

ACCEPTED  
JUN 16 1975  
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, this product is registered under EPA Reg. No. 464-98



**SPECIMEN LABEL**  
REDUCED TO 75%

# GENERAL WEED KILLER

OIL SOLUBLE, WATER EMULSIFIABLE CONTACT HERBICIDE

**Active Ingredient:**  
Dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol)..... 55%  
**Inert Ingredients:**..... 45%  
Contains 5 pounds of dinoseb per gallon

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-98-AA  
E.P.A. Est. No. 464-CA-1<sup>WP</sup>; 464-MI-1<sup>MM</sup>  
Superscript used corresponds to letter in Lot No.

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente.

**TRANSLATION:** (TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

In case of an emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night  
AREA CODE 517-636-4400

**AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL**  
Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, or Clothing

## DANGER POISON

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND FARM ANIMALS • FLAMMABLE  
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN**  
Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, on Clothing • Do Not Take Internally • Avoid Breathing Spray  
Drift • Keep Away from Heat, Sparks and Open Flames • Use With Adequate Ventilation  
Do Not Wear Contaminated Clothing or Shoes

Wear suitable protective equipment such as chemical workers goggles, rubber or plastic gloves and rubber or plastic apron while pouring and transferring the concentrated product and at other times when contact is likely. Wear protective clothing such as long sleeved shirt and long legged pants or coveralls while mixing and spraying. To avoid breathing spray mist wear a mask or respirator of a type recommended by the U.S. Bureau of Mines. Keep respirator clean wash thoroughly and change cartridge as needed.

### FIRST AID TREATMENT — ANTIDOTE

**SYMPTOMS OF POISONING:** Excessive Fatigue, Headache, Thirst and Fever. If symptoms of poisoning develop from any type of exposure, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. **FIRST AID:** Have patient lie quiet in coolest spot available. If feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersion in cool water. **If Swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.** Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water, repeat until vomit fluid is clear, then give two tablespoonfuls of baking soda in a glass of water. Treat as in FIRST AID, above. **If Splashed in Eyes,** immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. **If Spilled on Skin,** immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID, above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before re-use. **NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:** Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

18.9 L / 5 GAL

86-1080 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN MAY, 1975.

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1080 PRINTED IN SEPTEMBER, 1974.

DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS.

REVISIONS INCLUDE: COMPLETE REVISION

## GENERAL INFORMATION

DOW General Weed Killer is a non-selective contact herbicide designed for control of broadleaf weeds and grasses in certain crops as recommended on this label and on non-crop areas such as roadsides, railroads, fencerows, around industrial buildings, poleyards and tank farms. DOW General Weed Killer, when mixed and used according to directions will control all the common annual broadleaf weeds and grasses through foliar contact action or through effects on seedlings by temporary residues in soil. Thorough coverage of weed growth or soil surface is essential for best results. The lower recommended rates of DOW General Weed Killer and diesel oil or weed oil will give satisfactory control of small annual grasses such as crabgrass, foxtail and barnyardgrass (watergrass), and of small annual broadleaf weeds such as yellow star thistle, pigweeds and smartweeds. Larger grasses and broadleaf weeds such as mallow, dog fennel and wild carrot will require the higher recommended rates. This is particularly so when weeds are nearly mature or under drought stress. Satisfactory control of grasses usually requires use of the higher amounts of oil. DOWPON<sup>®</sup> M Grass Killer may be combined with DOW General Weed Killer to improve kill of emerged grasses in non-crop areas. Perennial weeds will usually require retreatment as new growth develops. Control of weeds will be best in warm weather when weeds are small and growing well. The higher rates of DOW General Weed Killer will give some residual control of germinating seedlings if rainfall or irrigation follows spraying within a week after application.

## MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Following are instructions for preparing each type of spray mixture that may be used:

### I: DOW General Weed Killer Diluted in Oil Only

(1st) Drain all water from mixing tank. (2nd) Rinse the tank with a small quantity of oil, then drain and discard the rinse. (3rd) Add the desired amount of oil to mixing tank. (4th) With moderate agitation add required amount of DOW General Weed Killer to desired amount of oil. (5th) Mixture is now ready for application. No further agitation is necessary.

### II: DOW General Weed Killer - Oil-Water

(1st) Put about 1/2 the desired amount of water in spray tank. (2nd) With vigorous agitation add required amount of DOW General Weed Killer. (3rd) With continued agitation add the required amount of oil of choice. (4th) Add remainder of water to fill spray tank to desired amount. (5th) Material is now ready to apply. Continue agitation until application is complete.

### III: DOW General Weed Killer - Agricultural Surfactant-Water

(1st) Add approximately 1/2 of the desired amount of water to the mixing tank. (2nd) With agitation add required amount of approved surfactant such as Triton X-100, Tween 20 or Multi-Film X-77 brands. If foaming is excessive reduce agitation. (3rd) With continued agitation, add required amount of DOW General Weed Killer. (4th) Add remainder of water necessary to bring to desired amount. (5th) Mixture is now ready for application. Continue mild agitation until application is completed.

### IV: DOW General Weed Killer - DOWPON M Grass Killer-Agricultural Surfactant-Water

(1st) Add approximately 1/2 of the desired amount of water to the mixing tank. (2nd) With mild agitation add required amount of DOWPON M. (3rd) Add required amount of approved surfactant (see III). (4th) With continued agitation add required amount of DOW General Weed Killer. (5th) Add remainder of water required to bring to desired spray volume. (6th) Mixture is now ready to apply. Continue mild agitation until application is complete.

\*Note: Follow the above instructions for mixtures I and II precisely. Changing procedures may result in very thick invert emulsions which are difficult to apply.

## USE DIRECTIONS

**NON-CROP USES:** DOW General Weed Killer is highly effective in controlling broadleaf weeds and unwanted grasses in non-crop areas such as airfields, drainage ditches, industrial building and storage sites, around farm buildings, along fence rows and on rights-of-way for utility installations, railroads, and highways.

For different weed problems select the appropriate spray mixture from the following table. Spray to thoroughly wet weed growth, using 100 to 200 gallons of spray mixture per acre depending on density and height of the vegetation to be controlled. Re-treat as necessary to maintain satisfactory control. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated areas.

## Guide to Preparation of 100 Gallons of Spray Mixture for Non-Crop Use

Broadleaf and or Grassy Weed Problem	Mixing Procedure to use*	Ingredients and Amounts to Use				
		DOW GENERAL (qt)	DOWPON M (lb)	Oil (gal)	Agricultural Surfactant (qt)†	Water (approx.) (gal)
Mostly grasses but a few broadleaf weeds	II†	1 to 1 1/2	0	25 to 50	0	75 to 50
Mostly broadleaf weeds, but some grasses also	II†	2 to 2 1/2	0	10 to 25	0	90 to 75
Mostly broadleaf weeds some residual effect on weed seedlings	II†	3	0	5 to 10	0	95 to 90
Same as above alternate choice	III†	2 to 3	0	0	2	99
Annual grasses and broadleaf weeds	IV†	1	5	0	2	99
Perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds	IV†	1 to 2	10 to 15	0	2	99

\*Consult corresponding number under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS for procedures to follow in preparing spray mixtures.

†When no oil is used, add 2 qt of approved agricultural surfactant such as Triton X-100, Tween 20 or Multi-Film X-77 brands.

**CROP USES:** DOW General Weed Killer has many uses in the production of agricultural crops when used according to instructions which follow. Observe all directions and follow instructions precisely. Some states issue specific instructions to fit local conditions. Consult your state Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed control specialists for more detailed information.

**Alliages:** Apply to established stands during the dormant season or after grazing in winter to control winter annual weeds. Immediately after cutting during the growing season before regrowth begins to control summer annual weeds. For aerial application use 1 to 3 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer in 5 to 20 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil per acre. With ground equipment use 1 to 3 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer plus 10 to 60 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil in water to make 100 gallons of spray mixture. Use at rate of 100 gallons per acre. Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas within 6 weeks after application.

**Preharvest Spraying of Alliages, Trefoil Clover, Peas and Soybeans to Facilitate Harvest of Crops Grown for Planting Seed:** Apply 3 to 6 days before harvest. For airplane appli-

cation, use 2 to 3 pints of DOW General Weed Killer in 4 to 10 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil per acre. With ground equipment use 2 to 3 pints of DOW General Weed Killer in 8 to 15 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil for low volume sprays, or with 5 to 15 gallons of either oil in water to make 30 to 50 gallons of spray per acre for high volume sprays. The higher rates and volumes are suggested for use during cool, cloudy weather or where there is heavy foliage growth. Note: Do not allow seed or forage from treated areas to be used for food or feed purposes. Do not graze new growth in treated areas within 6 weeks after application.

**Control of Weeds, Basal Fruit Spurs and New Cane Growth in Caneberries, Including Blackberries, Boysenberries, Loganberries and Raspberries:** For weed and cane control apply as a directed spray in the spring when new canes are 3 to 6 inches tall using 2 quarts DOW General Weed Killer plus 1 gallon emulsifiable crop oil mixed with water to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply up to 24 inches high on the canes using 100 to 150 gallons of spray per treated acre. Note: Crop foliage and fruit buds wet by the spray may be killed. For weed control only, the spray should be directed toward the weeds by spraying across the base of the canes and away from new canes. Repeat for producing fruit next year. After harvest a spray containing 1 quart DOW General Weed Killer and 1 gallon emulsifiable crop oil per 100 gallons of spray can be applied to the lower 18 inches of canes at volumes of 100 to 150 gallons per acre as needed to control weeds and undesired fruiting spurs. Make no more than four applications per season for weed or cane control. Note: Do not apply within 30 days before harvest.

**Weed Control in Grapes and Bush Fruits Including Blueberries, Currants and Gooseberries:** Use 1 to 2 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer plus 10 to 20 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil with water to make 100 gallons of spray and apply at the rate of 100 to 150 gallons per treated acre. Apply when weeds are growing well, but before they are 6 inches tall. Use only as a directed spray and apply in such a way as to avoid contacting crop foliage, blossoms or fruit clusters. Direct spray across the base of crop plant stems to treat weeds and soil. Apply three or four times per year, as needed. Note: Use only on plantings 2 years or older. Do not treat within 30 days before harvest.

**Control of Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses in Fruit Orchards and Citrus and Nut Groves:** Use 1 to 8 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer with 2 to 20 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil with enough water to make 100 gallons of spray and apply as a floor spray under the following crop plants:

almonds, apples, apricots, cherries, citrus, dates, figs, filberts, nectarines, olives, peaches, pears, pecans, plums (prunes), walnuts.

Use one of the spray mixtures specified in the following table. The mixture of choice will depend upon nature of the vegetation to be controlled, availability of the materials needed and the economic factors involved in their use. Consult State Agricultural Experiment Station and Extension Service Weed Control Specialists regarding local recommendations.

Portion of Fruit and Nut Trees in Planting	Gallons Oil to Use For 100 Gallons Spray when DOW General Used at Per Acre Rates of:			
	1 quart	2 quarts	4 quarts	8 quarts
1st year	5	4	3	2
2nd year	10	5	5	3
3rd year	15	10	5	5
4th year and longer	20	15	10	5

Apply uniformly to the ground cover only, using coarse spray directed across the lower 6 to 12 inches of the tree trunks and at a rate to give 100 gallons of spray mixture per treated acre. Wet thoroughly all weed foliage and bare soil areas where residual control is desired. Avoid spraying crop foliage, fruits or nuts. Make three to four applications per year as needed. Best residual control of weed seedlings will result when the application is followed within a few days by rain or surface irrigation (flood or sprinkler). Note: Destroy all fruit accidentally sprayed. Do not apply within 30 days before harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated ground cover.

**Killing Potato Vines:** Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest. The concentration of the spray and the amount to use per acre are determined by vigor of the vines, degree of kill desired and weather conditions at time of application. Use the higher rate and higher spray volume during cool, cloudy weather or where potato vine growth is especially heavy. Thorough coverage of all foliage and stems is essential for good results. With heavy vine growth split applications usually are more effective than single sprays. Use the suggested rate and repeat the application 5 to 7 days later again using the dosage. To assure good wetting of potato foliage add diesel oil, emulsifiable crop oil, or an approved agricultural surfactant such as Triton X-100, Tween 20 or Multi-Film X-77 brands. Relative amounts of DOW General Weed Killer, oil or surfactant are shown in the following table.

Type of Application	DOW General pt/Acre	Amount and Kind of Diluent/Acre
Aerial 3 to 5 gallons total spray per acre	2 to 3	3 to 5 gallons of diesel oil or 1 to 2 gallons of emulsifiable crop oil plus water or 1 quart of agricultural surfactant† plus water
Ground 25 to 40 gallons total spray per acre	2 to 4	5 gallons of diesel oil plus water†† or 1 to 2 gallons of emulsifiable crop oil plus water or 1 quart of agricultural surfactant† plus water

\*Use approved agricultural surfactant such as Triton X-100, Tween 20 or Multi-Film X-77 brands.

††Follow procedure under MIXING INSTRUCTIONS to ensure good emulsification.

**Note:** Browning of the vascular ring of potato tubers sometimes occurs when vines are killed rapidly either by frost, mechanically or chemically. Vascular browning occurs most frequently during warm weather when soil is dry. Under these conditions use lowest recommended dosage or split applications. Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated areas.

**Preplant or Preemergence Control of Emerged Weeds in Beans, Soybeans, Potatoes and Corn:** DOW General Weed Killer may be used to control small annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses that have emerged on previously tilled fields prior to planting beans, soybeans, potatoes or corn. For aerial application use 1 to 2 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer in 3 to 5 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil per acre. With ground equipment use 1 to 2 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer plus 5 to 10 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil in 20 to 30 gallons of water to give 25 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Apply after

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SOLUTION

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(BACK)  
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POISON

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weeds have emerged. Plant the crops just before or soon after spraying. Only annual weeds that are up at time of spraying will be killed. For season long weed control other herbicides will be needed also. Note: Any crop plants that are up at time of spraying may be seriously injured or killed.

**Preplant or Preemergence Control of Emerged Weeds in Soybeans Planted Without Tillage in Small Grain Stubble:** In areas where planting of soybeans directly in small grain stubble without prior tillage is practiced, DOW General Weed Killer can be used to burn down existing vegetation before or just after planting. For aerial application use 1 to 2 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer in 3 to 5 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil per acre. With ground equipment use 1 to 2 quarts of DOW General Weed Killer plus 2 to 5 gallons of diesel oil or weed oil in 20 to 30 gallons of water to give 25 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Only annual weeds that are up at time of spraying will be killed. For season long weed control other herbicides will be needed also. Note: Any crop plants that are up at time of spraying may be seriously injured or killed.

**Control of Weeds and Basal Spike Phase of Downy Mildew on Hops:** Control of downy mildew is obtained by killing diseased basal parts of vines to prevent further infection. Use 1 quart of DOW General Weed Killer with 5 gallons of diesel oil in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray. Provide continuous agitation when mixing and spraying. Use at the rate of 50 gallons per acre. Make the first application to the ground and the basal two feet of the hop vines when they have reached eight feet or more in height. Repeat as necessary but use no more than four applications per growing season. Spray as high as the basal 4 feet of vines when the plants have reached 1/4 of the distance to the top of the trellis using increased volume in proportion to the treated height of vines. These treatments will materially aid in the control of weeds. Note: Do not spray entire vines. Do not apply to young replants in mature plantings or to plants in baby yards. Do not apply within 14 days before harvest.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

Use this product only as specified on the label. Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable plants except as directed on the label.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not store at temperatures below 20° F. If stored for extended periods below 20° F. bring the contents of the container up to 32° F. and agitate by rolling.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

**NOTE:** Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

**NOTICE:** Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY  
AND SUBSIDIARIES

MIDLAND MICHIGAN 48640 USA ZÜRICH SWITZERLAND HONG KONG ROC  
CORAL GABLES FLORIDA 33134 USA SARNIA ONTARIO CANADA  
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