

DIRECTIONS FOR USE (Cont.)

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.

PEAS: Pre emergence—Use 2 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. Postemergence—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 after application. When seedling 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.

OATS AND OTHER SMALL GRAINS SEEDING ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME: Postemergence—Use 1½ 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 weeds are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful.

SEEDLINGS: ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, RED CLOVER, BIRDS-FOOT TREFOIL: Postemergence—Use 1½ 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 trefoil, if seedling grass is a problem add two pounds of Dowpon to the above mixture. Note "New Legume Spring Seedlings" recommendation on Dowpon label.

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.

CUCUMBERS: Use one gallon Dinitro P. E. per acre.

CAUTION: Plant seeds 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.


ALFALFA: Apply 1 to 1½ 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.

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.

MINT: Use 1 to 1½ gallons of Dinitro P. E. in 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all pre-emergence treatment. In some areas it may be advisable to delay application until shortly after mint emergence; this may injure mint top growth, but will not affect subsequent growth or yield. State authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

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.

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, Glim) in 3 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.



WARNING
KEEP AWAY FROM FEED OR FOOD PRODUCTS

POISON

CAUTION—DO NOT DRINK
IF LEAKING DON'T BREATHE FUMES.
DO NOT TOUCH CONTENTS. SWALLOW

This is to certify that the contents of this package are properly described by name and are packed and labeled and are in proper condition for transportation according to the Regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

CAUTION: To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep containers tightly closed and clean outdoors until cleaned. Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by perforating or crushing. Bury or discard in a safe place.

DANGER

ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, on Clothing • Do Not Breathe Vapor or Spray Mist • Do not Take Internally • Do Not Wear Contaminated Clothing or Shoes • Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame • Keep Out of Reach of Children and Farm Animals • Poisonous if Swallowed or Absorbed Through Skin

FIRST AID TREATMENT  **POISON**  **ANTIDOTE**

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Excessive Fatigue, Sweating, Headache, Dizziness, Nausea, Vomiting, Diarrhea, Stomach Pain, and Weakness. SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.

FIRST AID: Wash the skin with plenty of water. If swallowed, do not induce vomiting. If necessary, give 1 to 2 glasses of water.

If Swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.

If Splashed in Eyes, Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If necessary, use eye wash solution. If Spilled on Skin, Wash with plenty of water. If necessary, use skin wash solution.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 483 142

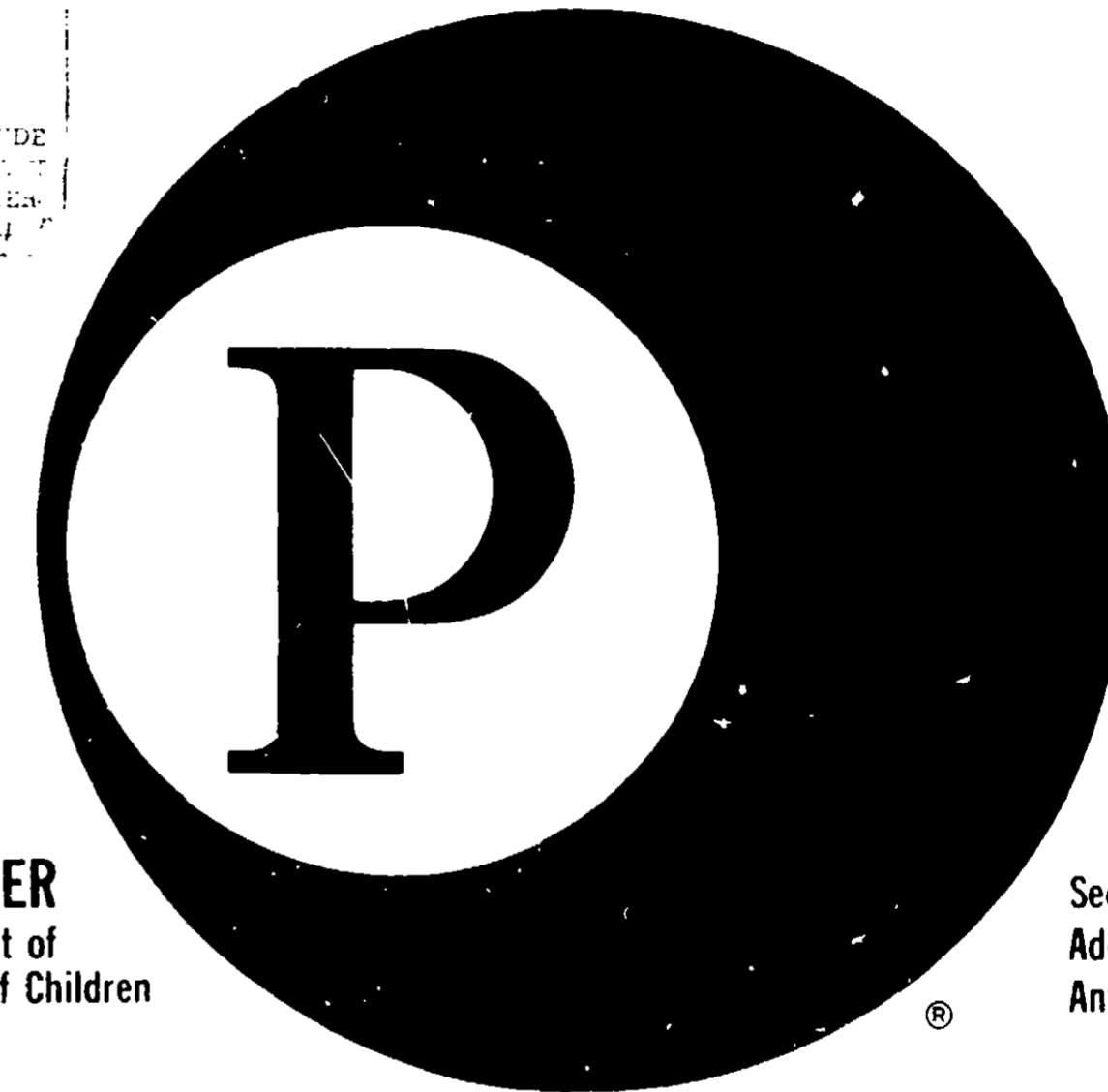
PACIFIC

COOPERATIVES

ACCEPTED

APR - 9 1968

UNDER THE FEDERAL INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY AND PATENT OFFICE ACT
REGISTERED PATENT NO. 2,814,747



DANGER
Keep out of
Reach of Children



See Side Panel for
Additional Warnings &
Antidote Statement

DINITRO P. E.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Alkylamine Salts (of the Ethanol and Isopropanol series)
of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol 51%

INERT INGREDIENTS 49%

Contains the equivalent of 3 pounds of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol per gallon

Manufactured for
PACIFIC SUPPLY COOPERATIVE
PORTLAND, OREGON

NET CONTENTS _____ GALLON(S)

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Dinitro P. E. emergence grasses. It may weeds and grass conditions, and nials

Dinitro P. E. tation. In unne the sprayer and as Calgon with Usually 1 pour use screens 50 solvent such as

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PRE-EMERGEN

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POSTEMERGE

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NOTICE: Follow application, w chemicals not encing factors tro of the se handling of it ions given he Dowpon P. E.

PACIFIC

COOPERATIVES

ACCEPTED

APR - 9 1968

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT
 FEDERAL AGRICULTURAL MECHANICAL
 IMPLEMENTS DIVISION
 U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
 WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250



DANGER
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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 sprayer 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 lower weed control. Under very dry or cool 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.

POSTEMERGENCE 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 moderately 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 uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

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 to any area not specified on the label.

NOTICE: Follow directions carefully. Timing and method of application, weather and crop conditions, mixtures with other chemicals not specifically recommended, and other influencing factors in the use of this product are beyond the control of the seller. Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

Dowpon P is a Trademark of the Dow Chemical Co.

19—Printed in U.S.A.

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 below are for over-all spraying. Often it is possible and desirable to spray only a 12 to 16 inch band over the row, leaving the middles unsprayed. This practice, called "band treatment," reduces the amount of Dinitro P. E. needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (pre-emergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence) followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions: Pre-emergence—Use 3 to 4 gallons of Dinitro P. E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. Early Cracking Stage—Use 2 gallons of Dinitro P. E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. Early Postemergence—From emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter—Apply overall using 1 gallon of Dinitro P. E. in about 40 gallons of water per acre at 40 to 50 pounds pressure. 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—by shielding the peanuts with fenders, or similar devices, to protect the plants from most of the spray, 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 Dinitro P. E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Use of wide angle hollow cone whirlier nozzles will minimize drift and insure better coverage of the small weeds.

SOYBEANS: Pre-emergence—Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of Dinitro P. E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray shortly after planting and preferably just before emergence. Best results will be obtained with applications on well prepared fertile soil. Some stand reduction may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce yield. Do not use on soybeans planted in very light, sandy soils. Early Postemergence—Use 3 to 4 quarts in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray when the soybeans are in the cotyledon to first true leaf stage and weeds are up. This application will control emerged seedling grass and broadleaf weeds. Soybean leaves may be burned but usually recovery is complete. Do not use when temperatures above 85°F. are likely.

LIMA BEANS, SNAP BEANS, FIELD BEANS: Pre-emergence—Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Dinitro P. E. in about 30 gallons 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 "crook" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Dinitro P. E. in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray.

POTATOES: Pre-emergence—Apply just before emergence of the potatoes. For seedling broadleaf 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 seedling 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 and planted to red-skinned varieties.

FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN, 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. Postemergence—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 seedling 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

DINITRO P. E.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Alkanolamine Salts (of the Ethanol and Isopropanol series)
 of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol 81%

INERT INGREDIENTS 49%

Contains the equivalent of 3 pounds of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol per gallon

Manufactured for
PACIFIC SUPPLY COOPERATIVE
 PORTLAND, OREGON

FRONT

TREATS
5,000^{sq.}
FT.

NET WT. 25 LBS



WEED AND FEED

15-5-10

CONTAINS
IRON
and SULFUR

ACCEPTED
11-11-11
11-11-11
11-11-11

**Controls Dandelions, Plantain
& other broadleaf weeds**

GREENS YOUR LAWN FAST!

Satisfaction - OR YOUR MONEY BACK

CAUTION: Keep Out of Reach of Children. See Back Panel for Additional Cautions.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS
*Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
INERT INGREDIENTS (Relative to Herbicide)
Total
*Equivalent to 4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid
Reg. No. 100-50