

PM 25
352-352

1 of 2

SPECIMEN LABEL
75% OF ACTUAL SIZE

E-87176

ACCEPTED

OCT 26 1987

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 352-352

KROVAR[®] I
HERBICIDE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Krovar" I Herbicide 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 barnyardgrass (watergrass), chickweed, crabgrass, filaree, fleabane, Florida pusley, foxtail, groundsel, horseweed, johnsongrass seedlings, junglece, lambsquarters, natalgrass (red top), nightshade (annual), pigweed, pineappleweed, puncturevine, purslane, ragweed, sandbur (sandspur), shepherdspurse, sowthistle (annual), spanishneedles, wild lettuce, and wild mustard. At higher use rates, treatment controls certain perennial weeds such as balsamapple vine seedlings, bermudagrass, heart leaf, drymary, quineagrass and milkweed (strangler) vine seedlings, and provides suppression of established balsamapple vine and milkweed (strangler) vine. 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 texture, rainfall and other conditions.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because 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.**

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

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed.

DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by spray or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag with application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

EPA Est 477 TX 1 352 TX 1 5905 AR 1 33460 TX 1
34704 MS 1 42767 MS 1 352 IL 1
Superscript used is the first letter of lot number

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

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

Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. User assumes all risk associated with such non recommended use.

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Farm workers performing hand labor operations should not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to farm workers performing hand labor operations who are expected to be in a treated cropland area or in a cropland area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION: Area treated with "Krovar" I on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water, wash skin with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists."

CITRUS

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 have germinated.

Use only where trees have been established in the orchard for at least three years (except in Florida). 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. Do not graze cattle in treated areas. Dosages are expressed as broadcast rates. For band treatment, use proportionately less.

Annual Weeds

California, Arizona—Best results occur when applied in late fall or early winter, but before winter annuals become well established. Application should be made after the first fall or early winter rains have settled the soil.

For the initial treatment, apply 4-5 lbs. per acre on coarse soils containing 1-2% organic matter and 5-6 lbs. per acre on fine soils, or soils with organic matter of 2% or more and repeat annually as needed. Alternatively, apply 3-4 lbs. per acre in the fall and repeat at 2-4 lbs. per acre in the spring. Do not exceed 6 lbs. per acre per year. 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 nutsedge. Repeat annually.

Texas, Louisiana—Make a single application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre on coarser soils (sands, loamy sands, sandy loams) and 4 to 6 lbs. per acre on finer soils (silt loams, clay loams, or soils with organic matter of 2% 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 coarser soils and 3 lbs. per acre on finer soils, make the second application when needed to maintain weed control.

FLORIDA

Trees Established Less Than One Year:
Apply 2 to 4 lbs. "Krovar" I per acre as needed to maintain weed control. Do not apply at less than 60 day intervals, do not apply more than 6 lbs. per acre during any 6-month period or more than 3 lbs. per acre during the first year.

Trees Established One or Two Years:
Apply 2 to 4 lbs. "Krovar" I per acre. A second application may be made when needed to maintain weed control, but do not exceed 8 lbs. per acre per year.

Trees Established Three or More Years:
Make a single application of 4 to 8 lbs. per acre. Make the second application when needed to maintain weed control. Do not apply more than 16 lbs. per acre per year.

Tank Mixtures:
Tank mixtures of "Krovar" I and paraquat are recommended for weed control in citrus. For rates of individual products refer to the respective product labels. Do not apply tank mixture to foliage or green wood of citrus as injury may result.

Note: Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment. Because injury to citrus trees may result, do not use on citrus trees less than 1 year old in Florida; poorly drained soils, gravelly soils, north-facing slopes or exposed subsoils; do not treat trees planted in irrigation furrows; do not treat diseased trees such as those with foot rot.

Do not apply to planted 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 bermudagrass, bouncingbet, dogbane, johnsongrass, nutsedge, and saltgrass, 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: A cupful of "Krovar" I per 200 sq. ft. is approximately 15 lbs. per acre.

