

CONTENTS: GALLONS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BAIRD'S PE dissolves readily in water with mild agitation. Vigorous agitation is unnecessary, undesirable and should be avoided. **DO NOT ALLOW THE MIXED SPRAY TO STAND MORE THAN 3 HOURS. APPLY IMMEDIATELY!** If unusually hard water is used, a tar-like sludge may form in the spray rig which will plug lines, screens and nozzles. To prevent this occurrence use a water-softener of the Calgon type with the spray water **BEFORE** the **BAIRD'S PE** is added at the rate of one pound per 100 gallons. Screens of the 50 mesh size are recommended. Remove this tar-like material immediately with wood alcohol (methanol).

BAIRD'S PE may be applied either as an overall blanket or as a band over the row. Overall coverage is recommended for the control of all annual broad-leaf and grass type weeds. No inter-row cultivation is necessary for a period of several weeks. The band application technique is well adapted for application of **BAIRD'S PE** at planting time. This gives good weed control in the row and requires inter-row cultivation. Band applications require less chemical per acre of crop treated.

APPLICATION: A smooth seed bed is essential for uniform coverage. Make sure that all clods are broken and plant debris removed. Rough seed beds mean uneven coverage and poor weed control.

A flat, fan-shaped spray pattern gives best coverage and is recommended.

TIMING OF APPLICATION: Application at the time of planting is easiest and usually the more economical. Best results are obtained when there is ample soil moisture at the time of application to insure rapid germination of weed seed. Light to moderate rainfall immediately after application is beneficial while a heavy rain may produce excessive leaching of **BAIRD'S PE** and this means poorer weed control. Under very dry conditions, poor weed control will result unless overhead irrigation is used. Sprayed areas should not be disturbed in any way until the weed control breaks. When cultivating the middles, avoid throwing soil on treated area.

DO NOT APPLY BAIRD'S PE WHEN AIR TEMPERATURES EQUAL OR EXCEED 85 DEGREES F.

QUANTITY OF WATER TO USE: The optimum rate for most crops ranges between 25 and 40 gallons per acre. Unless otherwise specified, this range is recommended. For the control of broadleaved weeds: lambsquarter, mustard, pigweed, chickweed, smartweed, for 5-6 weeks. Annual grasses: barnyard grass, pigeon grass, for 3-4 weeks from the time of spraying, the following rates are suggested for the crop listed:

Note: On very light sandy soils containing little organic matter, lowest rates should be used and even then some crop injury may occur.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, RED CLOVER, LADINO CLOVER: Use 3 to 4 quarts of **BAIRD'S PE** per acre on warm, sunny days after legume has become dormant. Do not spray when crop is wet or temperature is below 40 degrees F. Same rates can be used on established stands and seedlings when seedlings have two or more true leaves. When chickweed has matted, make second treatment in early spring before legume growth has started. Do not graze animals on treated fields.

BEANS: (DRY FIELD, LIMA, SNAP AND SOY, as pre-emergence treatment, use 1 1/2 to 2 gallons per acre, either as band or blanket treatment. Do not use on light sandy soil. For band treatment reduce the amount applied per acre proportionally.

SOY BEANS: As post-emergence application. Apply 1 gallon per acre during cotyledon to first true leaf stage and to seedling weeds. Do not apply when temperature is above 70° F.

EPA REG. NO. 551-181

BAIRD'S PE PRE-EMERGENCE TYPE

WATER SOLUBLE DINITRO WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Triethanolamine salt of dinoseb
(2-sec-butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol) 51%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Water..... 49%

TOTAL 100%

Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of DNOSBP per gallon

DANGER: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Contains NITRATED PHENOLS

"See side panel for additional required caution statements."



**DANGER
POISON**



ANTIDOTE

EXTERNAL: Wash with rubbing alcohol and follow with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing immediately. If splashed in eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention.

INTERNAL: To induce vomiting immediately, give tablespoonful of baking soda dissolved in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomiting fluid is clear. **CALL A PHYSICIAN IMMEDIATELY.**

NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN: Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not reuse empty drum. Return to drum reconitioner or destroy by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

Manufactured by

BAIRD & MCGUIRE, INC.
HOLBROOK, MASSACHUSETTS

CORN, MILLED, POP, SWEET: Pre-emergence, 1 1/2 to 2 gallons **BAIRD'S PE** per acre. Post-emergence while corn is still in roil, use 1/2 gallon **BAIRD'S PE** per acre. Burning will result if air temperatures are above 85 degrees F. Apply no later than 24 hours after planting.

MINT: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 gallons **BAIRD'S PE** per acre before mint emerges.

PEANUTS: Pre-emergence use 2 to 3 gallons per acre **BAIRD'S PE** anytime between planting and peanuts just cracking solid surface. Best results obtained when 2 gallons per acre applied as plants begin to break soil surface.

EARLY POST-EMERGENCE: Apply at early soil cracking stage. Use 1 gallon **Bairds PE** in about 30 gallons of water per acre.

PEAS: (Pre-emergence) Apply 1-2 gallons of **BAIRD'S PE** in 10-30 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher rate immediately after planting and reduce the rate to 1 gallon at the time of emergence approaches. (Post-emergence) Use 1 quart of **BAIRD'S PE** per acre when plants are 2-6 inches tall. **DO NOT** apply after flower buds are visible. Allow enough time for plants to harden following cloudy weather before spraying. Do not feed treated pea vine to livestock. "Do not graze or feed forage or hay within 60 days after application."

POTATOES: Apply 1-2 gallons **BAIRD'S PE** in 30-100 gallons of water per acre just before emergence. Use the higher rate if graves are a serious problem. If a few plants have emerged, leaves may be burned by the treatment but recover quickly.

SMALL GRAINS, BARLEY, OATS, RYE, AND WHEAT WITH LEGUME COMPANION CROPS: Apply 1 quart **BAIRD'S PE** per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. Make sure crop is dry before application. Do not graze livestock on treated fields.

STRAWBERRIES: Apply 1 to 1 1/4 gallons **BAIRD'S PE** per acre as a dormant treatment on established plantings.

BULB-TYPE CROPS: For Daffodils, Gladiolus, Tulips and similar bulb-like crops; Pre-emergence application of 1 to 2 gallons **BAIRD'S PE** either as band or blanket treatment.

NOTE: ALL CROPS: In many areas and states, appropriate agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists issue recommendations to fit local conditions. If you have any questions, consult these people **BEFORE YOU SPRAY.**

WARNING

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN.

AVOID BREATHING SPRAY DRIFT, OR VAPOR.

DO NOT GET IN EYES, ON SKIN, ON CLOTHING.

DO NOT WEAR CONTAMINATED CLOTHING OR SHOES.

KEEP AWAY FROM CHILDREN, DOMESTIC ANIMALS AND FOODSTUFFS.

IMPORTANT: Do not use in spray machine in which there is a residue of **COPPER**. Usual water rinsing will remove copper residues if the rinsing is done immediately or shortly after spraying. Where copper residues have remained in the tank for some time a 1% solution of 1 gallon to 100 gallons of water or commercial (regular) **ACETIC ACID** put in the tank for not less than two (2) hours but not longer than three (3) hours with slight agitation when first mixed, will remove any old copper residues. Thoroughly rinse tank after using acetic acid.

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