

RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

HAWAII

For preemergence control of hairy crabgrass, yellow foxtail, richardsonia, fireweed, slender amaranth, Florida crabgrass, junglerice, purslane and wiregrass in Hawaii on sugarcane, apply 4 to 5 quarts KURON per acre in 20 to 40 gallons of water as a broadcast spray immediately after planting or ratooning and before cane emergence. For postemergence control of weeds after canes have emerged, add 2 to 5 pounds of DOWPON per acre to the spray of KURON in order to control grasses and spray the weeds directly without spraying the cane directly. This spray should be made up to the time of closing in, but not later than 5 weeks before harvest. Do not make more than two applications of 5 quarts each of KURON to any one crop.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment stations or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

1-20
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNDING ACT
FOR ECONOMIC
CONTROL OF
PESTICIDES
764-162
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS

SPECIMEN LABEL



KURON

LOW VOLATILE WEED AND BRUSH KILLER

CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ESTERS OF DDBP

FOR PREEMERGENCE CONTROL OF WEEDS
AND BRUSH IN SUGARCANE
AND OTHER CROPS



CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

1 GAL

86-1092 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN NOVEMBER, 1971.

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1092 PRINTED IN MARCH, 1971.

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) "U.S.D.A." CHANGED TO "E.P.A." (2) AQUATIC WEED CONTROL SECTION REVISED.

RECOMMENDATIONS (continued)

HAWAII

Pre-emergence control of hairy crabgrass, yellow foxtail, Richardson's fireweed, slender amaranth, Florida crabgrass, junglerice, purslane and wiregrass in Hawaii. Apply 4 to 5 quarts KURON per acre in 20 to 40 quarts of water as a broadcast spray immediately after planting, just before and before cane emergence.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment stations or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

1-26-72
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTIONS
FUNCTIONS
FOR ECOS
ED UNDER
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

SPECIMEN LABEL



KURON* WEED AND I

KURON foliage herbicide is used in controlling certain woody and range lands, ditch banks, fence rows and right of ways.

DIRECTIONS

PREPARING THE SPRAY Add half the required amount of water, agitate. KURON forms an emulsion in water and tends to settle out to prevent such separation and ensure uniform mixture in the spray.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT Spray woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall of spray containing 3 to 4 quarts of KURON per 100 gallons of water. Foliage may be controlled if foliage is adequately covered. On poison use 2 quarts of KURON per 100 gallons of water. Spray should dry stems.

Delay spraying new sprouts from recently cut stumps until they have growing conditions in humid areas, applications made up to three weeks (Application in late summer and fall in Texas and Oklahoma is not lost their normal green color and vigor may not give satisfactory during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Usual sufficient. If new growth develops, repeat applications may be necessary.

AIRPLANE APPLICATION: For control of post and blackjack oaks, use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 gallons of water, or 2 quarts of KURON in 3 1/2 h after foliage is fully developed (usually in May and June). An additional may be necessary the second or third year. These applications will sprayed areas.

SPOT TREATMENT: For knapsack application of KURON mix 1/2 cup thoroughly.

WEED CONTROL IN LAWNS AND GOLF COURSES: For control of chickweed, mouseear, chickweed, dandelion, and legumes such as v. turf, apply 1 1/2 quarts of KURON in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. may be used to minimize drift hazard. Apply in fall or early spring. Do not apply to stoloniferous grasses such as dichondra or to new turf of any variety.

CAUTION: To avoid damage to turf, do not spray in any manner overlapping and double coverage when backing up, and at turns. Do not mow, such as when cleaning or testing nozzles. Use a post equipment.

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: Treat 4 to 8 weeks after emergence of the 9 weeks after seeding, when plants have emerged above water. a 3 pints of KURON in the amount of water needed for even distribution is adequate. Where weeds tend to be resistant because of species, give better control. Treatment after flooding is usually safer than treatment. Station or Extension Service for specific local recommendations.

FOR CONTROL OF YUCCA AND SAND SHINNERY OAK Use 1 pint oil and water to make 4 gallons total per acre. Two to three applications may be needed. Apply after foliage is fully developed. Consult local on best rate and best time for application.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS IN FLORIDA

For post emergence control of ragweed, dog fennel, groundcherry, other susceptible broadleaved weeds, apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of KURON as broadcast spray. Make the 1st application after the cane emerges growing vigorously, but before they send up weed stalks. A second application of weeds. NOTE: Do not apply after the cane is 3 to 3 1/2 feet tall.

LOUISIANA

PRE-EMERGENCE For the control of crabgrass, barnyardgrass, apply 1 quart of KURON in 15 gallons of water per acre on the area shortly before the weeds are expected to germinate. If cane is following this operation. Follow the early treatment when necessary per acre, applied over the grass in the row (approximately one third).

POSTEMERGENCE To control wild lettuce, curled dock, morningglow, leaved weeds, use one of the following procedures when the weed.

Ground Application Use 1 quart of KURON in 15 gallons of water, mostly one-third of the total area. A second application can be made.

Air Application Use 2 to 3 pints of KURON per acre in enough water.

NOTE Do not apply within 5 months of harvest to sugar cane to treatment can be made at any time to sugar cane to be used for grain.

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SEE WARNING ON SIDE

KURON

LOW VOLATILE WEED AND BRUSH KILLER

CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ESTER

CAUTION

1 GAL

THE DOW CHEMICAL

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KURON* WEED AND BRUSH KILLER

KURON foliage herbicide is used in controlling certain woody and herbaceous plants growing on pasture and range lands, ditch banks, fence rows and right of ways.

DIRECTIONS

PREPARING THE SPRAY Add half the required amount of water to the spray tank, then add KURON with agitation. KURON forms an emulsion in water and tends to settle out on prolonged standing. Provide agitation to prevent such separation and ensure uniform mixture in the spray tank.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT: Spray woody growth up to 6 or 8 feet tall after the foliage is fully developed, using a spray containing 3 to 4 quarts of KURON per 100 gallons of water. With sensitive species, taller brush or trees may be controlled if foliage is adequately covered. On poison ivy and brambles such as wild blackberry, use 2 quarts of KURON per 100 gallons of water. **Spray should drench all plant parts including leaves and stems.**

Delay spraying new sprouts from recently cut stumps until they have made appreciable growth. Under good growing conditions, in humid areas, applications made up to three weeks before fall frost are usually effective. (Application in late summer and fall in Texas and Oklahoma is not recommended.) Spraying after leaves have lost their normal green color and vigor may not give satisfactory control. Less effective control may result during hot, dry weather when deep soil moisture is deficient. Usually a single application in any one year is sufficient. If new growth develops, repeat applications may be necessary in succeeding years.

AIRPLANE APPLICATION: For control of post and blackjack oaks, use 2 quarts of KURON in 1 gallon of diesel oil and 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 gallons of water, or 2 quarts of KURON in 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 gallons of diesel oil per acre. Apply after foliage is fully developed (usually in May and June). An additional spray using 1 to 2 quarts of KURON may be necessary the second or third year. These applications will effectively control broadleaved weeds in sprayed areas.

SPOT TREATMENT: For knapsack application of KURON mix 1/2 cupful in 3 gallons of water. Wet all foliage thoroughly.

WEED CONTROL IN LAWNS AND GOLF COURSES: For control of broadleaved plantain, buckhorn, common chickweed, mouseeared chickweed, dandelion, and legumes such as white clover and black medick in established turf, apply 1 1/2 quarts of KURON in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Higher volumes, up to 100 gallons per acre, may be used to minimize drift hazard. Apply in fall or early spring as hot weather use may cause excessive damage to turf. Do not apply to stoloniferous grasses such as bent, Bermuda, and St. Augustine or to dichondra or to new turf of any variety.

CAUTION: To avoid damage to turf, do not spray in any manner which will cause excessive dosages. Avoid overlapping and double coverage when backing up, and at turns. Avoid spraying when nozzles and boom are not moving, such as when cleaning or testing nozzles. Use a positive quick shut off valve on boom spraying equipment.

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: Treat 4 to 8 weeks after emergence of the rice. Where flooded, treat between 7 and 9 weeks after seeding, when plants have emerged above water and leaves are standing erect. Use 1 1/2 to 3 pints of KURON in the amount of water needed for even distribution. For many situations, 2 pints per acre is adequate. Where weeds tend to be resistant because of species, age or growth condition, up to 3 pints will give better control. Treatment after flooding is usually safer than before flooding. Consult your State Experimental Station or Extension Service for specific local recommendations.

FOR CONTROL OF YUCCA AND SAND SHINNERY OAK: Use 1 pint to 1 quart of KURON in 1 gallon of diesel oil and water to make 4 gallons total per acre. Two to three applications as necessary in successive years may be needed. Apply after foliage is fully developed. Consult competent local authorities for information on best rate and best time for application.

USE RECOMMENDATIONS IN SUGAR CANE

FLORIDA

For post emergence control of ragweed, dog fennel, groundcherry, purslane, wild lettuce, nightshade and other susceptible broadleaved weeds, apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of KURON in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as broadcast spray. Make the 1st application after the cane emerges as spring growth and when weeds are growing vigorously, but before they send up seed stalks. A second application can be made for late emerging weeds. **NOTE:** Do not apply after the cane is 3 to 3 1/2 feet tall.

LOUISIANA

PRE-EMERGENCE For the control of crabgrass, barnyardgrass and johnsongrass seedlings in sugar cane, apply 1 quart of KURON in 15 gallons of water per acre on the row (approximately one third of the total area) shortly before the weeds are expected to germinate. If cane is shaved and off buried, treat immediately following this operation. Follow the early treatment when necessary with 2 pounds of DOWPON* grass killer per acre, applied over the grass in the row (approximately one third of the total area).

POST-EMERGENCE: To control wild lettuce, curled dock, morningglory, trevina, cypressvine and other broad leaved weeds use one of the following procedures when the weeds are growing vigorously.

Ground Application: Use 1 quart of KURON in 15 gallons of water per acre applied over the row (approximately one third of the total area). A second application can be made if needed.

Air Application: Use 2 to 3 pints of KURON per acre in enough water for uniform coverage.

NOTE: Do not apply within 5 months of harvest to sugar cane to be processed for food or feed. However, treatment can be made at any time to sugar cane to be used for planting purposes only.

RECOMMENDATIONS (continued on side panel)

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SEE WARNING ON SIDE PANEL

(971)

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

1-26-72
464-162
SPECIMEN LABEL



KURON FOR AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

SUBMERGENT AQUATIC WEEDS IN PONDS AND OTHER STILL WATER To control certain submergent weeds such as water milfoil, fanwort, broadleaf, etc., use 5 quarts of KURON per acre foot of water. An acre foot of water is one acre in area and one foot deep. Thus an acre of water 5 feet deep will require 5 x 5 quarts of KURON or 6.25 gallons. Apply in early summer when water temperature is above 50 F. and weeds are appearing.

KURON is applied to the water surface with the spray equipment. Application may also be made with properly calibrated proportioning equipment which automatically mixes KURON and pond water in the pump.

NOTE: Flowing water should not be treated with KURON. Ponds with a slight current can be successfully treated if the water level can be lowered so there will be no overflow for at least 3 days after treatment. However, control will be less around spots where untreated water flows into the pond. In treatment of shoreline areas of lakes or large ponds, there will be some dilution caused by the water in the untreated center areas of the pond, therefore it is best to treat an area of at least 200 feet square.

EMERGENT AQUATIC WEEDS To control certain emergent weeds such as white waterlily, spatterdock, pickerelweed, arrowhead, etc., use one gallon of KURON in 100 gallons of water. Apply as a wetting spray to leaves and stems when leaves are fully developed above the water line and plants are actively growing. Retreat as necessary.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR USE IN AQUATIC WEED CONTROL Apply only in accordance with state and local laws and regulations governing chemical treatment of bodies of water for control of weeds.

To avoid injury, do not use KURON in ponds supplying water for irrigation (including rice production), for agricultural sprays for domestic purposes, or for livestock.

Do not apply to water containing valuable fish unless some fish kill can be tolerated; kill may occur in shallow coves if application is not uniform or in shallow areas not diluted by fresh water. Therefore it is recommended that one treat pond edges or lake shoreline first so that fish will not be trapped in shallow pockets or inlets. KURON when used as recommended is not ordinarily harmful to aquatic animals.

If desirable to minimize the exposure of desirable vegetation along the shoreline, apply KURON when water levels are low.

Do not apply algacides such as copper sulfate for 3 days before or after applying KURON since they may interfere with the action of KURON.

KURON

LOW-VOLATILE WEED AND BRUSH
CONTAINS PROPYLENE GLYCOL BUTYL ETHER ESTERS OF

Acid Equivalent: 4 Pounds per Gallon

FOR CONTROLLING CERTAIN HERBACEOUS WEEDS
WOODY PLANTS AND AQUATIC WEEDS

Active Ingredient

Silvex [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic Acid] propylene Glycol (C₃H₈O to C₆H₁₄O₂) Butyl Ether Esters
Silvex [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic Acid] Equivalent

69.2%

45.8%

Inert Ingredients

30.8%

E P A Registration No. 464-162-AA

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Read Complete Precaution on Side Panel

1 GAL