For pre-emergence control of Poa Annua (Annual Bluegrass) and Crabgrass in established turf.

A TIVE NUREDIENT Tacalcium arsenate

48.0% 52.0%

PART PAGREDIENTS

18.07%

Arsenic expressed as metallic Arsenic in water soluble form expressed as metallic Not more than

4.00%

## ★ DANGER-POISON



## Keep Out of Reach of Children

ANTIDOTE: Give a tablespoonful of salt in a glass of warm water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Then give two tablespoonfuls of Epsom Salts or Milk of Magnesia in water, and plenty of milk and water. Have patient lie down and keep quiet, CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY!

**WARNING**: May be fatal if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after using. Wash equipment and clothing after application. Avoid breathing dust. Keep stored containers of chemical out of reach of children and animals. Do not reuse container. Destroy by burying in a safe place. Do not burn. Toxic to wildlife. Note: Birds feeding over treated areas may be harmed.

For use in established turf, such as fairways, parks, golf courses and lawns located on industrial sites, (do not use on home lawns). Kills Crabgrass and Poa annua seedlings as they germinate; also controls chickweed. The recommended rate for the control of Japanese and Asiatic beetles is 5 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. Consequently, when a rate of either 8 or 10 lbs. per 1,000 sq. ft. is used for weed control, (refer to table below), control of grubs of Japanese and Asiatic beetles is effected.

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

SPRING APPLICATION: Apply after ground is free from frost and well before crabgrass and annual bluegrass germinate. March and April are best months for treatment. Applications made later may not be fully effective that year.

EARLY FALL APPLICATION: To control crabgrass and Poa annua the following year, apply well before ground freezes.

APPLICATION & AMOUNT TO USE: Rake turf area free of leaves, mowing if necessary, so granules reach soil surface. Measure area to be treated, and uniformly apply required amount using any good fertilizer spreader. Cross-treating with one-half required amount in each direction will give best results. If rain is not expected immediately after application, sprinkle turf thoroughly. Apply as follows:

## CRABGRASS and ANNUAL BLUEGRASS

TYPE OF GRASS	TYPE OF SOIL	AMT. PER APPLICATION 1,000 Sq. Ft.	WHEN TO APPLY
Kentucky, Merion Blue, Zoysia, Bermuda and Ryegrass lawns; also Fescue and Bent lawns.	Low fertility or sandy soils. Fertilized and clay soils	8 pounds	fall and again in spring

Use the following spreader settings as approximate guides:

CDREADER	APPROXIMATE SPREADER SETTINGS PER 1,000 SQ	
SPREADER	8 LBS.	10 LBS.
Lawn Beauty	11	1 2
Scott	71/2	Å 8
Buch	1 1/4	1 1/2
Jackson	8	9
Cyclone	6.1	6.6

RETREATMENT: After treating in fall and again in spring as above, apply annual rates of 4 to 5 pounds per 1,000 square feet to maintain control of crabgrass and annual bluegrass.

ANNUAL BLUEGRASS: SPRING TREATMENT—Apply 6 to 10 pounds per 1,000 square feet. Repeat treatment again between Armust 15 and October 15. To maintain soil toxicity, make annual treatment of 4 to  $\sim$  pounds of Chip-Cal Granular.

SPECIAL NCTES: Kentucky, Merion Bluegrass, Zoysias, Bermuda and Ryegrass are more tolerant of arsenic than Fescues and Bents.

FERTILIZER: Do not use a high phosphate fertilizer while program is in force. To help desirable grasses fill in, a high nitrogen fertilizer may be applied in spring and fall as needed.

**LIME**: Apply as needed—spring or fall, but not at the same time as Chip-Cal Granular. Leave an interval of at least several months between applications of lime and Chip-Cal Granular.

TURF RENOVATION: Vertical cutting and overseeding should be encouraged, preferably before or even during buildup of toxicity. Plugging or vegetative improvement may also be desired.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not exceed recommended rates. Inadequate watering may cause some temporary scorch. Overlapping applications may cause injury; leaving untreated strips results in no control in skipped areas. Do not fill spreader on turf area; do not spill chemical on lawn. Do not apply to Dichondra or St. Augustine lawns. Avoid contact with flowers and shrubs, and applications in their immediate root zone areas, or contamination of food and forage crops. Keep children and animals off treated areas until rain or irrigation has washed chemical into the soil Do not apply CHIP-CAL GRANULAR on newly seeded areas until grass has become well established and received second cutting.

Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, wealthroad crop conditions, mixtures with other chemials not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are herond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given



A Low-Lime Calcium Arsenate in Granular Form Recommended for Poa Annua Restriction Programs

> Also for control of crabgrass, chickweed and certain soil pe Packed in 40 pound bags.