

etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente. PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED, OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN • CAUSES EYE IRRITATION

This Product May Cause Allergic Skin Reaction • Avoid Contact With Skin, Eyes, Or Clothing • Avoid Breathing Vapor • Wash Thoroughly With Soap And Water After Handling And Before Eating Or Smoking • Remove And Wash Contaminated Clothing Before Reuse

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water. Get medical attention it irritation persists. If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. CALL A PHYSICIAN OR POISON CONTROL CENTER.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to bodies of water. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

NOTICE

Read the entire label. Use only according to label directions. Before buying or using this product, read "WARRANTY LIM-ITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER" elsewhere on this label—fil terms are not acceptable, return unopened package at once to seller for full refund of purchase price paid. Otherwise, use by the buyer or any other user constitutes acceptance of the terms under "WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER."

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY

endangering life or property involving this product, call collect 517-63-4400

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

FOR TREE, BRUSH AND WEED CONTROL

CROSSBOW Weed and Brush Killer is recommended for control of most species of unwanted woody plants, as well as annual and perennial broadleaf weeds, growing on-fence rows, roadsides, other non-crop areas, and industrial sites.

Woody Species Controlled: Alder, ash, aspen, birch, blackberry, blackgum, cherry, elderberry, hawthorn, hazel, maples, Multiflora rose oal s. pine, salmonberry, sumac, sweetgum, tamarack, willow, and many others.

Weeds Controlled: Broadleaf weeds such as burdock, Canada thislle, cocklebur, dandelion, docks, goldenrod, kochia, lambsquarters, marshelder, milkweed, oxalis, plaintains, Queen Anne's face, ragweeds, tall ironweed, sunflower, vetch, and many others.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Foliage sprays should be applied during warm weather when brush and weeds are actively growing. Application under drought conditions may provide less than desirable results. Use low spray pressures to minimize spray drift. Apply CROSSBOW Weed and Brush Killer in a manner to avoid contacting nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants and to avoid contaminating water intended for irrigation or domestic use. Read and follow all use Precautions given on this label.

PREPARING THE SPRAY

CROSSBOW Weed and Brush Killer in water forms an emulsion (not a solution), and separation may occur unless the spray mixture is agitated continuously.

Water Spray: Fill the spray tank about half full with clean water. Then add the CROSSBOW Weed and Brush Killer and complete filling the tank with agitation running. Mix thoroughly and continue moderate agitation while spraying.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Woody Plant Control

For high volume applications through handguns, apply as a foliar wetting spray containing 1 to 1 1/2 galions of this

product in sufficient water to make 100 gallons of total spray. The lower rate may be used the more sensitive species such as aspen, blackberry and v "low. Use the higher rate for other woody plants. Spray to give thorough coverage, wetting all leaves, stems, and root collars.

For broadcast sprays with ground equipment apply 1.5 to 4 gallons of this product in enough water * ---15 lo 30 gallons total spray per acre. Use the lower chemical rates for more sensitive species such as blackberry and willow and the Inglier chemical rates and spray volumes for more telerant species such as ash, oaks, and maples.

General Weed Control

Broadcast Treatment: Use 4 to 2 quarts of CROSSBOW up to 1 1/2 gallons

Wend and Brush Killer per acre in the amount of water needed for uniform coverage to control annual and perennial broadleat weeds. Use the Equart rate for deep rooted perennial broadleaf weeds. higher

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Spot Treatment: To control produced weeds in small areas with a hand sprayer, use 1/4 pint of CROSSBOW Weed and Brush Killer in 3 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet all foliage.

INSERT C-STORAGE AND DISPCSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. STORAGE: Store above 10° F or agitate before use.

DISPOSAL:

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landlill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities. Plastic containers, after triple rinsing, may be incinerated or burned if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, stay out of smoke.

General - Consult lederal, state, or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

USE PRECAUTIONS

Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not apply CROS3BOW Weed and Brush Killer directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into direct contact with cotton, grapes, tobacco, vegetable crops, llowers, fruit or ornamental trees, or other desirable broadleaf plants and do not permit spray mists containing it to drift onto them.

Avoid Injurious Spray Drift, Applications should be made only when hazards from spray drift are at a minimum. Very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible may seriously injure susceptible plants. Do not spray when wind is blowing toward susceptible crops or ornamental plants near enough to be injured. Spray drift can be reduced by adding a spray thickening agent such as Nalco-Trol** or its equivalent to the spray mixture. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label

**Nalco-Trol Trademark of Nalco Chemical Company

With ground broadcast equipment, drift can be reduced by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying no less than 20 gallons of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds spraying pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; and by spraying only when wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. In handoun application, use gun pressure no higher than 50 psi and apply in such mariner as to confine the spray to the target area.

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

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Do not graze treated areas or-feed treated forage.

WARRANTY LIMITATIONS AND DISCLAIMER

The Dow Chemical Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably ht for the purposes stated on the label when used in strict accordance with the directions therein under normal conditions of use. THIS IS THE ONLY WARRANTY MADE ON THIS PRODUCT. NO OTHER EXPRESS AND NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE IS MADE OUTSIDE OF THIS LABEL. Therefore, neither this warranty nor any other warranly of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions (including conditions noted on the tabel, such as unfavorable temperatures, soil conditions, etc.), under abnormal conditions (such as excessive rainfall, drought, tornadoes, hurricanes, etc.) or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to or beyond the control of seller

When buyer or user suffers losses or damages resulting from 1 the use or handling of this product (including claims based on contract, negligence, strict liability, or other legal theories). buyer or user must promptly notify in writing The Dow Chemi-, cal Company of any claims to be eligible to receive either remedy given below. The EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER OR USER and the LIMIT OF LIABILITY of The Dow Chemical Company or any other seller will be one of the following, at the election of The Dow Chemical Company:

- (1) Refund of purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
- (2) Replacement of amount of product used.

The seller will not be liable for concequential or incidental damages or losses.

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The terms of this Limit of Warranty and Liability cannot be varied by any written or verbal statements or agreements. Any employee or sales agent of the seller is not authorized to vary or exceed the terms of this Warranty Limitations And Disclaimer in any manner.

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THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY Midland, Michigan 48674 U.S.A.

*Trademark of THE DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

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CROSSBOW^{*} Weed and Brush Killer EPA Reg.No.464-589 Proposed Label Copy February 27, 1987

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HIGH VOLUME APPLICATIONS THROUGH HANDGUNS: Using a power or hand pressured spray-gun, apply a foliar wetting spray containing 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of this product in sufficient water to make 100 gallons of total spray mix. See attached chart for smaller amounts of this 1 to 1.5% spray mix.

Spray to give thorough coverage of the foliage, wetting all leaves and green stems to the drip point. Depending on the plant size and foliage density, the total amount of required spray is usually 100 to 200 gallons per sprayed acre.

For best results, applications should be made when woody plants are actively growing. This is most likely to occur for a period after full leaf in the spring to early summer when moisture and temperature are favorable. For Multiflora rose control, the best time for treatment may be expected during the early to mid-flowering stage.

Consult the following reference tables for help when planning and preparing spray mixes for foliar high-volume applications to individual bushes, clumps or shrubs. The required spray volume will increase substantially if the brush exceeds 5 feet in height. Brush over 8 feet tall is difficult to treat efficiently. Large brush or trees may be controlled better by basal or mechanical methods.

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Use a boom type or other broadcast spray equipment that provides uniform spray coverage over the top of the foliage and make applications when plants are growing well. The favorable period for treatment is most likely to occur after full leaf in the spring and continue into early summer, depending on soil moisture and other conditions. Follow-up treatment with foliar high-volume or basal type treatments may be needed, especially if treating under less favorable conditions.

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Aerial Application (Helicopter Only) On areas near susceptible crops or ornamental plants, use NALCO-TROL drift control additive as recommended by the manufacturer or the MICROFOIL boom, THRU-VALVE boom, or equivalent drift control system. Thickened sprays prepared by using high viscosity invert systems or other drift reducing systems may be utilized if they control spray drift as well as NALCO-TROL or the above mentioned booms. If a spray thickening agent is used, follow all use recommendations and precautions on the product label. 10 not use a thickening agent with the MICROFOIL or THRU-VALVE booms or other systems that cannot accommodate thick sprays.

With the helicopter, spray drift can be lessened by applying a coarse spray; by using no more than 30 pounds spray pressure at the nozzles; by using a spray boom no longer than 3/4 the rotor length; by spraying only when wind velocities are low; and, by using an approved drift control system.

RESTRICTIONS

Withdraw livestock from treated forage at least 3 days before slaughter during the year of treatment. Do not graze lactating dairy animals on treated areas for one year following treatment. Do not harvest grass for hay from treated areas for one year following treatment.

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Do not graze areas treated with more than 1.5 gallons per acre of product or harvest hay from treated areas for one year following treatment.

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