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Banvel[®]

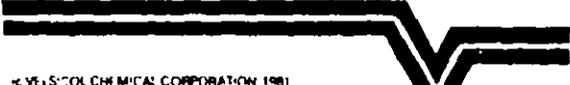


DIRECTIONS FOR USE

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABELING.

EPA Reg No. 876-255-AA

THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE TIME OF PESTICIDE APPLICATION



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**BEFORE USING BANVEL II
READ AND FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS
APPEARING ON THE CONTAINER.**

IMPORTANT

The following precautions apply to all uses of BANVEL II. Additional precautions and restrictions are under the heading **IMPORTANT** for specific uses.

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes.

BANVEL II may cause injury to desirable trees or plants; particularly beans, cotton, flowers, fruit trees, grapes, ornamentals, peas, potatoes, soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, tomatoes, and other broadleaf plants when contacting their roots, stems, or foliage. Plants are most sensitive to BANVEL II during their development or growing stage. Follow the precautions listed below when using BANVEL II.

- Do not treat areas where the possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of BANVEL II with the roots of desirable plants, such as trees and shrubs.
- Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Always make applications when there is

some air movement in order to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. Leave an adequate buffer zone between area to be treated and sensitive plants. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift out of target area. Drift reducing additives such as KALCO-TROL® (Trademark of KALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY) may be used.

- Do not apply BANVEL II in the vicinity of sensitive crops when the daily temperature is expected to exceed 85°F.
- Do not apply using aerial application equipment when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.
- To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used for BANVEL II should be thoroughly cleaned (see Procedure for Cleaning Spray Equipment on pages 6-7 of this label) before handling or applying any other chemical.

All in crop uses of BANVEL II are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops which will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop. Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning special local use situations.

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PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT

The equipment used for mixing and applying of BANVEL II should be thoroughly cleaned prior to reuse for mixing and application of other pesticides. BANVEL II left in the equipment can contaminate other pesticide applications and cause injury to sensitive crops.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough rinsing of spray equipment following applications of BANVEL II or BANVEL II plus 2,4-D amine tank mixes.

- 1) Hose down thoroughly the inside as well as outside surfaces of equipment while filling the spray tank half full of water. Flush by operating sprayer until the system is purged of the rinse water.
- 2) Fill tank with water while adding 1 quart of household ammonia for every 25 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the ammonia solution through the sprayer system for 15 to 20 minutes and discharge a small amount of the ammonia solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 3) Flush the solution out of spray tank through the boom.
- 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two tankfuls of water.

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply BANVEL II as a tank mix with wettable powders (W.P.), emulsifiable concentrates (E.C.), or other types of water dispersible formulations. BANVEL II tank mixes with water dispersible formulations require the use of a water-detergent rinse.

- 5) Complete step 1.
- 6) Fill tank with water while adding 2 lbs. of detergent for every 40 gallons of water. Operate the pump to circulate the detergent solution through the sprayer system for 5 to 10 minutes and discharge a small amount of the solution through the boom and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 7) Flush the detergent solution out of the spray tank through the boom.

8) Repeat step 1 followed by steps 2, 3, and 4.

REFER TO THE CONTAINER LABEL FOR INSTRUCTIONS CONCERNING DISPOSAL OF WASTE AND CLEANING RINSES.

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FIELD AND SILAGE CORN IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4 & 5

Direct chemical contact with corn seed must be avoided. Corn seed should be placed 1½ inches or more below the soil surface if applications are to be made prior to corn emergence. If corn seeds are less than 1½ inches below surface, delay application until corn has spiked.

Avoid incorporating BANVEL II into the soil. If applications are made during planting, apply BANVEL II far enough behind planting equipment to avoid incorporation by the planter wheel or other covering device. If it is necessary to use a rotary hoe, delay hoeing until corn has spiked and do not disturb soil more than ½ inch deep.

Do not use spray additives such as wetting agents, emulsifiers, detergents, spreaders, sticking agents, and dispersing agents with BANVEL II once the corn has emerged, other than those recommended in this label section, for crop injury may occur.

Do not make more than one PREEMERGENCE TO EARLY POSTEMERGENCE application and one POSTEMERGENCE application of BANVEL II per growing season.

Applications of BANVEL II to corn during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning. Corn will usually become erect within 3 to 7 days and any cultivation should be delayed until after corn is growing normally to avoid breakage.

Corn growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Consult your local or state authorities for advice concerning special local use situations and susceptibility for injury of crop varieties to BANVEL II treatments.

Do not graze or harvest corn for dairy or beef feed prior to ensilage (milk) stage.

IMPORTANT (cont'd)

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT: Soybeans, sunflowers, tobacco, and other broadleaf crops are sensitive to BANVEL II for it requires only small amounts of the spray to contact plant foliage for symptoms to appear. Symptoms generally appear 10 to 14 days after BANVEL II contacts the foliage of actively growing broadleaf crops. These symptoms are often outgrown if the drift occurs during the early development stage. Affected sunflower or tobacco may have reduced yields.

Observe the following precautions in addition to those appearing on pages 4 and 5 when applying POST-EMERGENCE sprays of BANVEL II to corn if sensitive crops are growing nearby.

- Use coarse sprays. Select nozzles which are designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Keep the spray pressure below 20 psi and the spray volume at or above 20 gpa. Drift reducing additives such as NALCO-TROL® (Trademark of NALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY) may be used.

- Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage. Apply sprays containing BANVEL II using drop pipes (drop nozzles) when corn is 8 inches or more in height to direct the spray beneath the lower leaves of the corn and onto the weeds and soil.
- Apply BANVEL II when there is some air movement in order to determine the direction and distance of possible spray drift. However, do not spray if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 MPH and moving in the direction of nearby sensitive crops.
- Do not apply BANVEL II sprays when soybeans are growing nearby if:
 - 1) corn is more than 24 inches tall
 - 2) soybeans are more than 10 inches tall
 - 3) soybeans have begun to bloomwhichever comes first.

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MIXING AND APPLICATIONS

Banvel II can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. APPLICATIONS OF BANVEL II WITH SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER SHOULD NOT BE MADE ONCE THE CROP IS TALLER THAN 3 INCHES. When using sprayable fluid fertilizers, a compatibility test (See SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST on pages 8-9 of this label) should be made prior to tank mixing.

Banvel II is a water soluble herbicide which requires no special mixing instructions when used alone. However, prior to tank mixing Banvel II with amine or salt formulations, add the proper amount of Banvel II to at least 1/2 of the final spray volume while agitating in the spray tank. Then add the proper amount of the other formulation, and while continuing agitation, add the remaining amount of the spray carrier. When tank mixing Banvel II with other herbicides, read and follow the instructions on the label of all products used concerning mixing and application.

GROUND APPLICATION

Do not apply during periods of gusty winds or winds in excess of 15 MPH.

Broadcast Treatment—Apply in 20 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre.

Band Treatment—Apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre by using the formula below:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per treated acre} = \text{Band RATE per treated acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per treated acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per treated acre}$$

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL II when applied in accordance with this label will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds including:

buffalobur	pigweed, prostrate
clovers (annual)	pigweed, smooth
*cocklebur, common	pigweed, spiny
croton, tropic	poonoo
cucumber, wild	purslane, common
*gimsonweed	ragweed, common
kochia	ragweed, giant
lambsquarters, common	sicklepod
mallow, Venice	sida, prickly (leafweed)
morningglory, ivyleaf	smartweed, Pennsylvania
morningglory, tall	spanshneedles
†mustards, wild	spurge, prostrate
nightshade, black	†sunflower, common
pepperweed (peppergrass)	thistle, Canada (seeding)
pigweed, redroot	thistle, Russian
(carelessweed)	*†velvetleaf
	waterhemp

Suppression or top growth control of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds will be obtained when BANVEL II or BANVEL II plus 2,4-D Herbicides are applied to the foliage of actively growing weeds including:

alfalfa	milkweed, honeyvine
artichoke, Jerusalem	nightshade, silverleaf
bindweed, field	(white horse-nettle)
bindweed, hedge	plantain, broadleaf
dandelion, common	smartweed, swamp
dock, curly	sorrel, red (sheep sorrel)
dogbane, hemp	sowthistle
horsetail, Carolina	thistle, Canada
milkweed, common	yarrow, common

*Applications of BANVEL II made prior to weed emergence may reduce effectiveness if conditions such as low temperature and lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination.

† Use BANVEL II plus 2,4-D tank mixture if these weeds are over 5 inches tall or are growing under drought stress at time of application.

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Field and Silage Corn (cont'd)

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PREEMERGENCE TO EARLY POSTEMERGENCE USES

Application of Banvel II can be made immediately after planting until corn is no more than 5 inches tall, depending on soil texture and organic matter content. For best performance, make application when ANNUAL broadleaf weeds are emerging from the soil.

SOIL TEXTURE	BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE	
	2½% or less organic matter	more than 2½% organic matter
COARSE SOILS		
sand, sandy loam, and loamy sand	• 1 pint (¼ lb. a.i.)	• 1 ½ pint (¾ lb. a.i.)
MEDIUM SOILS		
loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay and sandy clay loam	• 1 ½ pint (¾ lb. a.i.)	• 2 pint (1 lb. a.i.)
FINE SOILS		
silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam and clay	• 2 pint (1 lb. a.i.)	• 2 pint (1 lb. a.i.)
ALL SOILS CONTAINING GREATER THAN 6% ORGANIC MATTER —USE 2 PINTS (1 LB. A.I.) PER TREATED ACRE		

*Make application after corn and weeds have begun to emerge.

POSTEMERGENCE USES

Application of BANVEL II can be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing, but before corn is 36 inches tall or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make application when weeds are small, less than 3 inches tall. Drop nozzles should be used to direct spray beneath the corn canopy if weeds are covered by the corn leaves. Poor control of some weed species may result if weeds are greater than 12 inches tall at time of application.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1 pint (¼ lb. a.i.)

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OVERLAY (SEQUENTIAL) TREATMENTS

BANVEL II can be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

Dual® at rates of 1½—3 lbs. a.i./acre

Paraquat at rates of ¼—½ lb. a.i./acre

Apply BANVEL II in accordance to the label directions given on pages 10 through 19.

Before using, read and follow the label of each of the above products for precautionary statements, directions for use, and other information.

Dual® is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation, Agricultural Division.

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TANK MIX TREATMENTS

The following herbicides can be tank mixed with BANVEL II for control of grasses or additional broadleaf weeds. Apply BANVEL II in accordance to the label directions given on pages 10 through 19. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, and other information.

BANVEL II Plus Atrazine 80W or 4L Tank Mixture

Application can be made immediately after planting, but before grasses are 1½ inches tall. Tank Mix atrazine at 1½-3¼ lbs. a.i. per treated acre.

BANVEL II PLUS 2,4-D TANK MIXTURE

Application can be made after broadleaf weeds emerge and up to 36 inches tall corn or 15 days before tassel emergence, whichever comes first. When corn is 8 inches or more in height, direct the spray beneath the lower leaves of the corn onto the weeds and soil. Tank mix 2,4-D at ¼ to ½ lb. acid equivalent per treated acre of the Low Volatile Ester formulation.

Use the higher rate of the rate range when spraying dense weed growth or when treating hard-to-kill weed species.

BANVEL II Plus LASSO 4EC TANK MIXTURE

Application can be made immediately after planting and until the grass reach the two-leaf stage and the corn is no more than 3 inches tall. BANVEL II plus LASSO is for use only on medium and fine textured soils containing more than 2½% organic matter. Tank Mix Lasso at 2 to 4 lbs. a.i. per treated acre.

NOTE: BANVEL II can be applied preemergence (after planting and prior to crop emergence) ONLY if the soil is MEDIUM or FINE TEXTURED AND contains greater than 2½% organic matter.

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**SMALL GRAINS
(NOT UNDERSEEDED TO LEGUMES)**

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4 & 5

Refer to the Pasture and Rangeland section of this label (pages 36-51) if small grains are grown for pasture use only.

Under normal growing conditions, BANVEL II and labeled tank mixtures will not injure small grains. However, some crop injury may occur if applications are made to small grains growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or other damage due to hail, wind, or insects. Consult your local or state authorities for advice concerning special local use situations and susceptibility for injury of crop varieties to BANVEL II treatments.

Do not graze or harvest for dairy feed prior to shelling (milk) stage.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

BANVEL II can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. When using sprayable fluid fertilizer, a compatibility test (See SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST on pages 8-9 of this label) should be made prior to tank mixing.

BANVEL II is a water soluble herbicide which requires no special mixing instructions when used alone. However, prior to tank mixing BANVEL II with amine or other salt formulations, add the proper amount of BANVEL II to at least 1/2 of the final spray volume, while agitating in the spray tank. Then add the proper amount of the other formulation, and while continuing agitation, add the remaining amount of the spray carrier. When tank mixing BANVEL II with other herbicides, read and follow the instructions on the label of all products used concerning mixing and application.

BANVEL II may be applied broadcast using ground or aerial application equipment. Apply 3 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense vegetation. DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SENSITIVE CROPS ARE GROWING IN THE VICINITY OF THE AREA TO BE TREATED.

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Small Grains (cont'd)

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL II when applied in accordance with this label will control broadleaf weeds including:

buckwheat, tartary	pigweed, redroot (carelessweed)
buckwheat, wild	pigweed, rough
chamomile, corn	pigweed, tumble
cockle, corn	purslane, common
cockle, cow	ragweed, common
cocklebur, common	ragweed, giant
knawel (German moss)	smartweed, green
knotweed	smartweed, Pennsylvania
kochia	sowthistle, annual
ladysthumb	sunflower, volunteer
lambquarters, common	sunflower, wild
mallow, common	thistle, Russian
mustard, lanky	velvetleaf
nightshade, black	

BANVEL II PLUS 2,4-D or BANVEL II PLUS MCPA TANK MIX when applied in accordance with this label will control the following listed weeds in addition to the weeds listed for BANVEL II:

carpetweed	pineappleweed
chickweed, common	puncturevine
dragonhead, American	radish, wild
hemlock	salsify (goatsbeard)
lettuce, prickly	shepherdspurse
mayweed	starthistle, yellow
mustards, annual	velch
pennycress, field (fanweed, frenchweed, stinkweed)	

THE SPECIAL USE TANK MIX for FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY allows a higher rate of 2,4-D to be used in combination with BANVEL II. This tank mix treatment may be used for improved performance of difficult to control weeds including:

fiddleneck (fanweed)	herbit
*garlic, wild	*onion, wild
grasses	

Consult your State Agricultural Experiment Station or Extension Service weed specialist for advice concerning these and other special local use situations.

* Spring applications may not control weeds that develop in the fall.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont'd)

BANVEL PLUS BROMOXYNIL* TANK MIX when used in accordance with this label will control the following listed weeds in addition to the weeds listed for BANVEL II:

alkenat	lettuce, prickly
bedstraw, catchweed	mayweed
chervil, bur	mustard, blue (purple)
cornflower (bachelorbutton)	mustard, tumble
falseflax, smallseeded	(Jim Hill)
fiddleneck (tanweed)	mustard, wild
flixweed	pennycress, field
fumitory	(tanweed, trenchweed,
gromwell, corn	stinkweed)
groundsel	pepperweed (peppergraz)
henbit	rocket, London
Jacobsladder	rocket, yellow (wintercress)
lettuce, miners	shepherdspurse

* Trademarked as Brominal® by Union Carbide Corp., Jacksonville, FL and Bucril® by Rhone-Poulenc, Monmouth Junction, NJ.

BANVEL II AND BANVEL II TANK MIXES will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings, including:

bindweed, field	plantain, broadleaf
dandelion, common	sorrel, red (sheep sorrel)
dock, curly	sowthistle
nightsshade, silverleaf	thistle, Canada
(white horse-nettle)	yarrow, common

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POST-EMERGENCE USES

Application of BANVEL II can be made any time after the weeds have emerged and are actively growing. See specific crop for timing restrictions. For best performance, make application when weeds are in the 2-3 leaf stage, rosettes less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

FALL SEEDED WHEAT

BANVEL II MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED WHEAT PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS USED IN TANK MIXTURES.

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE*

Product	Fluid Ounces	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
BANVEL II	8	½	¼
BANVEL II plus 2,4-D	4 to 8 plus 8 to 12	¼ to ½ plus ½ to ¾	⅛ to ¼ plus ¼ to ½
BANVEL II plus MCPA	4 to 8 plus 0 to 12	¼ to ½ plus ½ to ¾	⅛ to ¼ plus ¼ to ½

BANVEL II plus Bromoxynil	4 to 8 plus 16 to 24	¼ to ½ plus 1 to 1½	⅛ to ¼ plus ¼ to ½
BANVEL II plus Bromoxynil** plus MCPA**	4 to 8 plus 16 plus 8	¼ to ½ plus 1 plus ½	⅛ to ¼ plus ¼ plus ¼

SPECIAL USE TANK MIX FOR FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY†

BANVEL II plus 2,4-D amine or 2,4-D ester	8 plus 16 to 32 or 16 to 24	½ plus 1 to 2 or 1 to 1½	¼ plus ½ to 1 or ¼ to ½
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†NOTE: Do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

*Broadcast rate based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D and 2 pounds per gallon formulations of Banvel II and Bromoxynil.

**Bromoxynil plus MCPA is available as a premix, consisting of 2 pounds active ingredient per gallon of each. Use 16 fluid ounces of Bronate® (trademark of Rhone-Poulenc Inc.) or Brominal Plus® (trademark of Union Carbide Corp.) to give equivalent rate per acre as listed in table.

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SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

BANVEL II MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED WHEAT EXCEEDS THE 5 LEAF STAGE. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABELING OF PRODUCTS USED IN TANK MIXTURES.

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE*

Product	Fluid Ounces	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
BANVEL II	8	1/2	1/8
BANVEL II plus 2,4-D	4 to 8 plus 8 to 12	1/4 to 1/2 plus 1/2 to 3/4	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 to 1/2
BANVEL II plus MCPA	4 to 8 plus 8 to 12	1/4 to 1/2 plus 1/2 to 3/4	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 to 1/2
BANVEL II plus Bromoxynil	4 to 8 plus 16 to 24	1/4 to 1/2 plus 1 to 1 1/2	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 to 1/2

*Broadcast rate based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D, and a 2 pounds per gallon formulation of Banvel II and Bromoxynil.

FALL SEEDED BARLEY

BANVEL II MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. Note: For fall barley varieties that are seeded during the winter months or later, follow the rates and timings given for Spring Seeded Barley. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS USED IN TANK MIXTURES.

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE**

Product	Fluid Ounces	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
BANVEL II	8	1/2	1/8
BANVEL II plus 2,4-D	4 to 8 plus 8	1/4 to 1/2 plus 1/2	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4
BANVEL II plus MCPA	4 to 8 plus 8 to 12	1/4 to 1/2 plus 1/2 to 3/4	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 to 1/2

**Broadcast rate based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and 2,4-D, and 2 pounds per gallon formulation of BANVEL II.

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SPRING SEEDED BARLEY

BANVEL II MUST BE APPLIED WHILE SPRING SEEDED BARLEY IS IN THE 2 TO 3 LEAF STAGE. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS USED IN TANK MIXTURES.

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE*

Product	Fluid Ounces	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
BANVEL II	8	$\frac{1}{8}$	$\frac{1}{32}$
BANVEL II plus	4 to 8 plus	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$ plus	$\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{32}$ plus
MCPA	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{4}$

*Broadcast rate based on 4 pounds per gallon formulations of MCPA and a 2 pounds per gallon formulation of Banvel II.

FALL AND SPRING SEEDED OATS

BANVEL II MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDED OATS EXCEED THE 5 LEAF STAGE. APPLICATIONS TO FALL SEEDED OATS MUST BE MADE PRIOR TO THE JOINTING STAGE. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS USED IN TANK MIXTURES.

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE**

Product	Fluid Ounces	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
BANVEL II	8	$\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{1}{8}$
BANVEL II plus	4 to 8 plus	$\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ plus	$\frac{1}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{8}$ plus
MCPA	8 to 12	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{8}$ to $\frac{1}{4}$

**Broadcast rate based on 4 pounds per gallon formulation of MCPA and 2 pounds per gallon formulation of BANVEL II.

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**PASTURE AND RANGELAND
GENERAL FARMSTEAD WEED AND
BRUSH CONTROL, AND
NON-CROPLAND AREAS SUCH AS
FENCE ROWS, ROADWAYS, AND
WASTELAND**

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4 & 5

BANVEL II uses described in the label section may pertain to small grains such as barley, oats, rye, or wheat grown for pasture use only.

NEWLY SEEDED AREAS, including small grains such as barley, oats, rye, or wheat, grown for pasture, may be severely injured if rates above those listed for control of ANNUAL weeds of BANVEL II are applied (see pages 46-47).

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms which may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. In some areas, Bentgrass, Carpetgrass, Buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass may be injured. Usually Colonial Bentgrasses are more tolerant than creeping types; and Velvet grasses are most easily injured.

Furthermore, rates of BANVEL II in excess of 4-quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to sensitive grass species. Treatments will kill or injure Alfalfa, Clovers, Lespedeza, Wild Winter Peas, Vetch, and other Legumes. Consult your local or state authorities for advice concerning special local use situations and susceptibility for injury of crop varieties to BANVEL II treatments.

FOR LACTATING DAIRY ANIMALS OBSERVE LISTED TIMING RESTRICTIONS.

REMOVE MEAT ANIMALS FROM TREATED AREAS 30 DAYS PRIOR TO SLAUGHTER.

THERE IS NO WAITING PERIOD BETWEEN TREATMENT AND GRAZING FOR NON-LACTATING ANIMALS.

**TIMING RESTRICTIONS FOR LACTATING DAIRY
ANIMALS FOLLOWING TREATMENT**

BANVEL II* Rate Per Treated Acre	Days Before Grazing	Days Before Hay Harvest
Up to 1 quart (1/2 lb. a.i.)	7 days	37 days
Up to 2 quarts (1 lb. a.i.)	21 days	51 days
Up to 4 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.)	40 days	70 days
Up to 8 quarts (4 lbs. a.i.)	60 days	90 days

*Observe all precautions and restrictions on labels of products used in tank mixtures.

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MIXING AND APPLICATION

BANVEL II is a water soluble herbicide which requires no special mixing instructions when used alone. However, prior to tank mixing BANVEL II with amine or other salt formulations, add the proper amount of BANVEL II to at least 1/2 of the final spray volume while agitating in the spray tank. Then add the proper amount of the other formulation, and while continuing agitation, add the remaining amount of the spray carrier. When tank mixing BANVEL II with other herbicides, read and follow the instructions on the label of all products used concerning mixing and application.

BANVEL II can be applied using water, oil-water emulsions, or sprayable fluid fertilizer as a carrier. When using sprayable fluid fertilizers, a compatibility test (see SPRAYABLE FLUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY TEST on pages 8-9 of this label) should be made prior to tank mixing.

NOTE: To prepare oil-water emulsions, half fill spray tank with water plus appropriate amount of herbicide. With continuous agitation, slowly add a premix of oil plus a suitable emulsifier, such as ACCUTROL® (Trademark of VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION), to spray tank. Complete filling of spray tank with water. Maintain vigorous agitation during spray operation to prevent oil and water from forming separate layers.

BANVEL II may be applied broadcast using ground or aerial application equipment. Apply 10 to 50 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense vegetation. DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SENSITIVE CROPS ARE GROWING IN THE VICINITY OF THE AREA TO BE TREATED.

BANVEL II may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (SPOT TREATMENT) of undesirable vegetation using hand-gun or similar types of application equipment. Apply 50 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre to allow complete wetting of foliage and stems.

Spray additives may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. A surfactant, such as X-77® (Trademark of KALO LABORATORIES), may be used to enhance activity while NALCO-TROL® (Trademark of NALCO CHEMICAL COMPANY) may be used to aid in reducing spray drift. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL II when applied in accordance with this label, will give control or growth suppression of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species including:

ANNUALS

amaranth, spiny
 aster, slender
 broomweed, common
 buckwheat
 buffalobur
 burdock, California
 buttercup, roughseed
 catchfly, nightflowering
 chamomile, com
 chickweed, common
 clovers (annual)
 cockle, com
 cockle, cow
 cocklebur, common
 croton, woolly
 eveningprimrose, cutleaf
 fleabane, annual

pepperweed, Virginia
 pigweed, redroot
 (carelessweed)
 pigweed, tumble
 poonje
 puncturevine
 ragweed, common
 ragweed, giant
 rubberweed, bitter
 (bitterweed)
 sesbana, hemp
 shepherdspurse
 sida, prickly (teaweed)
 smartweed, green
 smartweed, Pennsylvania
 sneezeweed, bitter
 sowthistle, annual

herbit
 knotweed (Garden moss)
 knotweed
 kochia
 lambsquarters, common
 morningglory, ivyleaf
 morningglory, tall
 mayweed
 mustard's (yellowtops)
 pennycress, field

sowthistle, spiny
 spanish needles
 spikeweed, common
 spurge, prostrate
 sumpweed, rough
 sunflower, common
 thistle, Russian
 velvetleaf
 waterhemp
 waterprimrose, winged
 wormwood, annual

BIENNIALS

burdock, common
 carrot, wild
 (Queen Anne's lace)
 coccoloba, white
 eveningprimrose, common
 geranium, Carolina
 knapweed, diffuse
 knapweed, spotted
 mallow, dwarf

plantain, bracted
 ragwort, tansy
 starthistle, yellow
 sweetclover
 leaf
 thistle, bull
 thistle, musk
 thistle, plumeless

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WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont'd)

PERENNIALS

*alfalfa
 aster, spiny
 aster, whitehead
 bedstraw, smooth
 bindweed, field
 bindweed, hedge
 blueweed, Texas
 bursage, skeletonleaf
 (bur ragweed,
 povertyweed)
 bursage, woollyleaf
 (fakeweeds)
 *buttercup, tall
 campion, bladder
 chicory
 chickweed, field
 chickweed, mouseear
 *clover, hop
 cross, hoary (whiteweed)

lupine, silvery
 mare's tail (horseweed)
 milkweed, climbing
 milkweed, common
 milkweed, western whorled
 nettle, stinging
 nightshade, silverleaf
 onion, wild
 *plantain, buckhorn
 *plantain, broadleaf
 pokeweed
 ragweed, western
 ragwort
 smartweed, swamp
 snakeweed, broom
 *sorrel, red (sheep sorrel)
 sowthistle, perennial
 spurge, leafy

*dandelion, common
 dock, curly
 dogbane, hemp
 *dogfennel (cypressweed)
 eupatorium, late
 (thoroughwort)
 fern, bracken
 garlic, wild
 goldenrod, Canada
 goldenrod, Missouri
 goldenweed, common
 horsehairs, Carolina
 ironweed
 knapweed, black
 knapweed, Russian

sundrop, halfshrub
 (evening primrose)
 thistle, Canada
 toadflax, Dalmatian
 vetch
 waterhemlock
 waterprimrose, creeping
 *woodsorrel, common yellow
 wormwood, common
 wormwood, Louisiana
 *yankee weed
 yellow, common

*Noted weeds may be controlled using lower rates of BANVEL II or BANVEL II PLUS 2,4-D than other listed PERENNIAL weeds. See APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS for BANVEL II and BANVEL II PLUS 2,4-D TANK MIXTURE sections of this label (pages 46-49).

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WEEDS CONTROLLED (cont'd)

WOODY

ash	oak, poison
aspen	oaks
basewood	persimmon, eastern
blackberry	peppertree, Brazil
blackgum	(Florida holly,
cedar	Schinus)
cherry	pine
chinquapin	plum, sand (wild plum)
condalia, lotebush (lote)	poplar
cottonwood	rabbitbrush
creosotebush	redcedar, eastern
cucumber tree	rose, McCartney
deWBerry	rose, multiflora

dogwood	segebrush, fringed
elm	sesafras
grape	serviceberry
hawthorn (thornapple)	snowberry, western
hickory	(Duckbrush)
honeysuckle	sumac
horbeam	sycamore
husache	tarbush
ivy, poison	trumpet creeper (buckvine)
ludzu	waxmyrtle
locust, black	willow
maples	witchhazel
melaleuca	yaupon
mesquite	yucca

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APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS

Application rates and timing for BANVEL II are given below. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense or tall vegetative growth.

- For control of listed ANNUAL broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre of BANVEL II when weeds are small and actively growing. Apply 2 to 3 pints (1/2-3/4 lb. a.i.) per treated acre when treating established weed growth.
- For control of listed BIENNIAL broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre of BANVEL II when rosettes (first year growth) are less than 3 inches in diameter. Apply 1 to 2 quarts (1/2-1 lb. a.i.) per treated acre when rosettes are 3 inches or more in diameter. Apply 2 to 3 quarts (1-1 1/2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre when treating weeds that have bolted. For best performance, make application when BIENNIAL weeds are in the rosette stage.

- For suppression or top growth control of listed PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 quarts (1/2-1 lb. a.i.) BANVEL II per treated acre. For control of noted *PERENNIAL weeds, apply 2 to 4 quarts (1-2 lbs. a.i.) BANVEL II per treated acre. For control of other listed PERENNIAL weeds, apply 4 to 8 quarts (2-4 lbs. a.i.) BANVEL II per treated acre. When treating dense stands of other listed PERENNIAL weeds apply 8 to 12 quarts (4-6 lbs. a.i.) BANVEL II per treated acre.
- For suppression of WOODY brush and vines, apply 1 to 2 quarts (1/2-1 lb. a.i.) per treated acre of BANVEL II after leaf development. Apply 2 to 4 quarts (1-2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre for added stem control and 4 to 8 quarts (2-4 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre for control of stems and stem sprouts. Apply 2 to 4 gallons (4-8 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre for control of stems and root sprouts.

Retreatments may be made as needed, however, do not exceed 4 gallons (8 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre of BANVEL II during a growing season.

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BANVEL PLUS 2,4-D TANK MIXTURES — Tank mix treatments of BANVEL II plus 2,4-D Amine or Low Volatile Ester formulations may be made to pasture, rangeland, and non-cropland areas for control of undesirable vegetation listed in this label as well as additional weeds listed on 2,4-D product label.

READ AND FOLLOW 2,4-D PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS.

- For control of ANNUAL broadleaf weeds, tank mix ½ to 1 pint (¼-½ lb. a.i.) of BANVEL II with ¼ to ½ lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre. Use the higher rates if weeds are beyond the seedling stage at time of treatment.
- For control of BIENNIAL broadleaf weeds, as well as noted PERENNIAL weeds, tank mix 1 to 2 pints (½-1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL II with ½ to 1 lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre. This treatment will give growth suppression of other PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and WOODY brush and vines.
- For control of PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, tank mix 1 to 2 quarts (½-1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL II with 1 to 2 lbs. acid equivalent 2,4-D per treated acre.

- For control of WOODY brush and vines, tank mix BANVEL II with 2 to 4 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre. Refer to APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS section of this label under WOODY species for BANVEL II use rates (see pages 46 to 47).

BANVEL PLUS 2,4,5-T TANK MIXTURES — Tank mix treatments of BANVEL II plus 2,4,5-T Amine or Low Volatile Ester formulations may be made to RANGELAND and NON-CROPLAND AREAS for control of undesirable WOODY brush and vines.

READ AND FOLLOW 2,4,5-T PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND RESTRICTIONS.

- For growth suppression of WOODY brush and vines, tank mix 1 to 2 pints (¼-½ lb. a.i.) of BANVEL II with ¼ to ½ lb. acid equivalent of 2,4,5-T per treated acre.
- For control of WOODY brush and vines, tank mix 2 to 4 quarts (1-2 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL II with 1 to 2 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4,5-T per acre.

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**CUT SURFACE
TREE TREATMENTS**

BANVEL II may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and prevention of sprouts of cut trees. A mix of 2 parts BANVEL II with 3 to 5 parts water should be used in application. Use the lower dilution when treating difficult to control species.

• **TREE INJECTIONS** Injector cuts must penetrate the bark and the sapwood, and should be made completely around tree trunk with intervals of 1 to 2 inches between cut edges. An amount of 1 milliliter of BANVEL II/water mix should be applied to each cut.

• **FRILL or GIRDLE TREATMENTS**: Make a continuous cut or a series of overlapping cuts using an axe to girdle tree trunk. Spray or paint cut surface with the BANVEL II/water mix.

• **STUMP TREATMENTS**: Spray or paint freshly cut surface with the BANVEL II/water mix. The area adjacent to the bark should be thoroughly wet.

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GRAIN SORGHUM (Milo) IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4 & 6

Applications of BANVEL II to sorghum during periods of rapid growth may result in temporary leaning of plants or rolling of leaves. These effects are usually outgrown within 10 to 14 days.

Under normal growing conditions, BANVEL II will not injure sorghum. However, some crop injury may occur if applications are made to sorghum growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or leaf damage due to hail, wind, or insects. Consult your local or state authorities for advice concerning special local use situations and susceptibility for injury of specific crop varieties from BANVEL II treatments.

Do not graze or feed treated sorghum, forage, or silage, prior to mature grain stage.

Do not apply BANVEL II to sorghum grown for seed production.

Make no more than one application per growing season.

MIXING AND APPLICATION

BANVEL II is a water soluble formulation which requires no special mixing instructions.

BANVEL II may be applied broadcast using ground or aerial application equipment. Apply 10 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application equipment. Use the higher level of the listed spray volumes when treating dense vegetation. DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SENSITIVE CROPS ARE GROWING IN THE VICINITY OF THE AREA TO BE TREATED.

BANVEL II may be applied as a band treatment. Apply broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre by using the formula below:

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE Per Treated Acre} = \text{Band RATE Per Treated Acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band Width in Inches}}{\text{Row Width in Inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME Per Treated Acre} = \text{Band VOLUME Per Treated Acre}$$

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL II, when applied in accordance with this label, will control many actively growing ANNUAL broadleaf weeds including:

- | | |
|------------------------------------|--------------------------|
| buckwheat, wild | pigweed, prostrate |
| buffalobur | pigweed, spiny |
| clovers (annual) | pigweed, smooth |
| cocklebur, common | poorjoe |
| croton, tropic | purslane, common |
| cucumber, wild | ragweed, common |
| jimsonweed | ragweed, giant |
| kochia | sicklepod |
| lambsquarters, common | smartweed, Pennsylvania |
| mallow, Venice | sida, prickly (tearweed) |
| morningglory, ivyleaf | spanishneedles |
| morningglory, tall | spurge, prostrate |
| mustards | sunflower, common |
| nightshade, black | thistle, Russian |
| pepperweed (peppergrass) | velvetleaf |
| pigweed, redroot
(carelessweed) | waterhemp |

BANVEL II will reduce competition from established PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings, including:

- | | |
|-----------------------|--|
| alfalfa | milkweed, honeyvine |
| artichoke, Jerusalem | nightshade, silverleaf
(white horse-nettle) |
| bindweed, field | plantain, broadleaf |
| bindweed, hedge | sorrel, red
(sheep sorrel) |
| dandelion, common | smartweed, swamp |
| dock, curly | sowthistle |
| dogbane, hemp | thistle, Canada |
| horsenettle, Carolina | yarow, common |
| milkweed, common | |

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POSTEMERGENCE USES*

Application of BANVEL II can be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing, but before the sorghum is 15 inches tall or 25 days after emergence, whichever comes first. Drop nozzles should be used if the crop is taller than 8 inches. Keeping the spray off the sorghum leaves and out of the whorl will reduce the chances of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

PREHARVEST USES*

For Use Only in the States
of Texas and Oklahoma

Application of BANVEL II can be made any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage of development for suppression of weeds. A surfactant, such as X-77® (Trademark of KALO LABORATORIES), may be used to improve performance.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

NOTE: Do not make a PREHARVEST application if a POST-EMERGENCE treatment was made earlier. Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

*Make no more than one application per growing season.

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GRASS SEED CROPS
Perennial Grasses such as Bluegrass,
Lawntype Fescue, and Ryegrass

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4 & 5

Refer to the Pasture and Rangeland label section under **IMPORTANT** (pages 36 & 37) for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

Consult your local or state authorities for advice concerning special local use situations and susceptibility for injury of crop varieties from BANVEL II treatments.

Do not use on Bentgrass unless possible crop injury can be tolerated.

APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS

Apply 1 to 4 pints (1/4-1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL II in 5 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre after weeds have emerged and are actively growing for control of **BROADLEAF WEEDS** such as:

- | | |
|----------------------------|---------------------|
| • alfalfa | cockle, white |
| • bindweed, field | dock, curly |
| • catchfly, nightflowering | • knapweed, Russian |
| chamomile, corn | knottweed |
| chickweed, common | sorrel, red |
| chickweed, mouseear | (sheep sorrel) |
| clover | starwort, little |
| | • thistle, Canada |

* Top growth control only

Use 1 to 2 pints (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL II per treated acre on **SEEDLING GRASS** after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage. Up to 4 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL II per treated acre may be used on well-established **PERENNIAL GRASS**. **DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS SEED CROP BEGINS TO JOINT.**

For control of **ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS** such as:

- | | |
|---------------------------|------------|
| brome, downy (cheatgrass) | hairgrass |
| brome, ripgut | oats, wild |
| fescue, rattail | windgrass |

Apply 4 to 8 quarts (2-4 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL II per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made within 3-14 days following first irrigation and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

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CONTROL OF PERENNIAL BROADLEAF WEEDS IN CROPLAND (SPOT APPLICATION ONLY)

For Use Only in the States of Colorado, Idaho, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4 & 5

Wheat may be planted across treated areas as soon as one month, or immediately after application, depending on rate of application and geographic location. Refer to the APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS section of this label, pages 64-65, for information pertaining to seeding of wheat.

Barley, oats, corn, sorghum (milo), annual and perennial grass crops may be planted into treated areas one year after applications. Crops grown for seed (other than perennial grass seed) should not be planted into treated areas until 3 years after application. Do not plant broadleaf crops such as alfalfa, beans, peas, potatoes, or sugarbeets into treated areas until 2 years after application.

Do not treat submerged cropland or where soil remains saturated with water throughout the year.

Make only one application of BANVEL II per year.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL II, when applied in accordance with this label, will control many broadleaf weeds including:

- bindweed, field
- dock, broadleaf (bitterdock)
- dock, curly
- knapweed, black
- knapweed, Russian
- ragwort, tansy
- spurge, leafy
- thistle, Canada

Refer to the Pasture & Rangeland label section (pages 40-43) for a listing of other weed species controlled.

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APPLICATION RATES AND TIMINGS

BANVEL II may be applied any time following a crop harvest to stubble, fallow, or other cropland. Application should be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing frost.

Apply 8 to 12 quarts (4-6 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL II per treated acre in the States of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington. Application may be made up to one month prior to the planting of wheat. NOTE: Do not use unless injury to wheat or rotated barley will be acceptable.

Apply 2 to 4 quarts (1-2 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL II per treated acre in the states of Colorado, Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wyoming. Application may be made up to the planting of wheat. NOTE: Do not use unless possible injury to wheat in treated areas will be acceptable.

In most cases, these treatments will not kill perennial weed seedlings which germinate from seed one or two years after treatment. Once the effect of the chemical has been lost, a follow-up program for seedling control or other cultural practices should be instituted.

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**THIS LABELING MUST BE IN THE
POSSESSION OF THE USER AT THE
TIME OF THE PESTICIDE APPLICATION**

**NOTICE: Read "LIMITED
WARRANTY AND LIABILITY" on the
container before buying or using.
If terms are not acceptable,
return at once unopened.**

**PROSPER WITH PESTICIDES
BY USING THEM PROPERLY
READ AND FOLLOW LABEL
DIRECTIONS**

**use
pesticides
properly**
**READ THE LABEL
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS**

**VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
341 East Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois 60611**

07165-100AC

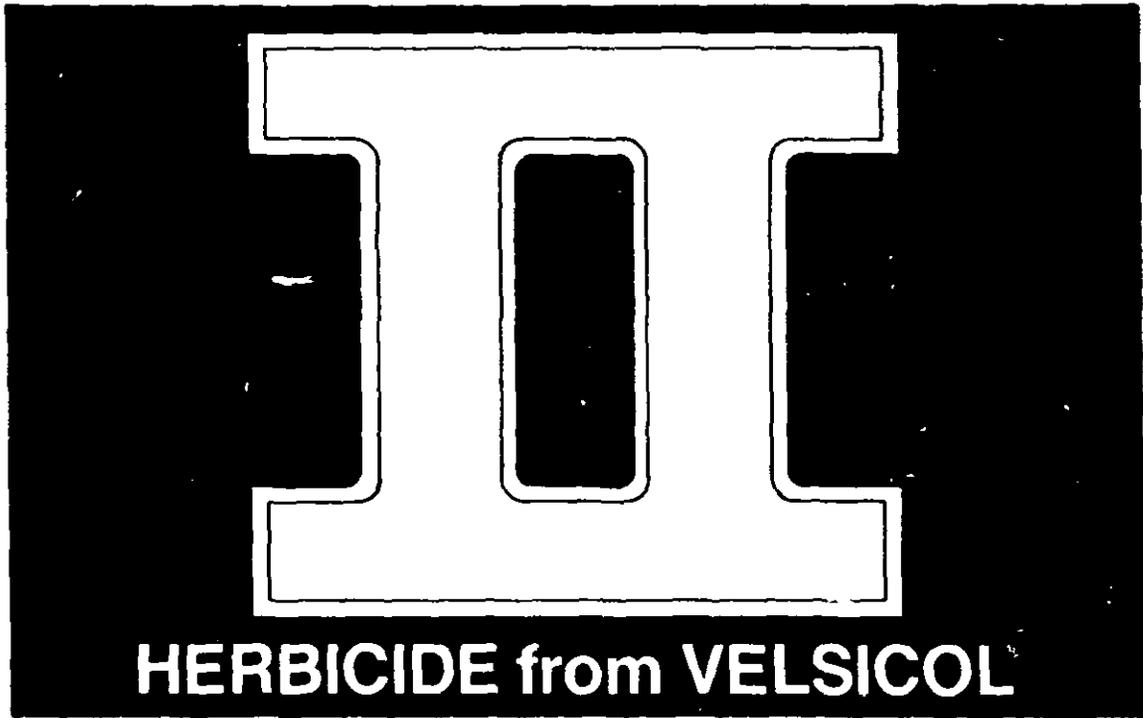
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876-255

Banvel®



**KEEP OUT OF REACH
OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

**E.P.A. REG. NO. 876-255-AA
E.P.A. EST. NO. 876-TX-2
See Back Panel for
Additional Precautionary
Statements**

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:
Sodium Salt of dicamba (3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid) 23.32%
Sodium Salts of Related Acids 3.18%
INERT INGREDIENTS 73.50%
Total 100.00%
Contains: 21.23% 3,6-dichloro-*o*-anisic acid (dicamba) or 2 pounds per gallon

125 137

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FOR COMMERCIAL OR AGRICULTURAL USE ONLY

LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIABILITY

NOTICE: Read this Limited Warranty and Liability before buying or using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return it once unopened. It is critical that this product be used and mixed only as specified on the label. The laws of a State may make some or all of this paragraph inapplicable or may give you rights in addition to your rights hereunder. Except to the extent prohibited by applicable law, the exclusive remedy of the user or buyer and the limit of liability of this Company or any other Seller for any and all losses, personal injuries or damages resulting from the use of this product shall be the purchase price paid by the user or buyer for the quantity of product involved. Except to the extent prohibited by State law, there is no warranty, and this Company and other Sellers disclaim all liability for losses, personal injury or damages: (i) arising from any use of this product in a manner or for a purpose not recommended in its label directions or from mixing this product before use with any substance except as recommended by the product's label, (ii) arising from handling or storage in violation of label instructions, (iii) for all indirect, special or consequential damages, (iv) when not reported to this Company within one year of discovery, and (v) arising from product not used within the label-designated shelf life or four years from date of purchase, whichever first occurs. **THERE ARE NO IMPLIED WARRANTIES AND NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS.**

07165-300AA

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101

H.

Harmful if swallowed
Wash thoroughly after use
flush with water for

Keep out of reach of children
ment of disposal of

It is a violation of Federal law
Refer to the DIRECTIONS and address
For additional copies

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Net Contents: 2½ Gallons

1. PROHIBITIONS

Do not contaminate water
prohibited.

2. PESTICIDE DISPOSAL

Pesticide, spray
should be disposed of
from water supply

3. CONTAINER DISPOSAL

Less than 30 gallons

Less than 30 gallons

30 gallons or larger

4. GENERAL

Consult Federal regulations
such as limited quantities

**VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
341 E. OHIO ST., CHICAGO, ILL. 60611**

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

CAUTION

Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Avoid handling. In case of contact, wash skin with soap and water, for eyes flush with water for 15 minutes and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Avoid contact with ponds. Do not contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment. Apply this product only as directed on label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Do not use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Read the DIRECTIONS FOR USE Booklet attached to this container for proper use and all precautionary statements. For more information on the DIRECTIONS FOR USE booklets, write to the manufacturer.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not store in water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

PLASTIC
Triple rinse, or rinse that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed, into a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water.

GLASS
CONTAINER
PLASTIC
Triple rinse and dispose in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

METAL
Triple rinse, and offer for recycling, reconditioning, or disposal in an approved landfill, or bury in a safe place.

METAL OR PLASTIC
Triple rinse container and offer for reconditioning. OR Triple rinse and offer for recycling, reconditioning or disposal in an approved landfill, or bury in a safe place.

Contact state or local health authorities for approved alternative procedures for burning.

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2
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