

**⚠ DANGER** —(PRECAUTIONS, FIRST AID AND ANTIDOTE continued):

**Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, on Clothing • Avoid Breathing Spray. Do Not Take Internally • Do not Wear Contaminated Clothing or Shoes.**

**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 the patient lie quiet in coolest spot available. If feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersing in cool water.

**If Swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.** Induce vomiting by use of emetic such as 1 tablespoonful of table salt in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluids are clear. Then give laxative. Follow by baking soda in a glass of warm 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. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes. Clean them thoroughly before reuse. **NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:** Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

**CAUTION:** To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep contaminated clothing and shoes outdoors until cleaned.

Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with detergent-ammonia solution, then destroy used containers to prevent reuse. Discard rinse solution away from water supplies. Keep away from farm animals.

**KEEP AWAY FROM HEAT & OPEN FLAME**

**NOTICE:** Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty of merchantability or any other express or implied warranty concerning this material. It shall not be held responsible for personal injury, property damage, or other loss resulting from the handling, storage or use of this material. The buyer assumes all risk and liability resulting from such handling, storage or use.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Dinitro P.E. is effective in both pre-emergence and post-emergence applications to control many seedling weeds and grasses. It may only partially control certain vigorous annual weeds and grasses, particularly under drought or cool weather conditions, and will not ordinarily control established perennials.

Dinitro P.E. mixes readily in most waters with moderate agitation. In unusually hard water, a tarry deposit may form in the spray, and clog screens. To avoid this, mix a softener, such as Calgon with the spray water before adding the Dinitro P.E. Usually 1 pound per 100 gallons is enough. Also, it is best to use screens 50 mesh or larger. Remove tarry residue with a solvent such as denatured alcohol.

*Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural authorities in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.*

**TYPES OF TREATMENT**

**PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT—**Application of Dinitro P.E. after crop is planted but before crop plants emerge. For best results, the soil surface should be moist and fairly firm. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable, but heavy rain may cause excessive leaching of the chemical with resultant poorer weed control. Under very dry or cold conditions following application, weed control will be less effective unless sprinkler irrigation can be used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

**POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT—**Application of Dinitro P.E. after crop plants have emerged. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage. Apply Dinitro P.E. during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 pounds). Dinitro P.E. will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less Dinitro P.E. is required at moderate high temperatures (70 to 85 F.), however, to avoid crop damage, do not spray when the temperature exceeds 85 F. or is expected to exceed 85 F. within 24 hours after application. Below 70 F., use the higher rates. Usually higher rates of Dinitro P.E. are required for seedling grass control than for seedling broad-leaved weed control. Use enough spray volume to give an uniform coverage of a seedling stage.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

**DO NOT SPRAY, OR ALLOW SPRAY MIST TO CONTACT DESIRABLE ORNAMENTAL OR CROP PLANTS EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.**

**NOTE:** All recommendations given but with the usual spraying. Often it is possible and desirable to spray only a 12 to 18 inch band over the row, leaving the margins untreated. This practice, called "band treatment," reduces the amount of chemical used.

Stauffer Chemical Co. New York


**ACCEPTED**  
 UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND ROBOTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 11274 SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.



**DINITRO P. E. WEED KILLER**

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**  
 Alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol 51%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:**  
 Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol per gallon. 49%

**DANGER — POISON**  **POISON**

SEE THE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, FIRST AID TREATMENT AND ANTIDOTE.

**ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.**

**Keep Out of Reach of Children**

THIS SUBJECT IS TOXIC TO FISH AND WILDLIFE. KEEP OUT OF LAKES, STREAMS AND PONDS. APPLY ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THE LABEL.

**STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO. NEW YORK**

"band treatment," reduces the amount of chemical used.

**ALFALFA:** Apply 1 to 1½ quarts of 1 water per acre as soon as fall chic appear, repeat. Use same treatment of alfalfa, red clover and ladino clover, delay application of Dinitro P.E. Use 2 to 4 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 4 Spray when temperatures are above second spraying may be required to weed growth. Do not graze treated.

**SEEDLING ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER FOIL:** Postemergence—Use 1½ to 2 gallons of water per acre when leg true leaves in alfalfa and trefoil, in two pounds of Dowpon to the above.

**BEANS (Lima, field, snap):** Pre-Emergence—Use 1 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gal. of water per planting. Do not use Dinitro P.E. on little or no organic matter. Emergent treatment until just before or during are in, but not beyond, the "crown" stage. Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gal. of water per acre.

**CORN (field, sweet, popcorn):** Pre-Emergence—Use 1 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of planting. Postemergence—Use 1 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water to control seedling grasses and weeds in the 2-leaf stage and weeds are very young. Burial is not nearly harmful. Burial is done during hot weather, and of Dinitro P.E. give satisfactory control.

**CUCUMBERS:** Use one gallon Dinitro P.E. per acre. **CAUTION:** Plant seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use if soil is too dry. Do not use after emergence of cucumbers.

**MINT:** Use 1 to 1½ gallons of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre as soon as pre-emergence treatment is possible to delay sprouting, but will injure mint top growth, but will not kill. State authorities issue recommendations for other small grains with a legume. Post-emergence—Use 1 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre and weeds are in 2-leaf stage. Part is harmful.

**PEAS:** Pre-emergence—Use 1 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Post-emergence—Use 1 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre when peas are in 2-leaf stage. Do not apply after flowering but are treated fields or feed treated hay to

ACCEPTED

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTRATION UNDER NO. 11212 SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS



# DINITRO P. E. WEED KILLER

### ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol 51%

### INERT INGREDIENTS:

Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol per gallon. 49%

**DANGER — POISON**

SEE THE PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, FIRST AID TREATMENT AND ANTIDOTE.



ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Keep Out of Reach of Children

THIS PRODUCT IS TOXIC TO FISH AND WILDLIFE. KEEP OUT OF LAKES, STREAMS AND PONDS. APPLY ONLY AS SPECIFIED ON THE LABEL.

GAL. NET

**STAUFFER CHEMICAL CO.**  
NEW YORK

### APPLICATION

Pre-emergence and post-emergence control of annual weeds and grasses, under conditions, and will not

work with moderate agitation. May form in the sprayer softeners such as Calcium Nitro P.E. Usually 1 pound to use screens 50 mesh or solvent such as denatured

pesticides. State agricultural recommendations to fit local

### TREATMENT

of Dinitro P.E. after crop. For best results, the soil should be light or moderate. Heavy rain may cause excessive leaching. Under conditions, weed control will be best. After crop growth warrants.

of Dinitro P.E. after crop and especially grasses. Dinitro P.E. during warm, sunny weather. Use low pressure, 25 to 50 lb. per sq. in. Some burning of crop plants may occur. Spraying should be done at moderate to high temperatures. Moderate to high temperatures do not prevent damage to crops. Use the higher rates. Use for seeding grasses. Use enough spray to cover the soil surface.

### FOR USE

CONTACT DESIRABLE ORMA ORDANCE WITH LABEL P&C

Use for control of weeds and grasses. Only a 1 to 15 inch band should be treated. This product is a contact herbicide.

Reg. No. 475-1197

New York

"band treatment" reduces the amount of Dinitro P.E. needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

**ALFALFA:** Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as soon as fall chickweed appears. If new seedlings appear, repeat. Use same treatment on new seedlings and old stands of alfalfa, red clover and ladino clover. If chickweed is too well developed, delay application of Dinitro P.E. until legumes are dormant. Use 2 to 4 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperatures are above 50° F., preferably above 60° F.. A second spraying may be required to obtain maximum control of heavy weed growth. Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay. **SEEDLING ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, RED CLOVER, BIRDSFOOT TREFOL:** Post-emergence—Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have two or more true leaves. In alfalfa and trefol, if seeding grass is a problem add two pounds of Dowpon to the above mixture. Note "New Legume Seeding" recommendation on Dowpon label.

**BEANS (lima, field, snap):** Pre-Emergence—Use 2 1/2 to 3 gal. of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gal. of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use Dinitro P.E. on very light, sandy soils containing little or no organic matter. Emergence—Often it is desirable to delay treatment until just before or during early emergence when beans are in, but not beyond, the "crotch" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gal. of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gal. of water per acre as an over-all spray.

**CORN (field, sweet, popcorn):** Pre-emergence—Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray at time of planting. Post-emergence—Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Dinitro P.E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray to control seeding grasses and weeds. Apply when corn is not beyond the 2 leaf stage and weeds are very small. Partial burning of corn leaves is not ordinarily harmful. Burning may be more severe if spraying is done during hot weather. Under some conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of Dinitro P.E. give satisfactory control of newly emerging weed seedlings.

**CUCUMBERS:** Use one gallon Dinitro P.E. per acre. **CAUTION:** Plant soil is at least one inch deep. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plant protectors. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

**MINT:** Use 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all pre-emergence treatment. In some areas it may be desirable to delay application until shortly after mint emergence, this may injure mint top growth, but will not affect subsequent growth or yield. State authorities may have recommendations to fit local conditions.

**OATS AND OTHER SMALL GRAINS SEEDED ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME:** Post-emergence—Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weed are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful.

**PEAS:** Pre-emergence—Use 1 to 3 gallons of Dinitro P.E. in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray at time of planting. Post-emergence—Use 2 to 3 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when peas are 2 to 8 inches tall and weeds are small. Do not apply after flower buds are visible. Do not graze animals on treated fields or feed treated hay to livestock within 40 days of treat-

ment. When seeding grasses are a problem, use the same amount of Dinitro P.E. and add one pound of Dowpon per acre. Note "Pea" recommendations on Dowpon label.

**POTATOES:** Pre-emergence—Apply just before emergence of the potatoes. For seeding practical weeds, use 3 to 4 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. If seeding grasses are a problem, use a combination spray containing 3 to 4 quarts of Dinitro P.E. and 3 pounds of Dowpon grass killer in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Note: Do not use Dowpon on land planted to red-skinned varieties.

**KILLING POTATO VINES:** Prepare spray as for General Contact Weed Control, below. Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest, during warm, sunny weather. Complete coverage of vines is essential. CAUTION: Do not spray exposed tubers or graze treated fields.

**PUMPKINS AND SQUASH:** Pre-emergence—Apply 1 to 2 gallons of Dinitro P.E. per acre after planting but before emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils.

**STRAWBERRIES:** On strawberries in the Northwest, applications in early spring and immediately following harvest are effective on established plantings, using 4 to 6 quarts of Dinitro P.E. in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

**For Bearing Orchards and Bearing Grape Vineyards:** Spray the areas under a almond, peach, pear and prune (plum) trees and grapevines using Dinitro P.E. at rate of 3 to 3 1/2 gal. per acre in enough water to obtain good coverage. Apply as a directed spray with the spray striking no more than 6 inches high on the tree trunks and grape stems. Treat a band of soil surface the width desired for weed control, using amounts of spray proportional to the area actually treated. Apply during the dormant period and prior to bloom, either before the weeds come up or when they are in the young stage. Uniform soil coverage is essential for uniform results.

**For Non-Bearing Fruit and Nut Plantings:** Spray the areas under trees of peach, pear, prune (plum), almond and walnut, using Dinitro P.E. at the rate of 3 to 3 1/2 gallons in enough water to obtain good coverage. Use as directed spray with the spray striking no more than 6 inches high on the tree trunks. Treat a band of soil surface the width desired for weed control, using amounts of spray proportional to area actually treated. Apply any time as needed when conditions are favorable for best results. Keep spray off foliage and succulent growing terminals.

**DAFFODILS, TULIPS, AND SIMILAR FALL PLANTED BULBS:** Pre-emergence—Spray in late fall to following emergence of winter annual weeds using 1 to 2 gallons of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre. Apply before bulb shoots emerge above ground.

**GLADIOLUS:** Pre-emergence—Use 2 1/2 to 3 1/2 gallons Dinitro P.E. in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray, preferably just before emergence.

**GENERAL CONTACT WEED CONTROL:** Treat when vegetation is young and succulent. Use 2 to 3 quarts of Dinitro P.E. per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix one pint of a non-ionic emulsifier (such as Triton X-100, Tween 85, Germ) in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water, then add the Dinitro P.E. with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Complete coverage of foliage is essential. Apply during warm, sunny weather for best results. Dowpon is a Trademark of the Dow Chemical Co.

# Ro-Neet<sup>®</sup> 10-G GRANULES

20-40 Mesh  
U. S. Sieve Series Designation

## SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR SUGAR BEETS & SPINACH

Active Ingredient: S-ethyl cyclohexylethylthiocarbamate 10%  
Inert Ingredients: 90%  
Contains 10 lbs. Active Ingredient per 100 lbs.  
Patent Nos. 3,175,897 and 3,185,720

**CAUTION** **Keep Out of Reach of Children**  
**HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.**  
Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contamination of feed and food.

### WEEDS CONTROLLED

#### ANNUAL GRASSES

- Annual Bluegrass (*Poa annua*)
- Annual Ryegrass (*Lolium multiflorum*)
- Barley, volunteer (*Hordeum spp.*)
- Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) (*Echinochloa spp.*)
- Crabgrass (*Digitaria spp.*)
- Foxtails (Yellow, Green, Giant) (*Setaria spp.*)
- Wild Oats (*Avena fatua*)

#### ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

- Black Nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Hairy Nightshade (Ground Cherry) (*Solanum villosum*)
- Henbit (dead nettle) (*Lamium spp.*)
- Lambsquarter (*Chenopodium album*)
- Nettleleaf Goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*)
- Purslane (*Portulaca oleraceae*)
- Redroot Pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
- Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
- Small Stinging Nettle (Burning Nettle) (*Urtica urens*)

The above listed annual grasses and broadleaf weeds will be controlled only if the application is made when conditions are favorable for germination.

Ro-Neet will not control established weeds.

#### PERENNIAL WEEDS

- Yellow Nutgrass (Nutsedge) (*Cyperus esculentus*)
- Purple Nutgrass (Nutsedge) (*Cyperus rotundus*)

Established stands of nutgrasses must be turned under and chopped thoroughly before treatment. Prior to planting, RO-NEET must be thoroughly mixed into the soil.

### GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING. RO-NEET should be used only for the recommended purposes. Do not use RO-NEET on lawns, lawns, or other areas where it may be harmful to desirable plants. Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, RO-NEET will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early stages of growth, avoid irrigation and hot and dry weather. Excessive plant disease attacks, frost damage, and insect attacks may occur. Do not apply fertilizer or insecticides to the plants until after the weeds have been controlled. RO-NEET should be applied to the soil in a layer 2 to 3 inches deep. Do not apply in combination with fertilizers or insecticides. Do not apply near seeds or fertilizer. The equipment which has been used should be thoroughly cleaned and kept in a closed container.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

**SOIL PREPARATION:** Prepare the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches before planting. A soil test will indicate the correct fertilizer application. Apply RO-NEET to the soil before planting. Do not apply to the soil after planting.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE (continued)

**APPLICATION:** Apply RO-NEET to well worked soil which is dry enough to permit thorough incorporation. Apply uniformly the recommended rate of RO-NEET 10 Granular using equipment designed for application of granular herbicides. Equipment should be carefully calibrated before use and checked frequently during application to be sure equipment is working properly and delivering a uniform distribution pattern. Avoid overlaps that will increase RO-NEET dosage above recommended rates. Excessive dosage may occur.

**SOIL (MIXING) INCORPORATION APPLICATION:** Immediately after application, mix RO-NEET into the soil to a depth of two to three inches. Do not apply to the soil until it is dry enough to permit mixing. In California, incorporate to a depth of three inches.

### INCORPORATION EQUIPMENT

#### For Broadcast (Over-All) Application

- A. HOODED POWER-DRIVEN ROTARY TILLER — Set teeth to desired depth. Operate tiller to mix RO-NEET uniformly to a depth of two to three inches.
- B. DISC — Mix to a depth of two to three inches by setting tandem disc to desired depth. On heavy and medium soils, cross disc twice at right angles to each other. Disc should be set to narrow for additional mixing and to level the soil.

#### For Band (Row) Application: Uniformly mix to a depth of two to three inches.

- A. HOODED POWER-DRIVEN ROTARY TILLERS
  - B. HOODED GROUND-DRIVEN ROTARY TILLERS
- ROLLING — Under most conditions, the treated area should be rolled between the application unit and the planter.

### PLANTING

For maximum weed control benefits, crops should be planted or seeded immediately after application. Do not use a drag behind the planter or a mulch concentrate RO-NEET in the seed row and cause crop injury.

### CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

RO-NEET is not a persistent chemical in the soil. It is used to control weeds that are susceptible to it. Weeds may not be controlled. Cultivate to control those weeds that are not controlled by RO-NEET. Do not cultivate deeper than the depth of application. When cultivating, avoid soil compaction. Do not plant in the row unless weeds have been controlled. Do not plant in the row unless weeds have been controlled.

### RECOMMENDATIONS

#### FOR CONTROL OF WEEDS ESTABLISHED IN CROPS

##### SOLID BROADCAST TREATMENT:

CROP	WHEN TO APPLY	DOSAGE PER ACRE	REMARKS
SUGAR BEETS	Pre-plant Post-plant (if needed)	1-2	Apply to soil 2 to 3 inches deep. Do not apply to the soil after planting.
SPINACH	Pre-plant Post-plant (if needed)	1-2	Apply to soil 2 to 3 inches deep. Do not apply to the soil after planting.

**BAND APPLICATION:** The rate of application is the same as for broadcast application. Apply to the soil in a band 2 to 3 inches deep. Do not apply to the soil after planting.

**NOTICE:** Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and of fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

BURN EMPTY BAG — KEEP OUT OF SMOKE

50 LB. NET