



**SPECIMEN LABEL**  
REDUCED TO 80%

# PREMIERGE\*

## DINITRO WEED KILLER

**Active Ingredient:**

Dinoseb (2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol), as the alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) ..... 51%  
Inert Ingredients† ..... 49%

† includes methanol . . . . . 11.5%

Contains the equivalent of 31% or 3 pounds of dinoseb per gallon.

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-146-AA;

E.P.A. Est. No. 464-CA-1 WP; 464-MI-1 MM.

Superscript used corresponds to letter in Lot No.

**PRECAUCION AL USUARIO:** Si usted no lee ingles, 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  
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 Mist  
Keep Away from Heat and Open Flames • 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, Sweating, 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 two 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. Contains methanol.

**18.9 L / 5 GAL**

86-1110 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN FEBRUARY, 1976.  
REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1110 PRINTED IN NOVEMBER, 1975.  
DISCARD PREVIOUS SPECIMEN LABELS.  
REVISIONS INCLUDE (1) INGREDIENT STATEMENT REVISED.



# PREMERGE<sup>®</sup> DINITRO WEED KILLER

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-146-AA

## SUPPLEMENTAL LABELING

### OTHER CROPS

**BEANS Field Lima Snap Preemergence** Use 2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. For a pre-planting application, PREMERGE is very light spray, with a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. **Emergence** If desired, delay transplanting until weeds have emerged and beans are not beyond the cotyledon stage. Using 1 to 1.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. **Postemergence** To control many emerged annual broadleaf weeds including nightshades, cocklebur, annual smartweed, and many other weeds, summer ragweed and amblyogon, use PREMERGE at 2 to 3 quarts in 7 to 10 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Apply after first trifoliate bean leaves have reached full size but before bloom and when broadleaf weeds present are 2 to 3 inches tall. The amount of PREMERGE to be used per acre depends on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours: use 3 quarts at less than 65 F, 2.5 quarts from 65 to 75 F, and 2 quarts above 75 F. Some burn of bean foliage is likely to occur if the plants normally receive water for 3 to 5 days. Before spray tank is spray mixture, use water conditioner added to tank. **Note:** Do not graze livestock treated for peas 6 weeks after spraying. Do not apply to alfalfa or other hay crops unless they are to be harvested by a windrower.

**CORN Field Popcorn and Sweetcorn Preemergence** Use 2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. **Early Postemergence** Use 1 to 1.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray to control weeds in popcorn and sweetcorn fields. Emergence of weeds should be delayed to the cotyledon stage. PREMERGE is very light spray, with a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. **Postemergence** Use 1 to 1.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray to control weeds in popcorn and sweetcorn fields. Emergence of weeds should be delayed to the cotyledon stage. PREMERGE is very light spray, with a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons per acre.

**CUCURBITS Direct Seeded** Apply PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. **Postemergence** Use 1 to 1.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray to control weeds in cucurbit fields. Emergence of weeds should be delayed to the cotyledon stage. PREMERGE is very light spray, with a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. **Note:** Do not graze livestock treated for peas 6 weeks after spraying. Do not apply to alfalfa or other hay crops unless they are to be harvested by a windrower.

the disease to the seed level and severely injure the crop, especially cucumbers. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plant protectors. **Transplants of Cucumbers, Muskmelons, or Watermelons Grown Through a Clear Plastic Mulch** For control of most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses, apply 1 to 1.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre to well prepared soil early in the spring and lay plastic immediately. Delay transplanting at least 2 weeks or until a yellow color remains under the plastic.

**PEAS: Preemergence** Use 2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray after planting but before emergence of the crop. **Postemergence** Use 1 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment or in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by air. Apply prior to bloom when the peas are 2 to 3 inches tall and weeds are small. Dosage required per acre varies with maximum air temperature expected during the 24 hour period immediately following application: use 3 quarts below 70 F, 2 to 3 quarts from 70 to 75 F, 1.5 to 2 quarts from 75 to 80 F, and 1 to 1.5 quarts from 80 to 85 F. Do not apply at temperatures above 85 F. **Note:** Some foliage burn of peas may occur if plants normally receive water for 3 to 5 days. Before spray tank is spray mixture, use water conditioner added to tank. Apply after crop has dried. Allow time for peas to underlie soil and a dry, sunny weather before spraying. Do not apply after heavy rains or irrigation. **Do not graze or feed treated pea forage to livestock unless at least 6 weeks has elapsed between spraying and harvest of the peas.**

When foxtail grasses are present in this area, use PREMERGE and add one pound of DOWPOND<sup>®</sup> M Grass Killer per acre. See Product Information on the label for DOWPOND M Grass Killer.

**POTATOES Preemergence as Tank Mix of PREMERGE with LASSO<sup>®</sup> Herbicide**

Use 2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. Use 1 to 1.5 gallons of LASSO in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. **Postemergence** Use 1 to 1.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray to control weeds in potato fields. Emergence of weeds should be delayed to the cotyledon stage. PREMERGE is very light spray, with a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. **Note:** Do not graze livestock treated for peas 6 weeks after spraying. Do not apply to alfalfa or other hay crops unless they are to be harvested by a windrower.

**SMALL GRAINS Barley Oats Rye and Wheat Seeded Alone or Interplanted With a Legume**

**Postemergence** Use PREMERGE at rates of 1 to 5 to 2 quarts per acre by either ground equipment or by air. Apply when grasses 2 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. For aerial application, use enough water to make 10 to 15 gallons of spray per acre. For ground spraying dilute in enough water to make 30 to 50 gallons per acre. To avoid excessive burn of top foliage, use the lower rate of PREMERGE during periods of cloudy weather. **Note:** Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 6 weeks after spraying.

**STRAWBERRIES** For established plantings in the Northwest, use 4 to 6 quarts of PREMERGE in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre and apply in early spring before bloom or after harvest.

**DAFFODILS, TULIPS AND SIMILAR FALL PLANTED BULBS: Preemergence** Spray in late fall following emergence of winter annual weeds using 1 to 2 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after bulb shoots emerge above ground.

**GLADIOLUS: Preemergence** Use 2.5 to 3.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray, preferably just before crop emergence.

### NON-CROP AREAS

PREMERGE is highly effective in controlling broadleaf weeds in the unwanted grasses in crop areas, such as fields, drainage ditches, and roadsides. It is also effective in controlling weeds in the areas between fence rows and in rights of way for utility installation, railroads, and highways. Apply when the vegetation is young and soil is moist and preferably during warm sunny weather. Use a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre. PREMERGE is very light spray, with a minimum of 10 to 15 gallons per acre. **Note:** Do not graze livestock treated for peas 6 weeks after spraying. Do not apply to alfalfa or other hay crops unless they are to be harvested by a windrower.

**Read and observe all precautions given on the label affixed to the container for PREMERGE Dinitro Weed Killer.**

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

**SPECIALLY  
REDUCED TO 8 1/2%  
LABEL**

STATE STEEPED...  
PREMERGE...  
POST-EMERGENCE...  
ATTENTION...  
MIXING...  
Plant or Preemergence...  
Direct Postemergence...  
Note...  
Alto...  
Ground Cover...  
FRUIT AND...  
Note...  
Note...  
Note...

**SPECIMEN LABEL**  
(BACK)  
REDUCED TO 8 1/2%

Apply using 100 to 400 Gallons of spray mixture per acre to thoroughly wet all vegetation. DOWPON™ Grass Killer may be added at the rate of 10 to 20 lbs. per 100 gallons of spray to improve kill of sprouts. Repeat the application as needed. Note: Do not graze or feed treated vegetation to livestock.

Read and observe all precautions given on the label affixed to the container for PREMERGE Dinitro Weed Killer.

**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**

6 quarts of PREMERGE with 2 to 4 quarts of LASSO will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in corn, soybeans, and other crops. PREMERGE plus LASSO will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in corn, soybeans, and other crops. PREMERGE plus LASSO will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in corn, soybeans, and other crops. Do not use this treatment under furrow irrigation or incorporate the spray into the soil.

Morning may be more severe if spraying is done during the day. PREMERGE plus LASSO will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in corn, soybeans, and other crops. PREMERGE plus LASSO will control annual broadleaf weeds and grasses in corn, soybeans, and other crops. Note: Do not graze or feed treated vegetation to livestock.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

PREMERGE Dinitro Weed Killer is a water soluble formulation containing dinoseb which is effective in both preemergence and postemergence applications to control many annual broadleaf weeds and grasses such as mustards, annual smartweed, nightshades, yellow star thistle, lambsquarters, pigweeds, Florida pusley, purslane, common ragweed, crabgrass, chickweed, and foxtails. Weeds are killed by contact action only, either by foliar contact of emerged weeds or by root contact of germinating seedlings with dinoseb in soil. Only partial control of certain vigorous annual broadleaf weeds and grasses may be obtained after they become well established or under drought or hot weather conditions. Established perennials usually are not controlled. Oil or surfactants increase the burning action of PREMERGE and should not be added to spray mixtures unless recommended. Do not mix with liquid fertilizer. See Supplemental Labeling for uses not on this label. Read and follow all use and safety precautions on this label.

**TYPES OF TREATMENT**

**STALE SEEDBED** before or soon after planting crops. Apply after weeds have emerged. Only annual weeds that are up at time of spraying will be killed. Other herbicides will be needed for season long weed control.

**PREEMERGENCE** between planting and emergence of the crop. For best results, the soil surface should be free of clods and trash, moist and fairly firm. Results are usually improved by delaying application until 1 to 3 days before crop emergence. Light to moderate rainfall or irrigation, flood or sprinkler, after treatment is usually necessary for good residual effect, but heavy rain may cause excessive leaching of the chemical with resultant lower weed control. Retreat as soon as weed growth warrants after crop emergence if recommended or start cultivation.

**POSTEMERGENCE** after crop plants emerge. For best results, spray when weeds, especially grasses, are small seedlings. Apply PREMERGE preferably during warm sunny weather when crop foliage is dry using low pressure, 25 to 50 psi. PREMERGE may burn leaves of crop plants contacted by the spray but the effect is usually only temporary. With high temperature conditions, PREMERGE is more active and less product is required for good weed control. Use enough spray volume to give uniform and complete coverage of all weed foliage.

**ATTENTION:** Use only in crops designated on this or other approved supplemental labeling for PREMERGE Dinitro Weed Killer. Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable crop plants including ornamental plants, except as recommended below.

**MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS**

Spraying equipment should be carefully calibrated before using. Use enough spray volume to provide good coverage of soil surface or weeds. Unless otherwise specified, select spray nozzles and pressure to provide 20 to 40 gallons of spray per acre by ground equipment or 3 to 10 gallons per acre by aircraft. All rates of application are expressed for overall or broadcast coverage. For band application the amount of spray required will be proportionately less depending on the width of bands treated.

**Note:** To ensure product uniformity, mix thoroughly by rolling unopened container, before using. Use only approved agricultural surfactants such as Multifilm X 77, Triton X 100 or Tween 20 brands.

**STALE SEEDBEDS**

**Preplant or Preemergence Control of Emerged Weeds in Beans, Corn, Potatoes and Soybeans.** PREMERGE may be used to control small annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses that have emerged on previously tilled fields prior to or immediately after planting beans, corn, potatoes or soybeans. For aerial application use 2 to 4 quarts of PREMERGE plus 1 to 2 pints of agricultural surfactant such as Multifilm X 77, Triton X 100 or Tween 20 brands, with enough water to give 3 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. With ground equipment use 2 to 4 quarts of PREMERGE plus 1 to 2 pints of agricultural surfactant with enough water to give about 30 gallons spray mixture per acre. Use the higher rates of PREMERGE and surfactant where grass seedlings predominate.

**Note:** Any crop plants that are up at time of spraying may be seriously injured.

**COTTON**

**Directed Postemergence.** Use PREMERGE at the broadcast rate of 2 to 3 quarts with 1 to 2 pints of agricultural surfactant such as Multifilm X 77, Triton X 100 or Tween 20 brands, in about 40 gallons of water per acre for the control of emerged broadleaf weeds including cocklebur, annual morning glory, prickly sida, tea weed, coffee weed, Sesbania, threeseed mercury, pigweeds, and many others. Proportionately less of the same spray mixture will be required when only bands are treated. Apply as a carefully directed spray with ailing type or other precision directed spray application equipment. Direct the spray toward the base of the cotton plants to provide maximum wetting of the weeds with minimum contact to the cotton. Cotton foliage wet by the spray will be injured and some blackening of the stems may occur. However, no permanent injury is caused when spray is confined to the base of the cotton plants. To avoid crop injury spray must be confined to the lower half of the cotton plants. For best results, make the first application when cotton plants are 4 to 5 inches tall and weeds are 1 inch or less in height. Repeat the application 7 to 14 days and if needed follow with a third application any time until bolls begin to open. **Note:** Small cotton plants completely covered by the spray may be killed. Do not apply when soil surface is wet when cotton plants are extremely succulent or when small cotton plants are seriously affected by seedling diseases.

**FORAGE LEGUMES**

**Alfalfa, Ladino Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover and Birdsfoot Trefoil. New Plantings.** Use 1.5 to 2 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre when crop seedlings have two or more leaves and weeds are small. **Established Stands.** Apply 1 to 1.5 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as soon as chickweed appears. If new chickweed seedlings emerge after spraying, repeat the treatment. If chickweed becomes well developed delay application until legumes are dormant and use 2 to 4 quarts of PREMERGE per acre in 60 to 100 gallons of spray per acre. Use the higher rates of PREMERGE and larger spray volumes on larger weeds or when temperatures are below about 55° F. Heavy weed growth may require a second application. **Note:** Do not graze or feed treated forage to livestock within 6 weeks after spraying.

**FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS AND GRAPE VINEYARDS**

**Ground Cover under Almonds, Apples, Apricots, Cherries, Citrus, Dates, Figs, Filberts, Grapes, Nectarines, Olives, Peaches, Pears, Pecans, Plums, Prunes, Walnuts.** Use 3 to 3.5 gallons of PREMERGE plus 1 to 2 quarts of an agricultural surfactant such as Multifilm X 77, Triton X 100 or Tween 20 brands, or 2 to 4 gallons of emulsifiable crop oil with water to make 100 gallons of mixed spray per acre. Use as a floor spray in fruit and nut plantings of all ages, and in grape vineyards only when the vines are 2 years old or older. Apply the spray only to the ground cover and direct the spray across the rows. Apply no higher than 12 inches on tree trunks or main grape stems. When band spraying use amounts of spray proportional to the area actually treated. Treat the entire soil area when weeds are in one to two leaf stage. For best residual control apply 1 to 2 inch of irrigator water, basin or sprinkler, if no rain occurs within a few days. Furrow irrigation is not adequate. Do not disturb the soil until weeds reemerge the area. Repeat the treatment as needed but use no more than four applications per year. **Note:** Keep spray off fruit and foliage. Do not apply within 30 days before harvest. Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.

**PEANUTS**

Make one early application, preemergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence, followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed in accordance with the following directions. **Preemergence.** Use 3 to 4 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. **Early Cracking Stage.** Use 2 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. **Early Postemergence.** From emergence until the plants are 1.5 to 2 inches in diameter. Apply overall using 1 gallon of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Such an application will control weeds just coming through, but will not provide long term residual effectiveness.

Some foliage injury may be noted on the peanuts, particularly if the temperatures are high. **Later Postemergence.** One or two directed applications may be made up to one month after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Direct the spray to the base of the peanut plants using precision application equipment to minimize contact with peanut foliage.

**Tank Mix of PREMERGE with LASSO™ Herbicide.** Apply in peanuts at the cracking stage to control seedling broadleaf weeds and annual grasses such as annual morning glory, annual smartweed, barnyardgrass, beggarweed, brachiaria, carpetweed, cocklebur, common ragweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, foxtail, goosegrass, lambsquarters, pigweed, carelessweed, prickly sida, tea weed, purslane, sandbur, seedling johnsongrass, ticklepod, witchgrass, and yellow nutsedge. The amount of PREMERGE to be used per acre depends on the maximum air temperature at the time of spraying or expected within 24 hours. Use 2 quarts up to 90° F and 1.5 quarts above 90° F, plus 2 to 3 quarts of LASSO in 20 to 40 gallons of water for overall coverage, and proportionately less for band treatment. Apply during the soil cracking stage as peanuts are beginning to emerge. For best results, rain should follow application within a few days to activate the LASSO herbicide. Before using LASSO with PREMERGE, read and observe all use precautions and statements of hazard given on containers for both products.

Best control is usually obtained with the higher rate shown above. If needed, a low concentration of surfactant may be applied as described above. High pressure can be expected only by application of the higher discharge rates to speed to activate the LASSO herbicide. Results may be poorer under dry soil conditions.

**POTATOES**

**Preemergence Weed Control.** Use 1 to 2 gallons of PREMERGE per acre in about 30 gallons of water and apply as an overall spray 1 to 3 days before the potatoes emerge. If seedling grasses are a problem add DOWPON™ Grass Killer to the above mixture at a rate to give 3 pounds per acre and apply in the same manner. **Note:** To avoid possible crop injury do not apply PREMERGE to potatoes growing on light sandy soil containing little or no organic matter. Do not use DOWPON M in sprays to be applied to White Rose or red skinned varieties.

**Preharvest Vine Killing.** Use 2 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix 1 pint of a nonionic emulsifier (such as Multifilm X 77, Triton X 100 or Tween 20 brands) in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water, then add the PREMERGE with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Apply 10 to 20 days before harvest during warm sunny weather. Complete coverage of the vines is essential. **Note:** Do not spray exposed tubers near graze treated fields.

**SOYBEANS**

**PREEMERGENCE.** Apply 2 to 2.5 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre between planting and crop emergence. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Some reduction in stand of soybeans may result but this does not ordinarily reduce crop yield. For improved grass control, longer residual control of germinating seedlings and reduced risk of crop injury, use a tank mix combination of PREMERGE and AMIBEN™ Preemergence Herbicide consisting of 4 to 6 quarts of PREMERGE plus 3 to 4 quarts of AMIBEN per acre applied at time of planting or before crop emergence. Use the higher rate of each product on clay and clay loam soils.

**EARLY POSTEMERGENCE.** when soybeans have emerged and are still in the cotyledon stage before first leaves open to expose the terminal bud. To control emerged weeds including pigweeds, cocklebur, annual morning glory, jimsonweed, common ragweed, velvetleaf, annual smartweed, small seedling grasses and many others that emerge before or with the crop, use 2 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE in 3 to 5 gallons of water applied by aircraft or in about 30 gallons of water applied by ground equipment. The amount of PREMERGE to be used per acre depends on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours: use 3 quarts below 75° F, 2 quarts from 75 to 95° F, and do not apply above 95° F.

For residual control of annual weed seedlings that may germinate after spraying, add 3 quarts of AMIBEN Preemergence Herbicide per acre as a tank mix to the amount of PREMERGE recommended. To avoid crop injury with mixtures of PREMERGE and AMIBEN, observe precautions for use of PREMERGE alone. Some injury to soybean plants may occur but yields usually are not reduced. **Note:** Do not spray if soil surface is wet or if first leaves have opened. Do not use this treatment if AMIBEN has been applied preemergence.

**OVERALL LATER POSTEMERGENCE (Salvage Program for Use at Grower's Risk as an Alternative to Replanting).** This treatment may be used when needed as an aid to control emerged cocklebur and morning glory and as a supplement to, but not as a replacement for, the early postemergence treatments. If unable to make an early postemergence treatment or if a new flush of cocklebur or morning glory emerges soon afterwards and is as tall or nearly as tall as the soybeans, use the overall later postemergence salvage treatment to establish the height differential needed for directed sprays. Directed postemergence treatments may begin within a few days after overall later postemergence treatments to maintain control in heavily infested fields.

Apply 1 to 2 pints of PREMERGE in 20 or more gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray by ground equipment or apply the same amount of PREMERGE by aircraft in 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre. Do not include surfactant in the spray mix. Use this treatment as early as when the first true leaves of the soybeans have expanded but no later than when the soybeans begin to bloom. Small succulent weeds are easiest to kill so best results are obtained when treatment is made as soon after weed emergence as possible. Use 1 to 1.5 pints PREMERGE per acre when the soybeans and weeds are small. Weed control may be poor under drought stress conditions.

**Note:** Under good growing conditions, damage to soybeans will be limited to foliar burn followed by rapid recovery and normal yields. Crop injury may be more severe when the soybeans are under stress from conditions such as disease or low moisture. **Occasionally loss of an economic stand may occur.** If the field is replanted or abandoned, do not graze or feed treated forage.

**DIRECTED POSTEMERGENCE.** Apply when soybeans are 5 to 6 inches tall up to the time they begin to bloom. Use PREMERGE at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 30 to 40 gallons of water for the control of emerged cocklebur, morning glory, coffee weed, Sesbania, pigweed and many other broadleaf weeds. Apply as directed spray through ailing type or other precision directed spray application equipment. Proportionately less of the same spray mixture will be required when only bands are treated. Direct the spray toward the base of the soybean plants to provide for maximum wetting of weeds with minimum contact of the crop. Control of coffee weed and grass seedlings will be improved by the addition of 2 quarts of agricultural surfactant such as Multifilm X 77, Triton X 100 or Tween 20 brands, in each 30 gallons of spray. Repeat the directed application once or twice at 7 to 14 day intervals, if needed. **Note:** Confine the spray to the lower half of the soybean plants. Leaves wet by the spray will be injured but reduction in yield will usually occur if the spray is applied only to the base of the plants. Do not apply after the soybeans begin to bloom. Do not graze or forage treated soybeans within 3 weeks after treatment.

**TANK MIX OF PREMERGE PLUS LASSO™.** Apply to stale seedbeds or as a preemergence or early postemergence treatment in soybeans to control seedling broadleaf weeds and annual grasses such as barnyardgrass, black nightshade, brachiaria, carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, foxtails, goosegrass, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, morning glory, mustard, pigweed, purslane, common ragweed, seedling johnsongrass, smartweed, velvetleaf, witchgrass, and yellow nutsedge.

For information on the use of PREMERGE and LASSO, see the Supplemental Labeling for each product.

**Note:** Recommended tank mixtures of PREMERGE and LASSO will not control established weeds in grass, Canada thistle, field bindweed, bindweed or other established perennial weeds. Use the amounts of PREMERGE and LASSO indicated in the table and mix with enough water to obtain uniform overall spray coverage, usually 30 gallons per acre. For proportionately less band treatment, provide continuous agitation in the spray tank during mixing, for long and steady mixing operations. Keep spray uniformly mixed.



**Quarts of PREMERGE and LASSO Per Acre for Overall Coverage in Soybeans**

Soil Texture	Stale Seed Bed or Preemergence PREMERGE plus LASSO		Early Postemergence PREMERGE plus LASSO		
	Up to 75° F	75° F to 95° F	Up to 75° F	75° F to 95° F	95° F to 100° F
Sandy loam	4	2	3	2	1.5
Silt loam	4	2 to 2.5	3	2	2
Heavy clay	4	2.5 to 3	3	2	2.5 to 3

Apply to stale seedbeds either before or after planting but before emergence of the soybeans to control weeds that are up as well as those that have not emerged in fields prepared for planting several weeks earlier. Rain or irrigation is needed after preemergence application to activate the herbicides, preferably within 4 to 6 days after treatment. The early postemergence treatment can be applied when weeds are up and soybeans are in the cotyledon stage but before first leaves open to expose the buds. This may cause some injury to the soybeans but the effect is usually temporary and not harmful to yield. **Note:** Do not use on light sandy soils. Do not spray if soil surface is very wet, first soybean leaves have opened, or air temperature is expected to exceed 95° F within 24 hours after application. Do not apply the tank mix postemergence if LASSO has been applied preemergence. Before using LASSO with PREMERGE, read and observe all use precautions and statements of hazard on labels affixed to containers of these products.

**OTHER USES**

Consult supplemental labeling available from your dealer or from The Ag Organic Dept. of The Dow Chemical Company, P.O. Box 1706, Midland, Michigan 48640 for registered uses of PREMERGE in the following crops: beans, field lima, snap, corn, cowpeas, lentils, melons, muskmelons, watermelons, pumpkins, squash, peas, potatoes, small grains, strawberries, soybeans, dry beans, and small fall planted bulbs and gardenias, and in other crops areas.

**USE PRECAUTIONS**

To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep contaminated clothing and shoes clean and laundered. Rinse equipment and containers with water and dispose of water carefully, keeping it away from water supplies. Dispose of empty containers by puncturing, crushing, and burying with wastes.

This product is toxic to fish and water fleas. Keep it off streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, and other water bodies. Do not apply where it will be carried by wind to water bodies. Do not apply when weather and conditions favor drift from spray treatment. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Not for use in storage areas around the home.

**GUARANTEE:** PREMERGE dinitro weed killer is guaranteed by The Dow Chemical Company to the full extent of the purchase price to provide an acceptable spray mixture in any water suitable for spraying which will not cause clogging of proper nozzles and screens in spray equipment.

**NOTICE:** PREMERGE is a restricted use pesticide. It is not to be used by anyone who is not a certified applicator or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator. It is not to be used in any manner inconsistent with the label directions. It is not to be used in any manner that would constitute a violation of the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, or any other Federal, State, or local law, regulation, or order.

10586-051-5

**THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY**  
AND SUBSIDIARIES  
MIDLAND, MICHIGAN 48640 USA ZÜRICH, SWITZERLAND HONG KONG, CHINA  
CORAL GABLES, FLORIDA 33134 USA SARNIA, ONTARIO, CANADA  
\* Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY