

E-Z-Flo Premerge* dinitro WEED KILLER

(Contains the equivalent of 3 pounds of Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol per gallon)

DANGER
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
 See below for additional dangers and antidote statements.



ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
Alkanolamine Salts (of the Ethanol and Isopropanol Series) of 4, 6-Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol	51.0%	
INERT INGREDIENT	48.0%	
*Premerge®, Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company	100.0%	

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. NEVER RE-USE.

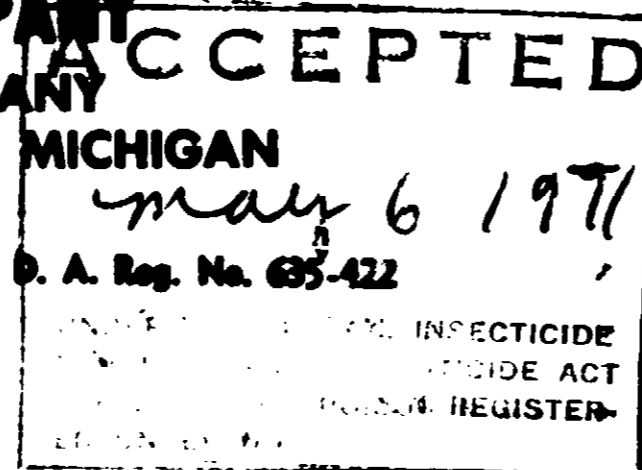
The manufacturer makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed.

SOLD BY
E-Z-FLO CHEMICAL COMPANY
 DIVISION OF KIRSTO COMPANY
 COLUMBUS, OHIO LANSING, MICHIGAN

13-23

53-263-805

U. S. D. A. Reg. No. 635-422



DANGER

ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing spray drift.

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.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

If swallowed, **SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.** Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfuls of table salt in a glass of warm water; repeat until vomit fluid is clear, then give two teaspoonfuls of 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**, above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before re-use.

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

KEEP AWAY FROM FEED OR FOOD PRODUCTS

POISON

DO NOT DROP

If leaking: **DON'T** Breathe fumes, Touch contents, or Swallow.

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

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

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.

Not for use or storage in or around the home

GENERAL INFORMATION

Premerge 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.

Premerge mixes readily in most waters with moderate agitation. In unusually hard water, a heavy 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 Premerge. Usually 1 pound per 100 gallons is enough. Also, it is best to use screens 30 mesh or larger. Remove very residue with a solvent such as denatured alcohol.

Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. Your State Agricultural Experiment Station weed specialists in many states issue recommendations, consistent with labeling, to fit local conditions.

TYPES OF TREATMENT - PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT

Application of Premerge 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 additional irrigation can be used. After crop emergence, crop emergence or use as weed growth control.

POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT - Application of Premerge after crop plants have emerged. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage.

Apply Premerge during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 30 pounds). Premerge will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is most effective and less Premerge 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 Premerge are required for seedling grass control than for seedling broadleaf weed control. Use enough spray volume to give uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 Premerge needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (pre-emergence, early cracking stage, or early post-emergence) followed by one or two later post-emergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions: Pre-emergence - Use 3 to 4 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. Early Post-emergence - from emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter. Apply over-all using 1 gallon of Premerge 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 Post-emergence - 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 Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Use of wide angle hollow cone whirljet nozzles will minimize drift and insure better coverage of the small weeds.

SOYBEANS: Pre-emergence - Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of Premerge 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 Post-emergence - 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 grasses 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 Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use Premerge 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 "crack" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray.

FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN: Pre-emergence - Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge 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 ordinarily harmful. Burning may be more severe if spraying is done during hot weather. Under some conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge give satisfactory control of newly emerging weed seedlings.

BEANS: Pre-emergence - Use 2 to 3 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge 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.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE OR WHEAT SEEDED ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME: Post-emergence - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge 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.

SEEDLING ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, RED CLOVER, BIRDSFOOT TREFLOIL: Post-emergence - Use 1 1/2 to 4 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when 10 to 20 seedlings have two or more true leaves. Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASH: Pre-emergence - Apply 1 to 2 gallons of Premerge per acre after planting but before emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils. **CUCUMBERS** - Use one gallon Premerge per acre. Caution: Plant seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on light, sandy soils. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plant protectants. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

ALFALFA: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of Premerge in 25 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 Premerge until legumes are dormant. Use 2 to 4 quarts of Premerge 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 planting, using 4 to 6 quarts of Premerge in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

MINT: Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge 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 areas near water bodies.

NET CONTENTS ON CONTAINER

E-Z-Flo Premerge* dinitro WEED KILLER

(Contains the equivalent of 3 pounds of Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol per gallon)

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

See below for additional dangers and antidote statements.



POISON



ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Alkanolamine Salts (of the Ethanol and Isopropanol Series) of 4, 6-Dinitro-o-sec-Butylphenol 51.0%

INERT INGREDIENT

49.0%

*Premerge®, Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company 100.0%

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. NEVER RE-USE.

The manufacturer makes no warranties, express or implied, concerning this product or its use, which extend beyond the description on the label. All statements made concerning this product apply only when used as directed.

SOLD BY

E-Z-FLO CHEMICAL COMPANY

DIVISION OF KIRSTO COMPANY

COLUMBUS, OHIO

LANSING, MICHIGAN

13-23

53-263-805

U. S. D. A. Reg. No. 635-422

635-432
ACCEPTED
MAY 6 1971

DANGER

ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing spray drift.

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.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

If swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoons of 3% hydrogen peroxide or a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear.

Then give two teaspoonfuls of 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 inhaled, get into fresh air immediately. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Wash skin with soap and plenty of water.

water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID, above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before re-use.

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

KEEP AWAY FROM FEED OR FOOD PRODUCTS

POISON

DO NOT DRIP

If leaking, DON'T Breathe fumes. Pour contents slowly.

Be sure to verify that the contents of this package are properly described by name and are packed and marked in accordance with the proper condition for transportation.

The Regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

This product is toxic to fish and aquatic life. Do not use in or near streams, rivers, lakes, ponds, or other bodies of water.

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GENERAL INFORMATION

Premerge is effective against broadleaf weeds and grasses. It may be applied pre-emergence or post-emergence. Under favorable conditions, it will control weeds and grasses for 3 to 4 weeks. Premerge is not effective against annual grasses, sedges, or clover. The spray and drift should be kept off desirable plants. Premerge is usually applied at 30 gallons of water per acre. It is usually applied with a sprayer, such as a backpack sprayer, or a tractor-mounted sprayer.

Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. The State Agricultural Experiment Station, or the nearest State Agricultural Experiment Station, issues recommendations on herbicide use.

TYPES OF TREATMENT - PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT

Application of Premerge 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 hard conditions following application, weed control will be less effective unless suitable irrigation can be used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT - Application of Premerge after crop plants have emerged. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage.

Apply Premerge during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 30 pounds). Pre-emergence will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less Premerge is required on 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 Premerge are required for seedling grass control than for seedling broadleaved weed control. Use enough spray volume to give uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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 Premerge needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (pre-emergence, early cracking stage, or early post-emergence) followed by one or two later post-emergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions: Pre-emergence - Use 3 to 4 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. Early Post-emergence - from emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter - Apply over-all using 1 gallon of Premerge 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 Post-emergence - 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 Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Use of wide angle hollow cone whirler nozzles will minimize drift and insure better coverage of the small weeds.

SOYBEANS: Pre-emergence - Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of Premerge 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 Post-emergence - 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 Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use Premerge 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 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray.

FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN: Pre-emergence - Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge 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 ordinarily harmful. Burning may be more severe if spraying is done during hot weather. Under some conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge give satisfactory control of newly emerging weed seedlings.

PEAS: Pre-emergence - Use 2 to 3 gallons of Premerge 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 Premerge 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.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE OR WHEAT SEEDED ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME: Post-emergence - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge 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.

SEEDLING ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, RED CLOVER, BIRDSFOOT TREFLOIL: Post-emergence - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have two or more true leaves. Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASH: Pre-emergence - Apply 1 to 2 gallons of Premerge per acre after planting but before emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils. **CUCUMBERS:** Use one gallon Premerge per acre. Caution: Plant seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on 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 1 1/2 quarts of Premerge 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 Premerge until legumes are dormant. Use 2 to 4 quarts of Premerge 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 weeds, using 4 to 6 quarts of Premerge in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

MINT: Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge 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 for 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 on main crop fields.

(Contains the equivalent of 2 quarts of Dinitro-o-cro-Dutylphenol per gallon)

DANGER
KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

See below for additional dangers and antidote statements.



ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Aminodinitro Salts (of the Ethanol and Isopropyl Series) of 4, 6-Dinitro-o-cro-Dutylphenol 51.8%
INERT INGREDIENT 48.2%
*Premerge®, Trademark of The Dow Chemical Company 100.0%

DESTROY CONTAINER WHEN EMPTY. NEVER RE-USE.

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SOLD BY
E-Z-FLO CHEMICAL COMPANY
DIVISION OF KIRSTO COMPANY
COLUMBUS, OHIO LANSING, MICHIGAN

13-23

53-263-805

U. S. P. A. Reg. No. 635-422

ACCEPTED
MAY 6 1971
UNDER FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
ACT AND FEDERAL POISON REGISTER
ED UNDER NO.

DANGER

ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.

Do not get in eyes, on skin, on clothing. Avoid breathing spray drift.

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.

FIRST AID TREATMENT

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

If swallowed, **SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.** Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonsful of table salt in a glass of warm water; repeat until vomit fluid is clear, then give two teaspoonfuls of 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 splashed on skin, immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water.

water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in **FIRST AID**, above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before re-use.

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

KEEP AWAY FROM FEED OR FOOD PRODUCTS

POISON

DO NOT DROP

If Leaking: **DON'T** Breathe fumes, Touch contents, or Swallow.

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

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

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.

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

NET CONTENTS ON CONTAINER

Apply Premerge® to the soil surface of the area to be treated. Premerge® is a contact herbicide. It is best to use several 50 mesh or larger. Remove very readily with a solvent such as kerosene or turpentine.

Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. Your State Agricultural Experiment Station weed specialists in many states issue recommendations, consistent with labeling, to fit local conditions.

TYPES OF TREATMENT - PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT

Application of Premerge® 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, soil cultivation or use of weed growth control.

POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT-Application of Premerge® after crop plants have emerged. For best results, weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage.

Apply Premerge® during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 30 pounds). Premerge® will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less Premerge® is required at moderately high temperatures (70 to 80°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 Premerge® are required for seedling grass control than for seedling broadleaf weed control. Use enough spray volume to give uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

WEEDS: All recommendations given below are for over-all spraying. When it is possible and desirable to spray only a 15 to 16 inch band over the row, leaving the middle un sprayed, this practice, called "band treatment," reduces the amount of Premerge® needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

PREMATURE: Make one early application (pre-emergence, early seedling stage, or early post-emergence) followed by one or two later post-emergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions: Pre-emergence - Use 2 to 4 gallons of Premerge® in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. Early Seedling Stage - Use 2 gallons of Premerge® in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. Early Post-emergence - From emergence until the plants are 1 1/2 to 2 inches in diameter - Apply over-all using 1 gallon of Premerge® 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 plants, particularly if the temperatures are high. Later Post-emergence - By shifting the nozzle with leaders, 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 seedling stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of Premerge® in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Use of wide angle hollow cone which/or nozzle will minimize drift and insure better coverage of the small weeds.

SOYBEANS: Pre-emergence - Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of Premerge® 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 Post-emergence - 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, BEAN BEANS, PEA BEANS: Pre-emergence - Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Premerge® in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use Premerge® 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 "creek" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge® 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 Premerge® in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray.

FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN, POP CORN: Pre-emergence - Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Premerge® 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 Premerge® 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 3-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 Premerge® give satisfactory control of newly emerging weed seedlings.

BEANS: Pre-emergence - Use 2 to 3 gallons of Premerge® 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 Premerge® in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when peas or 2 to 3 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.

BARLEY, OATS, RYE OR WHEAT SEEDING ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME: Post-emergence - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge® 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.

SEEDLING ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, RED CLOVER, BIRDSFOOT TREFLOIL: Post-emergence - Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge® in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have two or more true leaves. Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASH: Pre-emergence - Apply 1 to 2 gallons of Premerge® per acre after planting but before emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils. **CUCUMBERS:** Use one gallon Premerge® per acre. Caution: Plant seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on light, sandy soils. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plastic protectors. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

ALFALFA: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of Premerge® 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 Premerge® until legumes are dormant. Use 2 to 4 quarts of Premerge® in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperatures are above 80°F. (preferably above 85°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 planting, using 4 to 6 quarts of Premerge® in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

MINT: Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge® 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 c. 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 on grass weeded fields.

GENERAL CONTACT WEED CONTROL: Non crop areas such as industrial sites. Treat when vegetation is young and succulent. Use 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge® per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix one pint of a nonionic emulsifier (such as Triton X 100, Tween 85, Glim) in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water, then add the Premerge® with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Complete coverage of foliage is essential. Apply during warm, sunny weather for best results.