2½% or more); use the higher rates for maximum suppression of perennials. Alternatively, make two applications per year at rates of 2 lbs. per acre on lighter soils and 3 lbs. per acre on heavier soils; make the second application when needed to maintain weed control. Apply any time of year provided overhead moisture (rainfall or sprinkler irrigation) is available to activate the herbicide, preferably just before or just after weeds germinate.

Note: Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment. Because injury to citrus trees may result: do not use on soils low in organic matter (less than 1%), poorly drained soils, gravelly soils, nor thinly covered or exposed subsoils; do not treat trees planted in irrigation furrows; do not treat diseased trees such as those with foot rot.

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within two years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result, except that citrus trees may be planted one year after the last application.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

For short-term control of annual weeds on non-cropland areas such as roadsides, storage areas, and plant sites, apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in 40 to 100 gals. of water. For extended control of annuals and partial control of perennials such as Bermudagrass and nutsedge, apply 7 to 18 lbs. per acre. For control of hard-to-kill perennials such as Johnsongrass, Bermudagrass, saltgrass, bouncingbet, dogbane, and nutsedge, apply 19 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Use the higher levels of dosage rates on adsorptive soils (high in organic matter or carbon). Best results occur when application is made just before weed emergence or in early stages of weed growth.

Retreatment: Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre when annual weeds and grasses reappear on sites where weed growth has been controlled.

Small Areas: ¼ cupful of "Krovar" I per 250 sq. ft. is approximately 15 lbs. per acre.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label use directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied.

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

B-20842 9-74

Made in U.S.A.

Printed in U.S.A.

as a spray for selective
in rice, pigweed, purslane,
cardinalis, wild lettuce,
Spanish needles, Florida
certain perennial weeds.
veral months.
is made to moist soil, and
a. The degree and duration.

or in separate published

ly with a properly calibrated
es. Use sufficient water (min.
spray or mist. Avoid overlap-
trees may result. Continuous
s are obtained if application
remove tops and spray ground.

rinkler irrigation) is available
er, but before winter annuals
lication should be made after

ere a history of moderate to
on lighter soils (sands, loamy
y loams or soils with organic
cturevine are known to be a
s and yellow nutgrass.

continued on right panel

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Krovar" I Weed Killer is a wettable powder to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in citrus and for non-crop weed control.

"Krovar" I controls annual weeds such as crabgrass, barnyardgrass (watergrass), jungle rice, pigweed, purslane, tembiquarters, ragweed, foxtail, chickweed, fleabane, filaree, groundsel, puncturevine, shepherdspurse, wild lettuce, wild mustard, seedling Johnsongrass, annual sowthistle, horseweed, pineapple weed, sandspur, Spanish needles, Florida pusley, natalgrass (red top), and annual nightshade. At higher use rates, treatment controls certain perennial weeds. Effects on perennial weeds are slow to appear, usually progressing over a period of several months.

Moisture is necessary to activate the herbicide; best results are obtained if treatment is made to moist soil, and moisture is supplied by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. The degree and duration of control will vary with the amount applied, soil type, rainfall, and other conditions.

DIRECTIONS

"Krovar" I should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers.

CITRUS (Oranges, Lemons, Grapefruit)

Use only where trees have been established in the orchard for at least three years. Apply with a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer as a band or broadcast treatment beneath and/or between trees. Use sufficient water (min. 40 gals. per acre) to obtain uniform coverage; avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray or mist. Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to trees may result. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Best results are obtained if application is made shortly before or shortly after weed growth begins; if dense growth is present, remove tops and spray ground. Dosages are expressed as broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less.

Annual Weeds

California, Arizona—Apply any time of year provided overhead moisture (rainfall or sprinkler irrigation) is available to activate the herbicide. Best results occur when applied in late fall or early winter, but before winter annuals become well established. In groves where a nontillage program is being initiated, application should be made after the first fall or early winter rains have settled the soil.

Initial Treatment: In groves where a nontillage program is being initiated, or where a history of moderate to heavy weed pressure exists, make a single application of 4 to 5 lbs. per acre on lighter soils (sands, loamy sands, sandy loams) and 5 to 6 lbs. per acre on heavier soils (silt loams, clay loams or soils with organic matter of 2½% or more); use the higher range of rates where groundsel or puncturevine are known to be a problem. The higher rates will also suppress low density stands of Bermudagrass and yellow nutgrass.

continued on right panel

ACCEPTED



KROVAR

WEED KILLER

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*Bromacil [5-bromo-3-sec-butyl-6-methyluracil]
Diuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea]

INERT INGREDIENTS

*U.S. Pat. 3,235,357 & 3,352,862 EPA Est. 352-TX

Keep out of reach of children.

CAUTION! MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and clothing.

IMPORTANT—Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants following:

Do not apply (except as recommended for crop use), or drain or flush other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways, etc. Do not use in home fruit plantings nor in citrus orchards. Interplanted drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Thoroughly clean all traces of "Krovar" I from application equipment, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing material separately. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or containers.

Do not re-use container. Crush and burn.

NET 50 LBS.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & COMPANY
BIOCHEMICALS DEPARTMENT, WILMINGTON, DELAWARE



KROVAR[®] II KILLER

WETTABLE POWDER

.....	80%
[dimethylurea]	40%
[dimethylurea]	40%
.....	20%
EPA Est. 352-TX-1	EPA Reg. No. 352-352-AA

out of reach of children.

IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT, AND SKIN

Caution: Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

Damage to trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the

directions (use), or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or shrubs, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or applied on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Do not apply to chards interplanted to other trees or desirable plants. Prevent contamination of water. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with

Flush application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hose, and nozzle after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts before reuse). Cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Crush and bury when empty.

50 LBS.
EMOURS & COMPANY (INC.)
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

continued from left page

Annual Retreatment: In groves that have been under a nontillage program and weed pressure is less severe, or where the initial rate of "Krovar" I has provided adequate seasonal control (requiring no more than one follow-up spot weed oiling of annual weeds), make a single application of 3 to 4 lbs. on lighter soils and 4 to 5 lbs. on heavier soils. Use the higher range of rates where groundsel or puncturevine is a problem.

Florida, Texas, Louisiana—Make a single application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre on lighter soils (sands, loamy sands, sandy loams) and 4 to 6 lbs. per acre on heavier soils (silt loams, clay loams, or soils with organic matter of 2½% or more); use the higher rates for maximum suppression of perennials. Alternatively, make two applications per year at rates of 2 lbs. per acre on lighter soils and 3 lbs. per acre on heavier soils; make the second application when needed to maintain weed control. Apply any time of year provided overhead moisture (rainfall or sprinkler irrigation) is available to activate the herbicide, preferably just before or just after weeds germinate.

Note: Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment. Because injury to citrus trees may result: do not use on soils low in organic matter (less than 1%), poorly drained soils, gravelly soils, nor thinly covered or exposed subsoils; do not treat trees planted in irrigation furrows; do not treat diseased trees such as those with foot rot.

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within two years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result, except that citrus trees may be planted one year after the last application.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

For short-term control of annual weeds on non-cropland areas such as roadsides, storage areas, and plant sites, apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre in 40 to 100 gals. of water. For extended control of annuals and partial control of perennials such as Bermudagrass and nutsedge, apply 7 to 18 lbs. per acre. For control of hard-to-kill perennials such as Johnsongrass, Bermudagrass, saltgrass, bouncingbet, dogbane, and nutsedge, apply 19 to 40 lbs. per acre.

Use the higher levels of dosage rates on adsorptive soils (high in organic matter or carbon). Best results occur when application is made just before weed emergence or in early stages of weed growth.

Retreatment: Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre when annual weeds and grasses reappear on sites where weed growth has been controlled.

Small Areas: ¼ cupful of "Krovar" I per 250 sq. ft. is approximately 15 lbs. per acre.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label use directions, or under abnormal use conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; buyer assumes all risk of any such use. Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied.

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

Du Pont "Krovar" II Weed Killer is a wettable powder to be mixed in water for use on weeds in citrus and for non-crop weed control.

"Krovar" II controls certain perennial grasses and annual weeds such as crabgrass (watergrass), sandspur, Florida pusley, lambsquarters, Spanish needletoe weed and annual sow thistle. Effects on perennial weeds are slow to appear, 2 to 3 months. In Florida, it is also recommended for control of certain seedling weeds.

Moisture is necessary to activate the herbicide; best results are obtained when moisture is supplied by rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within two weeks after application. Effect will vary with the amount applied, soil texture, rainfall, and other factors.

DIRECTIONS

"Krovar" II should be used only in accordance with recommendations of local authorities and recommendations available through local dealers.

CITRUS (Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons)

Use only where trees have been established in the orchard for at least one year. Apply with boom power sprayer as a band or broadcast treatment beneath and/or between trees (10 to 15 lbs. per acre) to obtain uniform coverage; avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to trees. A water tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Best results are obtained when applied shortly after weed growth begins; if dense growth is present, remove weeds first.

Dosages are expressed as broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less.

Perennial Weeds: For Bermudagrass, torpedograss, paragrass, panicum, apply a single application per year during the period from winter to early spring.

- Soil Texture
- Sand, loamy sand
- Sandy loam
- Silt loam, clay loam

Alternatively, make two applications of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre per year; one in winter and one in early spring.

Partial control of perennials usually occurs with a single treatment; repeat treatments may be necessary. Control may be improved by cultivation prior to treatment; otherwise, a single application continues or else effectiveness of the treatment may be reduced.

Annual Weeds: Apply 2 to 5 lbs. per acre using the lower rates of application. Overhead moisture (rainfall or sprinkler irrigation) is available to activate the herbicide after weeds germinate.

Seedling Vines (balsam apple and milkweed)—Florida: Apply 6 lbs. per acre to treatment. Apply 6 lbs. per acre after vine growth begins in the spring. For band treatment, vines reach tree limbs. For band treatment, the treated area should extend 1 foot from tree. Add Du Pont Surfactant WK at a rate of 1 qt. per 50 gals. of spray.

A repeat application may be made in late summer or early fall to control seedling vines.

When used in conjunction with good mechanical cultivation practices, repeat applications may be necessary on established vines.

Note—Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment. Do not use on soils low in organic matter (less than 1%), poorly drained soils, or subsoils; do not apply more than 10 lbs. per acre per year (Florida, 12 lbs. per acre per year); do not treat diseased trees such as those with foot rot.

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within two years after last application, except that citrus trees may be planted one year after the last application.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

For short-term control of annual weeds on non-cropland areas such as roadsides, apply 5 lbs. per acre in 40 to 100 gals. water. For extended control of annuals and grasses, apply 6 to 14 lbs. per acre. For control of hard-to-kill weeds such as saltgrass, bouncingbet, dogbane and nutsedge, apply 15 to 30 lbs. per acre.

Use the higher levels of dosage rates on adsorptive soils (high in organic matter). Application is made just before weed emergence or in early stages of weed growth.

Retreatment: Apply 2 to 5 lbs. per acre when annual weeds and grasses are not controlled.

Small areas: ¼ cupful of "Krovar" II per 250 sq. ft. is approximately 1 lb. per acre.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the claims reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions. This warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label directions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller; buyer assumes all liability for warranties, express or implied.

Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents or trademarks.