



1.25% HEXAZINONE LIQUID WEED KILLER

REGISTERED
JUL 11 1983
352-422

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Hexazinone [3-cyclohexyl-6-(dimethylamino)-1-methyl-1,3,5-triazine-2,4(1H,3H)-dione].....1.25%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....98.75%

U.S. Patents 3,902,887 and 3,983,116

EPA Reg. No. 352-XXX

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARD TO HUMANS

CAUTION! MAY CAUSE EYE IRRITATION.

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

In case of contact, flush eyes and skin with plenty of water; for eyes, get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to any body of water. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

IMPORTANT - Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following: Do not apply or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may be 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. Prevent drift of spray to desirable plants. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.

NET 5 GALS.

E. I. DU PONT DE NEMOURS & CO. (INC.), BIOCHEMICALS DEPT.
WILMINGTON, DELAWARE

Thoroughly clean all traces of 1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer 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).

Product will freeze at temperatures below 32°F.

GENERAL INFORMATION

1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer is to be used as a spray for non-selective weed and brush control on noncropland areas. It may also be used as a basal soil treatment for brush control on noncropland areas. It is noncorrosive to equipment.

1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer is an effective general herbicide providing both contact and residual control of many weeds. At rates recommended for noncropland areas, it provides control of many annual and biennial weeds, brush, wood vines, and, except for johnsongrass, is effective for control of most perennial weeds. It is absorbed through the roots and foliage. For brush control, soil application is most effective.

Moisture is required to activate 1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer in the soil. Best results are obtained when weeds are less than 2 inches in height, soil is moist at time of application and 1/4 to 1/2 inch of rainfall occurs within 2 weeks after application. Foliar application to weeds is most effective under conditions of high temperature (80°F), high humidity and good soil moisture. Foliar application when vegetation is dormant or semi-dormant may not be effective.

On herbaceous plants, symptoms usually appear within 2 weeks after application under warm, humid conditions, while 4 to 6 weeks may be required when weather is cool. If rainfall after application is inadequate to activate 1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer in the soil, plants may recover from contact effects and continue to grow.

On woody plants, symptoms usually appear within 3 weeks after sufficient rainfall has carried the herbicide into the root zone, during periods of active growth. Defoliation and subsequent refoliation may occur, but susceptible plants are killed. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, rainfall, temperature, weed and brush species, soil texture and other conditions.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. 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 seller. In no case shall seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damage resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. SELLER MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OF FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

For broadcast treatments using ground equipment, apply 1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer as a spray just before or soon after weed emergence. Do not apply to frozen or snow-covered soil. Before spraying, calibrate equipment to uniformly and thoroughly cover the vegetation and soil in a measured area to be treated.

Add the proper amount of 1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer to a spray tank. A suitable surfactant such as Du Pont Surfactant WK may then be added at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gals. of spray to improve wetting and/or contact activity. After thoroughly mixing the spray solution, a suitable defoaming agent such as DOW Corning "Antifoam" A or "Hodag" "Antifoam" F-1 may also be added at the rate of 1 to 5 ozs.

per 1,000 gals. of spray should foaming become a problem. Agitate thoroughly to disperse the defoaming agent.

Use a fixed boom sprayer properly calibrated to constant speed and rate of delivery. For application with a handgun sprayer be sure to obtain thorough coverage. For treating small non-cropland areas, a tank-type hand sprayer may be used.

GENERAL WEED AND BRUSH CONTROL - NONCROPLAND AREAS: Railroad, Highway, Utility and Pipeline Right-of-Ways, Petroleum Tank Farms, Storage Areas, Industrial Plant Sites, Drainage Ditch Banks and other similar areas.

Use the higher levels of the recommended dosage ranges under the following conditions: on hard-to-kill species; on fine-textured soils (clay, clay loam); on soils containing more than 5% organic matter or carbon; and on coarse-textured soils (sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils) where rainfall exceeds 40 inches per year. Use the lower levels of the dosage ranges if the growing season is short.

Weed Control - Apply 50 to 100 gals. per acre for season long control of many annual, biennial and perennial weeds including bahiagrass*, bermudagrass*, bluegrass, broomsedge, camphorweed, Canada thistle*, chickweed, clovers, dewberry, dogfennel*, fescue*, fingergrass, foxtail, guineagrass, heath aster, honeysuckle, lantana, marestail*, natalgrass, plantain, prickly lettuce, ragweed, smutgrass, Spanish needle, vaseygrass, wild blackberry* and wild carrot.

For short-term control (Up to 3 months) of the above weeds, apply 17 to 43 gals. per acre. Application at 17 to 43 gals. per acre also provides short-term control of many annual, biennial and perennial weeds including barnyardgrass, bindweed*, bouncing bet*, bromegrass, buffelgrass*, burdock, cocklebur, crabgrass, crown vetch, curly dock*, dandelion*, dogbane*, fiddleneck, filaree, fleabane, goatsbeard vine, goldenrod, lespedeza, milkweed*, mustard, nutsedge*, orchardgrass*, oxalis, paragrass, pigweed, purslane, quackgrass, ryegrass, smartweed, spurge,

trumpet creeper*, wild oats*, wild parsnip and wild star thistle.

* Considered hard-to-kill.

For small areas - 1 1/2 gals. per 1000 sq. ft. is approximately 66 gals. per acre.

Brush Control - Apply to soil during the period between late winter and early summer for control of blackgum, black cherry, elm, flowering dogwood, green ash, hawthorn, hickory, oaks (except liveoak), persimmon, sumac, sweetgum, and willow. In areas where the soil normally remains frozen during the winter and spring rains are usually inadequate for soil activation, a fall or winter treatment may be applied before the soil freezes.

Note: For effective brush control and prevention of damage to desirable vegetation: do not apply to brush standing in water; do not use water from treated ditches for irrigation; do not use where desirable trees or shrubs are immediately adjacent to the treated area.

Broadcast Treatment - Apply 33 to 66 gals of 1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer per acre as a coarse spray. Direct the spray to the soil beneath woody plants to be controlled.

Basal Soil Treatment - Apply 1.25% Hexazinone Liquid Weed Killer with a handgun applicator. The equipment delivers a thin stream of predetermined volume. Apply at the rate of 2 to 3 gals. per 1000 sq. ft. Direct the spray as a straight stream to the soil area surrounding the root collar area of the wood plants to be controlled.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Product, spray mixture, or rinse water that cannot be used according to label directions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, state, or local procedures. Do not re-use container. Triple rinse (or equivalent) and then puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill or by other approved state and local procedures.

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