



SPECIMEN LABEL
REDUCED TO 72%

KURON

LOW-VOLATILE BRUSH AND WEED HERBICIDE

Contains Propylene Glycol Butyl Ether Esters of Silvex
Acid Equivalent: 4 pounds per gallon

FOR THE CONTROL OF MANY WOODY PLANTS, HERBACEOUS
ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS, AND AQUATIC WEEDS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Silvex, [2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic Acid]
Propylene Glycol (C₃H₈O to C₈H₁₈O₂) Butyl Ether Esters .. 69.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 30.8%

Silvex[2-(2,4,5-Trichlorophenoxy) propionic Acid]

Equivalent: 45.8% — 4 pounds per gallon

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-162-AA

E.P.A. Est. 464-MI-1

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL

Do Not Ship or Store with Food, Feeds, or Clothing

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.)

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin

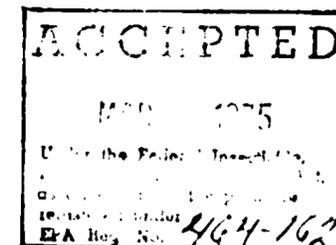
and Clothing

5 GAL / 18.9 L

86-1092 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN DECEMBER, 1974

REPLACES SPECIMEN LABEL 86-1092 PRINTED IN SEPTEMBER, 1973

REVISIONS INCLUDE: (1) EPA ESTABLISHMENT NUMBER ADDED
(2) AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL STATEMENT ADDED





KURON LOW-VOLATILE BRUSH AND WEED HERBICIDE.

Contains Propylene Glycol Butyl Ether Esters of Silvex Acid Equivalent: 4 pounds per gallon

USES

KURON herbicide is recommended for control of many species of woody, herbaceous and aquatic plants growing on industrial sites, in forests, on right of ways such as communication lines, electrical power lines, pipelines, highways and railroads, along drainage ditch banks, fuel breaks and fence rows, on golf courses, parks and athletic fields, in ponds and similar aquatic areas, in farmyards, pastures and rangeland, and in rice and sugar cane. Use only as recommended on this label.

KURON herbicide will control most unwanted (1) woody plants, such as alder, bramble, buttonbush, dogwood, honeysuckle, locust, maple, mesquite, oak, persimmon, poison ivy, poison oak, pricklypear cactus, sagebrush, salalberry, salt cedar, wild rose, willow, yucca; (2) broadleaf weeds such as bitterweed, black medic, broomweed, burdock, buttercup, croton, chickweed, dalmatian toadflax, dandelion, dogfennel, groundcherry, locio, lupine, marshelder, plantain, ragweed, spurge; (3) aquatic weeds, both emergent and submergent species, such as arrowhead, bladderwort, fanwort, pickersweed, waterlily, watermilfoil and waterweed. Many other species in each category also can be controlled.

DIRECTIONS

Foliage sprays should be applied when brush or weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions may give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. Do not apply KURON where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Read and follow all Use Precautions given on this label. NOTE: Consult your Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice concerning special local use conditions.

PREPARING THE SPRAY

KURON herbicide in water or oil water sprays forms an emulsion. Separation may occur unless the spray mixture is continually agitated. Mechanical agitation is recommended. When mixed only with oil a solution is formed and further agitation is not needed. NOTE: Where oil is recommended, use diesel oil, No. 1 or No. 2 fuel oil or kerosene.

Oil Spray: Add KURON to the required amount of oil in the spray tank or mixing tank and mix thoroughly. Do not let any water or oil water mixture get into the KURON or into the mixture, since this may cause formation of a thick gel.

Water Spray: Fill the spray tank about half full with water. Then, with agitator running, slowly add the required amount of KURON and finally complete filling the tank with water. Continue agitation while spraying.

Oil-Water Spray Mixture: With vigorous agitation, 1 gallon of KURON will emulsify up to 10 gallons of oil in 100 gallons of spray mixture. Preferred mixing procedure: Premix the KURON and oil in a separate container. Start filling the spray tank with water. After the tank is about 1/2 full, slowly add the required quantity of the KURON-oil premix with agitator running and complete filling the tank with water. **Alternate procedure:** Start filling the spray tank with water. After it is about 1/2 full, add the required quantity of KURON with agitator running. Then add the oil and complete filling the tank. Vigorous agitation in the spray tank is required to make a good emulsion. NOTE: Agitation in the spray tank should be continued during spraying.

USES IN INDUSTRIAL AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS

RIGHT-OF-WAYS AND FOREST SITE PREPARATION: With ground application on mixed brush, use 3 to 4 quarts of KURON in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray when foliage is well developed and plants are growing actively. This usually requires 100 to 400 gallons of spray per acre depending on height and density of the brush. With aerial application on mixed brush, use 2 to 4 gallons of KURON in 10 to 30 gallons of water per acre and provide uniform spray coverage of target areas. Aircraft should be equipped and operated to minimize spray drift. With either air or ground application, apply only when there is little or no wind and when there is no hazard from spray drift. As long as there is ample soil moisture and brush is growing well, spraying can be effective throughout the growing season up to 3 weeks before normal fall frost. Spraying during hot dry weather or after the foliage loses its normal green color may result in poor control. Under dry conditions the inclusion of added oil (up to 10% of spray volume) may increase overall effectiveness. Avoid drift of spray from area being treated. To lessen spray drift when using a spray gun, use only enough pressure to obtain coverage, usually 40 to 50 psi at the gun. Brush taller than 6 to 8 feet can be sprayed successfully but in many cases treatment of basal bark, dormant stems or stumps as described on this label may be preferred.

On right of ways and industrial sites only, KURON can be used in a tank mix with TORDON 101 Mixture to obtain improved control of rootsuckering species and other species not adequately controlled by silvex alone. Avoid drift of spray from area being treated. With ground equipment use 2 quarts of KURON plus 1 gallon of TORDON 101 Mixture in 100 gallons of water and apply as a full coverage spray, usually requiring 100 to 400 gallons per acre. With aerial application use 1 1/2 gallons of KURON plus 2 to 3 gallons of TORDON 101 Mixture per acre by diluting with water to a total spray volume of 10 to 30 gallons per acre. Application should be made only with a helicopter mounted Microalot applicator or an equipment system providing equivalent drift control. Keep the spray mixture agitated to prevent separation. Do not use oil in sprays containing TORDON 101 Mixture.

FOREST CONIFER RELEASE: Oil Spray. Apply 2 to 3 quarts of KURON in about 10 gallons of oil per acre by air or ground equipment to control undesired hardwoods in dormant Douglas fir, true fir, hemlock and spruce. Rates higher than 2 quarts may cause conifer injury. Do not use oil spray on pines (see water spray recommendation below). Apply before conifer bud break during late dormancy, usually February and March in the northwest. Application of this spray after conifer bud break can injure the conifers.

Water Spray: Apply 2 to 3 quarts of KURON in 10 to 15 gallons of water per acre to control hardwood species in conifers including pines. Apply during the summer after the conifers cease spring growth and have "hardened off." Rates higher than 2 quarts may cause conifer injury.

Consult your State, Regional or Extension Forester for recommendations to fit local conditions.

BASAL BARK AND STUMP TREATMENT: Brush and small trees can be controlled by spraying the basal 12 to 20 inches of stems and trunks down to the ground line, with a solution containing 3 to 4 gallons of KURON in 100 gallons of oil, or such growth can be cut close to the ground and the freshly cut stumps sprayed with the same solution for effective regrowth control. All exposed bark down to the ground line as well as the cut surfaces should be soaked. In either treatment, apply as a low pressure coarse spray with power or knapsack equipment and at any time of year except when water, snow or ice prevents spraying to the ground line.

POWERED KNAPSACK BASAL TREATMENT: Mix 10 to 14 gallons of KURON in oil to make 100 gallons of spray solution. Apply with a portable knapsack mistblower to lower brush stems. Total coverage of stems and root collars is essential for best results. Run mistblower at 1/4 to 1/2 throttle for best spray delivery and brush coverage. Use a basal nozzle attachment for maximum drift control and do not raise spray nozzle above horizontal position. **MODIFIED BASAL OR BOBMAK CANE TREATMENT:** For mixed brush, use 1 1/2 to 2 gallons of KURON in 100 gallons of oil and thoroughly wet the base of stems. Then also spray the lower 1/2 to 3/4 of the top portions of the brush. Under root suckering species such as locust, persimmon, sassafras and sumac, also spray the ground area so that small sprouts not readily visible are treated. Spray any time after brush is dormant and most of the foliage has fallen. Brush of average density and 4 to 6 feet tall may require 150 to 200 gallons of spray per acre for proper coverage.

SPOT TREATMENT: To treat small brush clumps in industrial and non crop areas use 1 quart of KURON in 25 gallons of water and to wet the foliage. Retreat if regrowth occurs.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, ATHLETIC FIELDS AND OTHER GRASS TURF AREAS: For broad leaf weed control use 1 1/2 quarts of KURON in 30 to 100 gallons of water per acre. For small areas use 3 tablespoons in 2 gallons of water. Apply in fall or early spring to minimize injury to the grass. A second treatment may be needed to control hard-to-kill species such as mouse ear chickweed, parrot and ground ivy. Renovation of lawns should be delayed following treatment. With spring application reseed in the fall with fall application reseed in the spring. Do not apply to stoloniferous grasses such as bent, Bermuda, St. Augustine, carpet and centipede, to dichondra, to new turf of any variety until well established, or to golf greens.

AQUATIC WEED CONTROL

Submergent Weeds in Still Water Such as Ponds: To control species such as milfoil, fanwort, bladderwort and waterweed, use 5 quarts of KURON per acre foot of water. Apply in early summer when water is above 50 F and weeds are nearing the water surface. Uniform distribution over the water surface is necessary. This can be accomplished by first diluting the KURON with water to provide enough spray volume for the usual spray equipment. Also, special proportioning equipment can be used. NOTE: Do not treat flowing water. A pond with a slight current can be treated after the water level is lowered if there will be no overflow for at least 3 days following treatment.

Emergent Weeds: Use 1 gallon of KURON in 100 gallons of water and spray actively growing plants when foliage above water is well developed. Use 100 to 200 gallons of spray per acre of treated area. Species such as waterlily, spatterdock, pickersweed and arrowhead can be controlled. For free floating or attached mats of alligator weed spray foliage very thoroughly as soon as plants reach a vigorous flowering stage and repeat the treatment if regrowth reaches 4 inches above the water surface. Full coverage application is required for effective control.

Special Precautions: 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 where pond water is being used for irrigation (including rice production), for agricultural sprays, domestic water supply, or for livestock watering. Do not apply to water containing valuable fish unless some fish can be tolerated. Kill may occur in shallow coves if application is not uniform or in shallow areas not diluted by fresh water. Treatment of aquatic weeds can result in oxygen loss from decomposition of dead weeds. This loss can cause fish suffocation. Therefore, treat 1/3 to 1/2 of the water area in a single operation and wait 10 to 14 days between treatments. It is recommended that treatment be applied to pond edges or lake shoreline first so that fish will not be trapped in shallow pockets or inlets. If desirable to minimize the exposure of desirable vegetation along the shorelines of ponds and similar aquatic areas, apply KURON when water levels are low.

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

USES IN PASTURE AND RANGELAND

For general broadleaf weed control, use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of KURON per acre in sufficient water to provide uniform spray coverage, usually 30 to 100 gallons per acre by ground equipment and 5 to 10 gallons per acre by aircraft. For best control the weeds should be young and growing actively when treated. Forage legumes may be injured or killed. For control of yucca and sand shinnery oak, use 1 1/2 to 2 pints of KURON in 1 gallon of oil, plus water to make 4 gallons of spray per acre and apply by aircraft after foliage is well developed and plants are growing well. Usually a single application in any one year is sufficient but applications in successive years may be needed. For pricklypear cactus, apply by ground equipment using 2 quarts per acre in 90 gallons of water plus 10 gallons of oil. For post and black-jack oaks, apply by air or ground using 2 quarts per acre in 1 gallon of diesel oil and 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 gallons of water or in 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 gallons of oil only. Make application on well developed foliage, usually in May or June. Do not use KURON on bentgrass, newly seeded areas, or after heading begins (grass in boot to milk stage). Do not use on pastures underseeded to clover, alfalfa or other desirable species susceptible to silvex. NOTE: DO NOT GRAZE DAIRY ANIMALS ON TREATED AREAS WITHIN 7 DAYS AFTER APPLICATION. DO NOT GRAZE MEAT ANIMALS ON TREATED AREAS FOR 14 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER. DO NOT CUT GRASS FOR HAY DURING THE SEASON OF TREATMENT.

SPOT TREATMENT: To treat small weed patches or brush clumps in pastures and rangeland, use 3 tablespoons (1 1/2 fluid ounces) of KURON in 2 gallons of water and spray to just wet the foliage without runoff. Retreat if regrowth occurs.

USES IN CROPLAND

WEED CONTROL IN RICE: Use 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 pints of KURON per acre. Apply in the late tillering stage of rice development, at the time of first joint development (first to second green ring), usually 6 to 8 weeks after emergence. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, or at very early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages. Follow use precautions to avoid injury from spray drift to nearby crops. Do not apply to rice puddles where shellfish are of economic importance or where flood water is used for irrigation of other crops. Consult Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for appropriate rates and timing of sprays for rice.

WEED CONTROL IN SUGARCANE

FLORIDA

Postemergence: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of KURON in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as broadcast spray to control broadleaf weeds. Apply after cane emerges in spring and when weeds are growing well. A second spray can be applied to control late germinating weeds. NOTE: Do not apply after the cane is 3 1/2 feet tall.

LOUISIANA

Preemergence: Apply 1 quart of KURON per acre on the row (1/3 of total area) shortly before weed seeds are expected to germinate. If cane is shaved and off barred, spray immediately afterwards. Follow this early treatment, when needed, with 2 pounds of DOWPON M grass herbicide per acre on the row in accordance with label directions for this product.

Postemergence: To control wild lettuce and other broadleaf weeds, apply 1 quart of KURON per acre to cane over the row (1/3 total area) by ground sprayer. When necessary, repeat if not applied preemergence. With air application, use 2 to 3 pints per acre in enough water for uniform broadcast coverage. NOTE: Do not apply within 3 months of harvest on cane to be processed for food or feed. Use at any time on cane to be used for planting purposes.

HAWAII

Preemergence: Apply 4 to 5 quarts of KURON per acre immediately after planting or ratooning and before cane emergence to control seedling weeds and grasses.

Postemergence: Spray the interline space without spraying the cane directly, using 4 to 5 quarts of KURON plus 3 to 4 pounds of DOWPON M per acre. Apply up to the time of "closing in" but not within 3 months before harvest. Do not make more than two applications of 5 quarts each of KURON to any one crop.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply KURON directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with, cotton, soybeans, grapes, fruit, nut or ornamental trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or non crop plants which are sensitive to silvex herbicide, and do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto such plants since even very small quantities of the spray, which may not be visible, may cause severe injury during both growing and dormant seasons. Use coarse spray to minimize drift. Application by aircraft, ground rig or hand dispenser should be carried out only when there is no hazard from spray drift. Do not spray when the wind is blowing towards susceptible crops or ornamental plants. Do not spray when wind velocity exceeds 5 miles per hour. Do not apply in the vicinity of susceptible crops or ornamental plants near in or near a greenhouse.

With aircraft application, drift can be reduced by applying at least 5 gallons of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles, by using nozzles which produce a coarse spray pattern, and by spraying only when the wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. With ground equipment, drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible, by applying at least 20 gallons of spray per acre, by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips, by spraying only when wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. With gun application use pressures of the nozzle no greater than 50 psi and apply in such manner as to confine the spray to the target area.

At high temperatures (above 90 F), vapors from this product may injure susceptible plants growing nearby. Excessive amounts of this herbicide in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination and plant growth.

Do not use on creeping grasses such as bent except for spot spraying nor on freshly seeded turf until grass is well established. Most legumes are damaged or killed so do not treat areas where legumes are desired. Do not use on golf greens nor on dichondra or other broadleaf herbaceous ground covers. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same equipment used for KURON except as specified on this label. This product can be stored in an unheated building, but if exposed to subfreezing temperatures, should be warmed to at least 40 F and mixed thoroughly before using.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of waste by burying in non crop lands away from water supplies. Do not reuse containers. Dispose of empty containers by punching holes in them and burying with waste. Where required, follow official local container disposal regulations.

Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialists for advice in selecting treatments from this label to best fit local conditions. Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

CAUTION

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION
Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin and Clothing**

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.

N974

**SPECIMEN LABEL
(BACK)
REDUCED TO 77%**

THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY