

VELSICOL
BANVEL HERBICIDE
(THE POTASSIUM FORMULATION)



Active Ingredients:

Potassium salt of dicamba
(3,6-dichloro-p-anisic acid)*

43.3 g

Potassium salts of related acids

10.8 g

Inert Ingredients:

45.9 g

TOTAL

100.0 g

This product contains 37.00 3,6-dichloro-p-anisic acid (dicamba) or 4 pounds per gallon.

EPA Reg. No. 876-

EPA Est. No. 876-

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DANGER

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements.

VELSICOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
361 East Ohio Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

NET CONTENTS

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

DANGER

Corrosive, causes eye damage. Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield when handling. Harmful if swallowed. If in eyes, flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by the cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as directed on label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Refer to the DIRECTIONS FOR USE BOOKLET attached to this container for proper use directions and additional precautionary statements.

For additional copies of the DIRECTIONS FOR USE BOOKLETS, write to the manufacturer.

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BANVEL® HERBICIDE
(The Potassium Formulation)

EPA Reg. No. 876-

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

VILSYCOL CHEMICAL CORPORATION
341 East Ohio Street
Chicago, Illinois 60611

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

INSTRUCTIONS**

The following directions apply to all uses of BANVEL herbicide. Additional precautions and restrictions will be found in each specific use section.

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

SENSITIVE CROP PRECAUTIONS: BANVEL herbicide may cause injury to desirable trees and 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. These plants are most sensitive to BANVEL herbicide during their development or growing stage. FOLLOW THE PRECAUTIONS LISTED BELOW WHEN USING BANVEL HERBICIDE.

- o Do not treat areas where either possible downward movement into the soil or surface washing may cause contact of BANVEL herbicide with the roots of desirable plants such as trees and shrubs.
- o Avoid making applications when spray particles may be carried by air currents to areas where sensitive crops and plants are growing. Do not spray near sensitive plants if wind is gusty or in excess of 5 mph and blowing in the direction of nearby sensitive crops. However, always make applications when there is some air movement 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 the target area than fine sprays. Agriculturally approved drift-reducing additives may be used.

- o Do not apply BANVEL herbicide in the vicinity of sensitive crops when the temperature on the day of application is expected to exceed 85°F as drift is more likely to occur.
- o Do not use aerial equipment to apply BANVEL herbicide when sensitive crops and plants are growing in the vicinity of area to be treated.
- o To avoid injury to desirable plants, equipment used to apply BANVEL herbicide should be thoroughly cleaned (see PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT on pages 6-7) before reusing to apply any other chemicals.

All in-crop uses of BANVEL herbicide are intended for a normal growing interval between planting and harvest. If this interval is shortened, such as in cover crops that will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

Crops growing under stress conditions such as drought, poor fertility, or earlier damage due to hail, wind or insects, can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied.

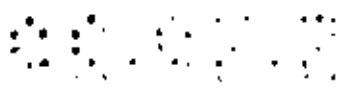
Consult your local or state authorities for possible application restrictions and advice concerning these and other special local use situations.

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**PROCEDURE FOR CLEANING
SPRAY EQUIPMENT**

The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment following applications of DDT or other herbicide or tank mixes of DDT herbicide plus 2,4-D amine.

- 1) Run 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 2 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 hose and nozzles. Let the solution stand for several hours, preferably overnight.
- 3) Flush the solution out of the spray tank through the tank.
- 4) Remove the nozzles and screens and flush the system with two full tanks of water.



The steps listed below are suggested for thorough cleaning of spray equipment used to apply **DAFNEE** herbicide as a tank mix with wettable powders (WP), emulsifiable concentrates (EC), or other types of water-dispersible formulations. **DAFNEE** herbicide 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, and follow with steps 2, 3, and 4.

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

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MIXING AND APPLICATION

USERS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED UNDER THE INDIVIDUAL USE HEADINGS OF THIS BOOKLET, THE FOLLOWING DIRECTIONS APPLY TO ALL CROP AND NON-CROP USES OF BANVEL HERBICIDE. REFER TO INDIVIDUAL USE SECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS, RESTRICTIONS, APPLICATION RATES AND TECHNIQUE.

BANVEL herbicide is a water-soluble formulation that can be applied using water or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier. If a fluid fertilizer is to be used, a compatibility test (see COMPATIBILITY TEST on page 10) should be made prior to tank mixing.

Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage should be used. HOWEVER, DO NOT USE AERIAL APPLICATION EQUIPMENT IF SENSITIVE CROPS ARE GROWING IN THE VICINITY OF THE AREA TO BE TREATED.

Apply 3 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 or tall vegetation. Use coarse sprays. Select nozzles designed to produce minimal amounts of fine spray particles. Spray with nozzles as close to the weeds as is practical for good weed coverage.

BANVEL herbicide should not be applied during periods of gusty wind or when wind is in excess of 15 mph as uneven spray coverage may occur.

Avoid disturbing (e.g. cultivating or mowing) treated areas for at least 7 days following application.

HAND TREATMENT

BANVEL herbicide may be applied as a hand treatment. Use the formulas below to determine the appropriate rate and volume per treated acre.

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

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

COMPATIBILITY TEST

Before mixing in the spray tank, it is advisable to test compatibility by mixing all components in a small container in proportionate quantities (see following table).

Amount of Herbicide to Add to One Pint of Spray Carrier
(Assuming Volume is 25 Gallons per Acre)

<u>HERBICIDE FORMULATION</u>	<u>RATE PER ACRE</u>	<u>LEVEL TEASPOON</u>
Dry	1 lb.	1 1/2
Liquid	1 pt.	1/2

If herbicide(s) do not ball-up or form flakes, sludge, gels, oily films or layers, or other precipitates, then the tested spray mix is compatible. Usually incompatibility in any of the above described forms will occur within 5 minutes after mixing.

If components are incompatible, the use of a compatibility agent is recommended. Run the above COMPATIBILITY TEST with a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon is equivalent to 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer).



GENERAL WEED LIST

This is a general list of weeds which may be treated with 2,4-D herbicide in accordance with this label as recommended under the rates and timing sections of the individual use headings. Proper usage of this product will give control or growth suppression of many ANNUAL, BIPERENNIAL, and PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, and many WOODY brush and vine species including:

(List begins on following page)

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BIBULALS

beetroot, common
carrot, wild (Queen Anne's lace)
cockle, white
eveningprimrose, common
geranium, Carolina
napweed, diffuse
napweed, spotted
willow, dwarf

plantain, bracted
rapeseed, tansy
starthistle, yellow
sweetclover
tansel
thistle, bull
thistle, milk
thistle, plumose

RUENIALS

alfalfa
artichoke, Jerusalem
aster, spiny
aster, whiteheath
bedstraw, smooth
bindweed, field
bindweed, hedge
blueweed, Texas

bursage, skeletonleaf
(bar rapeseed, povertyweed)
bursage, woollyleaf
(larkweed)
buttercup, tall
campion, bladder
chickweed, field
chickweed, mouseear

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cedar, eastern
red, white
elm, white
ash, white, striped
oak, white
sycamore
poplar
mulberry, western
(blackberry)
spicebush
spruce

elm
sycamore
cypress
catalpa
mulberry
willow
witchhazel
yucca
yucca

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FIELD AND SIAGE CORN
(Conventional, Minimum, and No Tillage)

IMPORTANT

REVIEW ALL DIRECTIONS ON PAGES 4-6.
READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ON PAGES 2-3.

Direct chemical contact with corn seed must be avoided. Corn seed should be placed 1 1/2 inches or more below the soil surface if applications are to be made prior to corn emergence. If the corn seeds are less than 1 1/2 inches below the surface, delay application until the corn has sprouted.

BANVEL herbicide pre-emergence treatments do not require mechanical incorporation to become active. To move this herbicide into the weed germination zone, a shallow mechanical incorporation is recommended for applications which are not followed by adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation. Cultivations made due to soil crusting should be shallow.

A PRE-EMERGENCE TO EARLY POST-EMERGENCE application may be followed by one POST-EMERGENCE application of BANVEL herbicide during a growing season.

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

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Prior to the earlage (milk) stage of the crop, do not harvest or graze corn for dairy or beef feed.

AVOID SPRAY DRIFT: Observe the following precautions in addition to those appearing on pages 4 and 5 when applying POSTEMERGENCE sprays of BANVEL herbicide to corn if sensitive crops are growing nearby:

- o 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 unless otherwise required by the manufacturer of drift-reducing nozzles.
- o Use 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.
- o Do not apply BANVEL herbicide 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 bloom,whichever comes first.

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WEEDS CONTROLLED

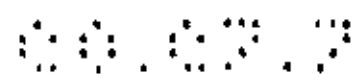
BANVEL herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control many ANNUAL broadleaf weeds or give growth suppression of many PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in corn. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 11-17)

Control of cocklebur, velvetleaf and jimsonweed resulting from a preemergence application may be reduced if conditions such as low temperature or lack of soil moisture cause delayed or deep germination of weeds.

If wild mustard, common sunflower, or velvetleaf are over 5 inches tall or are growing under drought stress at time of application, adding an agriculturally approved surfactant to BANVEL herbicide or tank mixing BANVEL herbicide plus 2,4-D herbicide will improve control. Refer to tank mix treatments on pages 24-25.

PREDOMINANCE TO EARLY POSTEMERGENCE USES

Application of BANVEL herbicide may be made immediately after planting until corn is no more than 5 inches tall, with the application rate 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	
	2 1/2% or less organic matter	more than 2 1/2% organic matter
DENSE SOILS		
sand, sandy loam and loamy sand.....	3/4 pt. (1/8 lb. a.i.)	3/4 pt. (1/8 lb. a.i.)
MEDIUM SOILS		
loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay and sandy clay loam.....	3/4 pt. (1/8 lb. a.i.)	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)
PINE SOILS		
silty clay, silty clay loam, clay loam and clay.....	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)

ALL SOILS CONTAINING GREATER THAN 2% ORGANIC MATTER—USE 1 PINT
(1/2 lb. a.i.) PER TREATED ACRE

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

RESISTANCE TEST

Application of BANVEL herbicide may be made any time after weeds have emerged and are actively growing, but before corn is 26 inches tall or 15 days before tassal emergence, whichever comes first. For best performance, make application when weeds are small, less than 1 inch 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: 1/2 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.)

OVERLAY (INCIDENTAL) TREATMENTS

SENEAL herbicide may be applied to ground previously treated with one or more of the following herbicides:

	rates expressed as maximum lbs. a.i. per treated acre
alachlor (Sencor®)	4
atrazine	4
butylate (Butan®)	4
cymazine (Bladex®)	4
EPTC (Eradicane®)	4
glyphosate (Roundup®)	3
metolachlor (Dual®)	1
perquat	2
pendimethalin (Proline®)	2
propachlor (Bestor®, Wacod®)	4
simsine (Princor®)	4

Read and follow the label of each of the above products for precautionary statements, directions for use and other restrictions.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

DANVEL herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses or sedges and broadleaf weeds. Read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, rates and timings, and other restrictions.

DANVEL PLUS ATTRADE: Application may be made immediately after planting, but before grasses are 1-1/2 inches tall. Use 1.25-4.0 lbs. a.i. atrazine per treated acre.

DANVEL PLUS BLAZER: Application may be made immediately after planting, but before grasses are 1-1/2 inches tall and the corn is not beyond the four true leaf stage. Use 1.25-4.0 lbs. a.i. blazine per treated acre for preemergence treatments or 1.25-2.0 lbs. a.i. blazine per treated acre for postemergence treatments. **AFTER CORN EMERGENCE, USE ONLY 20 BLAZER FOR POSTEMERGENCE.**

DANVEL PLUS 2,4-D: Tank mix 1/8-1/4 lb. 2,4-D acid equivalent (amine or low volatile ester) per treated acre. Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) if the crop is taller than 3 inches. Keeping the spray off the corn leaves and out of the whorl will reduce chances of crop injury and improve spray coverage of weed foliage.

DANVEL PLUS DUAL: Application may be made immediately after planting, but before weeds and corn emerge. Make applications only on medium or fine textured soils containing greater than 2-1/2% organic matter. Use 1.5-3.0 lbs. a.i. Dual per treated acre.

DANVEL PLUS LASSO: Application may be made immediately after planting and until grasses reach the two-leaf stage and before corn is greater than 3 inches tall. Applications prior to crop emergence should only be made to fine textured soils containing 3% or more organic matter. Use 1.5-4.0 lbs. a.i. Lasso per treated acre.

DANVEL PLUS PRIMA: Application may be made immediately after planting, but before grasses and corn emerge. Make applications only on medium or fine textured soils containing greater than 2-1/2% organic matter. Use 1.0-2.0 lbs. a.i. Prima per treated acre.

In addition to the tank mixes listed above or to any combinations thereof, DANVEL herbicide may also be tank mixed with combinations of paraquat (1/4 to 1 lb. a.i./acre), Wipeup (2 to 3 lbs. a.i./acre), or Roundup (1 1/2 to 3 lbs. a.i./acre). As with all tank mixes, read and follow the label of each tank mix product used for precautionary statements, directions for use and other... restrictions.

**SMALL GRAINS
(NOT INDICATED TO LACKERS)**

IMPORTANT

OBSEIVE ALL INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 4-6

**READ AND FOLLOW INSTRUCTIONS AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS
ON PAGES 8-9.**

**If small grains are grown for pasture only, refer to the Pasture,
Regulated and Non-Cropland section on pages 25-46.**

Do not graze or harvest for livestock feed prior to crop maturity.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

**RANXEL herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will control
ANNUAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in small grains. These
weeds are indicated on pages 12-13.**

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DAVFL herbicide and 2,4-D herbicide tank mix, will reduce competition from established BIENNIAL broadleaf weeds and control their seedlings. (Refer to SPECIAL WEED LIST on page 14-15).

DAVFL herbicide plus 2,4-D herbicide or 2,4-D herbicide plus MCPA herbicide tank mix, when applied in accordance with this label, will control the following listed weeds in addition to the weeds listed for DAVFL herbicide alone:

carpetweed
chickweed, common
dragfoot, American
hempnettle
lettuce, prickly
mayweed
mustards, annual
pennycress, field (tanned,
(franchweed, stinkweed)

plainspined
pricklypear
radish, wild
sainfoin (goatshead)
shepherdspurse
sternstickle, yellow
teech

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

fidleneck (tanned)
garlic, wild
grassell

harbit
tonica, wild

*Spring applications may not control weeds that develop in the fall. For fall applications, refer to the Between Cropping Application section, pages 14-15.

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20000 herbicide plus bromoquail herbicide tank mix, can used in
conjunction with this label. Will control the following listed weeds
in addition to the weeds listed for 20000 herbicide alone:

alfalfa
beetroot, cut-down
chervil, bar
crawflower (bachelorbutter)
Familar, wall-to-wall
Fieldrock (tarweed)
Flaxweed
Funtory
grasses, some
grasses
horsetail
Jacob ladder
larkspur
larkspur

lettuce, green
lettuce, prickly
mugwort
mustard, blue (purple)
mustard, double
(Jim Hill)
mustard, wild
purslane, field (flowered,
franchised, straggled)
pimpernel (pimpernel)
rocket, garden
rocket, yellow (watercress)
shepherdspurse

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APPROXIMATE USES

Application of LUPREL herbicide may 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 and rosettes are less than 2 inches across. Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating more mature weeds or dense vegetative growth.

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FALL SEEDED WHEAT

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

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE*

Herbicide	Pounds Gross	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
BANVEL	4	1/4	1/8
BANVEL plus 2,4-D	2 to 4 plus 8 to 12	1/8 to 1/4 plus 1/2 to 3/4	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 to 3/8
BANVEL plus MCPA	2 to 4 plus 8 to 12	1/8 to 1/4 plus 1/2 to 3/4	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 to 3/8
BANVEL plus Bromoxynil	2 to 4 plus 16 to 24	1/8 to 1/4 plus 1 to 1-1/2	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 to 3/8
BANVEL plus Bromoxynil plus MCPA	2 to 4 plus 16 plus 8	1/8 to 1/4 plus 1 plus 1/2	1/16 to 1/8 plus 1/4 plus 1/4

SPECIAL USE TANM MIX. ON FALL SEEDED WHEAT ONLY*

BANVEL	4	1/4	1/8
plus 2,4-D amine or 2,4-D ester	16 to 32 or 16 to 24	1 to 2 or 1 to 1-1/2	1/2 to 1 or 1/2 to 3/4

*Note: Do not use unless possible crop injury will be acceptable.

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

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SPRING SEEDED WHEAT

DANIEL HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED BEFORE SPRING SEEDING WHEAT BEYOND THE 3 LEAF STAGE. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON LABELING OF PRODUCTS USED IN THIS MIXTURE.

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE*

Herbicide	Pints Gases	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
DANIEL	1	1/4	1/8
DANIEL	2 to 4	1/8 to 1/4	1/16 to 1/8
plus	plus	plus	plus
2,4-D	8 to 12	1/2 to 3/4	1/8 to 3/8
DANIEL	2 to 4	1/8 to 1/4	1/16 to 1/8
plus	plus	plus	plus
MCA	8 to 12	1/2 to 3/4	1/4 to 3/8
DANIEL	2 to 4	1/8 to 1/4	1/16 to 1/8
plus	plus	plus	plus
Bromoxyl	16 to 24	1 to 1-1/2	1/4 to 3/8

*Broadcast rate based on 4 pounds per gallon formulation of DANIEL herbicide, MCA and 2,4-D and 2 pounds per gallon formulation of Bromoxyl.

FALL SEEDED BARLEY

DANIEL HERBICIDE MUST BE APPLIED TO FALL SEEDED BARLEY UP 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 THIS MIXTURE.

AMOUNT OF PRODUCT PER ACRE FOR BROADCAST USE**

Herbicide	Pints Gases	Equivalent Pints	Equivalent Pounds Active
DANIEL	1	1/4	1/8
DANIEL	2 to 4	1/8 to 1/4	1/16 to 1/8
plus	plus	plus	plus
2,4-D	8	1/2	1/4
DANIEL	2 to 4	1/8 to 1/4	1/16 to 1/8
plus	plus	plus	plus
MCA	8 to 12	1/2 to 3/4	1/4 to 3/8

**Broadcast rate based on 4 pounds per gallon formulation of DANIEL herbicide, MCA and 2,4-D.

**PASTURE, RANGELAND
AND NON-CROPLAND AREAS**

DAVREL herbicide is recommended for use for pasture, rangeland, general farmstead weed and brush control and for use on non-cropland areas such as fence rows, roadways, rights-of-way (utility, railroad, highway, pipeline), nonselective forest brush control, wasteland and other non-cropland areas.

BOOKEND

OBSENE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4-6

**READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
OF PAGES 8-9.**

DAVREL herbicide uses described in this section also pertain to small grains such as barley, oats, rye or wheat grown for pasture use only.

NEARLY SEEDING AREAS, including small grains such as barley, oats, rye or wheat grown for pasture, may be severely injured if rates of DAVREL herbicide in excess of those listed for control of ANNUAL weeds are applied.

ESTABLISHED GRASS CROPS growing under stress can exhibit various injury symptoms that may be more pronounced if herbicides are applied. Furthermore, rates of DAVREL herbicide in excess of 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre may cause temporary injury to many grass species. Bromegrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss and St. Augustine grass may be injured at rates exceeding 1 pint DAVREL herbicide (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre. Usually colonial brome-grasses are more tolerant than creeping types. Velvet-grasses are most easily injured. Treatments will kill or injure alfalfa, clovers, lespedeza, wild winter peas, vetch and other legumes.

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

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

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

<u>SWEEZ herbicide</u> <u>Rates Per Treated Acre</u>	<u>Days Before</u> <u>Grazing</u>	<u>Days Before</u> <u>Hay Harvest</u>
Up to 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.)	7 days	17 days
Up to 1 quart (1 lb. a.i.)	21 days	51 days
Up to 2 quarts (2 lbs. a.i.)	40 days	70 days
Up to 3 quarts (3 lbs. a.i.)	60 days	90 days

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

MIXING AND APPLICATION

SWEEZ herbicide can be applied using water, oil-water emulsions (including invert systems), or sprayable fluid fertilizer as the carrier.

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BANVEL herbicide may be applied broadcast using either ground or aerial application equipment. When using ground equipment, apply 10 to 600 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre. Volume of spray applied will depend on the height, density, and type of weeds or brush being treated and on the type of equipment being used. When using aerial equipment, apply 3 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre.

BANVEL herbicide may be applied to individual clumps or small areas (**SPOT TREATMENT**) of undesirable vegetation using handgun or similar types of application equipment. Apply diluted sprays to allow complete wetting (up to runoff) of foliage and stems.

NONIONIC herbicide adjuvant or other spray additives (emulsifiers, surfactants, wetting agents, drift control agents, or penetrants) may be used for wetting, penetration, or drift control. Spray additives must be agriculturally approved when used in pasture applications. If spray additives are used, read and follow all use recommendations and precautions on product label.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many **ANNUAL**, **BIENNIAL**, and **PERENNIAL** broadleaf weeds, and many **WOODY** brush and vine species commonly found in Pasture, Rangeland and Non-Cropland areas. (Refer to **GENERAL WEED LIST** on page 11-17.) Wood (*) **PERENNIAL** weeds may be controlled with lower rates of either **BANVEL** herbicide or **BANVEL** herbicide plus 2,4-D. See **RATES AND TIMING** on following page.

RATES AND TIMING

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

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<u>WEED SPECIES & TYPE</u>	<u>DANVEL herbicide per treated acre</u>	
	<u>Amount</u>	<u>lbs. a.i.</u>
Annual		
Small, actively growing	1/2 - 1 qt.	1/4 - 1/2
Established weed growth	1 - 1 1/2 qts.	1/2 - 3/4
Biennial		
Rosette diameter		
Less than 3 inches	1/2 - 1 qt.	1/4 - 1/2
3 inches or more	1 - 2 qts.	1/2 - 1
Bolting	2 - 3 qts.	1 - 1 1/2
Perennial		
Suppression or top growth control	1/2 - 1 qt.	1/2 - 1
Stems (*) Perennials	1 - 2 qts.	1 - 2
Other perennials	2 - 4 qts.	2 - 4
Stem sprouts	4 - 6 qts.	4 - 6
Woody Brush & Vines		
Foliage Suppression	1/2 - 1 qt.	1/2 - 1
Stems	1 - 2 qts.	1 - 2
Stem and Side Sprouts	1/2 - 1 gal.	2 - 4
Stem and Root Sprouts	1 - 2 gals.	4 - 8

For best performance, make application when BIENNIAL WEEDS are in the rosette stage.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 gallons (8 lbs. a.i.) of DANVEL herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS. BARVEL herbicide may be tank mixed with one or more of the following herbicides for control of grasses, additional broadleaf weeds, and woody brush and vines.

<u>Compound</u>	<u>Rate as Applied As lbs. a.i. per treated acre</u>
Pasture, rangeland, and non-cropland use:	
dalapon (Dalapon®)	5 to 15
diuron (Karmex®)	4 to 60
glyphosate (Roundup®)	1/4 to 3 1/4
glifosinate (Rexxon®)	5 to 60
paraquat	1/2 to 1
2,4-D	1/4 to 6
Rangeland and non-cropland use only:	
picloram (Tordon®)	1/4 to 3
2,4,5-T	1/4 to 6
Non-cropland use only:	
maltrale	-
atrazol (Atrazol®)	6 to 50
bromacil (Bymar®)	2 1/2 to 24
diquat	1/2
fosamine ammonium (Fosamit®)	2 to 13
hexazinone (Velpar®)	2 to 16 3/4
MSA	2 to 4 1/2
profluron (Profluron®)	10 to 50
tributhium (Spine®)	1 1/4 to 16
triclopyr (Garlon®)	1 to 8

Due to the variations that may occur in formulated products and specific use ingredients (e.g. water supplies), a COMPATIBILITY TEST as described on page 18 is recommended prior to actual tank mixing.

For non-cropland uses apply maltrale at rates such as 1.0 lbs. a.i.-2.2 lbs. a.i. in 30-60 gallons of water. For other crop uses, please refer to product labeling for specific recommendations.

FOR THE CONTROL OF WEEDS

DANAL herbicide may be applied as a cut surface treatment for control of unwanted trees and growth of sprouts of old trees. A mix of 1 part DANAL herbicide with 5 to 8 parts water should be used in application. See the label for instructions when treating difficult-to-control species.

• TREE INJECTIONS: Injector cuts must penetrate the bark and the cambium of sprouts of old trees. Apply 1 to 2 ounces of DANAL herbicide per inch of diameter at intervals of 3 to 6 inches. Apply 1 to 2 ounces of DANAL herbicide per inch of diameter.

• PAINT OR GUMBLE TREATMENTS: Make a cut in the bark of the tree to a depth of 1/4 inch. Apply 1 to 2 ounces of DANAL herbicide per inch of diameter. Spray or brush on a series of three brush. Spray or brush on a series of three brush.

• STUMP TREATMENT: Spray or paint freshly cut stumps with DANAL herbicide. The herbicide will penetrate the cambium and kill the stump.

NOTE: For more detailed instructions, see the DANAL herbicide label.

OPAL - BUREAU (1620)

HERBICIDE

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 6-8

(Including the Reference to Crops Growing Under Stress)

**READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ON PAGES 8-9.**

Applications of OPAL herbicide 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.

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

Do not apply OPAL herbicide to sorghum grown for seed production.

Make no more than one application per growing season.

Delay harvest until 30 days after treatment.

WEED CONTROL

OPAL herbicide, when applied at the recommended rate for grain sorghum, will control many actively growing annual broadleaf weeds and will reduce competition from established perennial broadleaf weeds as well as control their seedlings. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 11-17.)

SCORPUS

Application of SCORPUS herbicide may 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. Use drop pipes (drop nozzles) 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. For best performance, make application when weeds are small, less than 3 inches tall.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

SCORPUS

**For Use Only in the States
of Texas and Oklahoma**

Application of SCORPUS herbicide may be made any time after the sorghum has reached the soft dough stage of development for suppression of weeds. An agriculturally approved surfactant may be used to improve performance.

BROADCAST RATE PER TREATED ACRE: 1/2 pint (1/4 lb. a.i.)

ASPARAGUS

**For Use Only In the States of
California, Oregon and Washington**

SPRING

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4-6.

**READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ON PAGES 4-9.**

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If spray contacts emerged sprouts, cracking (splitting) of some sprouts may result. If such cracking occurs, discard affected sprouts.

Do not harvest prior to 24 hours after treatment.

Make only one application per season.

WEEDS AND TOLERANCE

Apply BANVEL herbicide to emerged and actively growing weeds in 40 to 60 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre immediately after cutting the field, but at least 24 hours before the next mowing.

WEEDS	Rate per Treated acre
mustard, black pigweed, redroot (curled-leaved) sowthistle, annual *thistle, Canada thistle, Russian	1/2 to 1 pt. (1/4 - 1/2 lb. a.i.)
*bindweed, field chickweed, common goosefoot, nettleleaf radish, wild thistle, milk	1 pt. (1/2 lb. a.i.)

BANVEL herbicide plus 2,4-D herbicide tank mixture may be used for improved control of noted (*) weeds. READ AND FOLLOW 2,4-D PRODUCT LABELING FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TOLERANCE, AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.



Turf and Lawns

Including Golf Course Fairways, Greens, Tees and Rough.

IMPORTANT

CHECK ALL INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 3-5.

READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATIONS INSTRUCTIONS ON PAGES 3-5.

To avoid injury to newly seeded grasses, application of BANVEL herbicide should be delayed until after the second mowing. Furthermore, application rates in excess of 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) per treated acre may cause noticeable stunting or discoloration of sensitive grass species such as bentgrass, carpetgrass, buffalograss, and St. Augustine grass.

In areas where roots of sensitive plants extend, do not apply in excess of 7/8 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre on coarse textured (sandy-type) soils, or in excess of 1/2 pint (1/8 lb. a.i.) per treated acre on fine textured (clayey-type) soils. Do not make repeat applications in these areas for 30 days and until previous applications of BANVEL herbicide have been activated in the soil by rain or irrigation.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

BANVEL herbicide, when applied at recommended rates, will give control of many ANNUAL, BIENNIAL, and some (*) PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds commonly found in turf. BANVEL herbicide will also give growth suppression of many other listed PERENNIAL, broadleaf weeds and WOODY brush and vine species. (Refer to GENERAL WEED LIST on pages 11-17.)

MIXING AND APPLICATION

Apply 30 to 200 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre (3 qts. to 1 1/2 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.), depending on density or height of weeds treated and on the type of equipment used.



DOSE AND TOUCHES

Use the higher level of listed rate ranges when treating dense vegetative growth.

<u>WEED SIZE & TYPE</u>	<u>MINI herbicide</u>		
	<u>pints per</u> <u>treated acre</u>	<u>lb. a.i. per</u> <u>treated acre</u>	<u>transports per</u> <u>1000 sq. ft.</u>
Annual			
Small, actively growing	1/2 - 1	1/4 - 1/2	1 - 2 1/8
Established weed growth	1 - 1 1/2	1/2 - 3/4	2 1/4 - 3 1/4
Biennial			
Rosette diameter			
Less than 2 inches	1/2 - 1	1/4 - 1/2	1 - 2 1/8
2 inches or more	1 - 1	1/2 - 1	2 1/4 - 4 1/2
Perennials and Woody			
Brush and Vines	1 - 1	1/2 - 1	2 1/4 - 4 1/2

For best performance, apply when weeds are emerged and actively growing.

Retreatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed a total of 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) MINI herbicide per treated acre during a growing season.

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TANK MIX TREATMENTS

READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL OF EACH TANK MIX PRODUCT USED FOR PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, DIRECTIONS FOR USE, APPLICATION RATES AND TOLERANCES AND OTHER RESTRICTIONS.

Tank mix treatments of BANVEL herbicide may be made with 2,4-D, MCPA, MCPP, or bromoxynil for control of additional weeds listed on the tank mix product label.

Apply 1/3 to 1/2 pint (1/10-1/4 lb. a.i.) per acre of BANVEL herbicide with 1/2 to 1 1/2 lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D, MCPA, or MCPP, or with 1/3 to 1/2 lb. a.i. of bromoxynil. Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating established weeds. Repeat treatments may be made as needed; however, do not exceed 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre during the growing season.

GRASS SEED CROPS

Perennial Grasses such as Bluegrass,
Kentucky Bluegrass and Ryegrass

DOCUMENT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4-6.

READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION DIRECTIONS ON PAGES 8-9.

Refer to the Pasture, Rangeland, and Non-Cropland DOCUMENT section (pages 34-35) for possible grazing and feeding restrictions.

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

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NOTES AND REMARKS

Apply 1/2 to 2 pints (1/4-1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide in 5 to 60 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
chickweed, field	cock, curly
catchfly, nightflowering	crabgrass, Russian
chewink, corn	lactuca
chickweed, common	morrell, red (sheep morrell)
chickweed, summer	starnet, little
clover	chistle, Canada

*Top growth control only

Use 1/2 to 1 pint (1/4 - 1/2 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre on CEREAL GRASS after the crop reaches the 3-5 leaf stage. Up to 2 pints (1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre may be used on well-established perennial grass. DO NOT APPLY AFTER THE GRASS REACHES THE JOINT.

For control of ANNUAL GRASS WEEDS such as:

brome, downy (cheatgrass)	hairgrass
brome, ripgat	oats, wild
fescue, rattail	windgrass

Apply 2 to 4 quarts (1-4 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre in the fall or late summer after harvest and burning of established grass seed crops. Applications should be made within 3-16 days following first irrigation and before weeds have more than 2 leaves.

BETWEEN
FOR

HOFFING APPLICATIONS (HCA)
BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL

DECISANT

DECISANT AT

1. PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 6-8.

READ AND FOLLOW

2. MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ON PAGES 9-11.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

BANVEL herbicide, when
Cropping System, will
weeds. (Refer to GENERAL
BANVEL herbicide will c
weeds:

applied at the recommended rates in between
control many ANNUAL and BIENNIAL broadleaf
WEED LIST on pages 11-17.) In addition
control the following PERENNIAL broadleaf

*alfalfa
*artichoke, Jerusalem
*bindweed, field
*bindweed, hedge
*blueweed, Texas
*burdock, striatoid
(for repeated,
povertyweed)
*burdock, woollyleaf
*lambweed:

*dandelion, common
*dock, curly
*garlic, wild
*nightshade, silverleaf
*whitehead
*redvine
*scorbutic, perennial
*thistle, Canada
*trampcress: (duckvine)

*For weeds noted above,
BANVEL herbicide per t
use 4 pints (2 lbs. a.
for most effective con

apply 2 to 6 pints (1-2 lbs. a.i.) of
treated acre. For other listed perennials,
...) of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre
rol.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply BANVEL herbicide a
and actively growing we
frost. Agriculturally a
surfactants or oils, any
herbicide's penetration
recommended interval bet
crop injury.

as a broadcast or spot treatment to emerged
30 after crop harvest and before a killing
proved spray additives, such as
be used to enhance spray coverage and the
of weed foliage. See NOTIFICATION CARD for
soon application and planting to prevent

For control of ANNUAL
(1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) of
best performance, make a
inches tall.

broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 to 1 pint
BANVEL herbicide per treated acre. For
application when weeds are less than 6

For control of BIENNIAL
(1/2-1 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL
performance, make applica
steps.

broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints
BANVEL herbicide per treated acre. For best
application when weeds are in the rosette

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For control of PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, apply 2 to 4 pints (1-2 lbs. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre. For best performance, make application to regrowth in late summer or fall following a mowing or tillage treatment. Best effective control of upright perennial broadleaf weeds such as Canada thistle and cornflower thistle occurs if application is made when the majority of weeds is 8 inches or taller. Viny perennial broadleaf weeds, such as field bindweed and hedge bindweed, are best controlled when weeds are in or beyond the full bloom stage.

Avoid disturbing treated areas for at least 7 days following application. Treatments may not kill weeds which develop from seed or underground plant parts, such as rhizomes or tubers, after the effective period for BANVEL herbicide. For seedling control, a follow-up program or other cultural practices should be instituted (refer to pages 18-25, 26-35, and 45-46 for corn, sorghum and wheat in-crop uses of BANVEL herbicide). Repeat treatments with BANVEL herbicide may be made during the season to control regrowth; however, do not exceed a total of 4 pints (2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre during any given fallow period.

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TANK MIX TREATMENT

BARVEL herbicide may be applied as a tank mix treatment with 2,4-D amine or low volatile ester formulations for control of additional broadleaf weed species. Tank mix treatments with Roundup® herbicide may be made for control of grasses and additional broadleaf weeds. Read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautionary statements on the 2,4-D, paraquat, or Roundup herbicide product labels. When tank mixing with Roundup herbicide, make applications with a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre.

For ANNUAL grass and ANNUAL broadleaf weed control during PREWINTER periods, tank mix 1/2 to 1 pint (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) of BARVEL herbicide per treated acre with 1/2 to 1 pint (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) of Roundup herbicide or 1/2 to 1 lb. a.i. of paraquat per treated acre. An alternate treatment for broadleaf control is to tank mix 1/2 to 1 pint (1/4-1/2 lb. a.i.) of BARVEL herbicide per treated acre with 1/4-1/2 lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre. Add 0.5% by volume of an agriculturally approved SURFACTANT to the spray solution. Use the lower rates only when weeds are small, less than 6 inches. If weeds are 6 to 6 inches tall, use the above recommended rates of BARVEL herbicide with the higher rate of Roundup herbicide or 2,4-D herbicide.

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For control of actively growing PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, where a short waiting interval (see ROTATIONAL CROPS section) requires lower rates of BANVEL herbicide [1 to 3 pints (1/2-1 1/2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre], a tank mixture with Roundup herbicide [2 to 4 pints (1-2 lbs. a.i.) per treated acre] or 2,4-D [1 to 2 lbs. acid equivalent per acre] may be used. When using the lower rates of BANVEL herbicide, use the higher rates of Roundup herbicide. For effective control of Canada thistle, use BANVEL herbicide or BANVEL herbicide plus Roundup herbicide tank mix treatments. For control of wild garlic in this situation, apply 1 pint (1/2 lb. a.i.) of BANVEL herbicide with 1 1/2 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D low volatile ester per treated acre. Apply when wild garlic is 4 to 8 inches tall.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

CORN and SORGHUM may be planted in the spring following applications made during the previous year.

WHEAT may be planted in the fall or spring following applications. Crop injury may occur if the interval between application and planting is less than specified:

East of the Mississippi River, the interval is 20 days per pint of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

West of the Mississippi River, the interval is 45 days per pint of BANVEL herbicide per treated acre. Exclude days when ground is frozen.

Following a normal harvest of corn, sorghum, or wheat, any rotational crop may be planted. If the interval before harvest is shortened, such as when cover crops will be plowed under, do not follow up with the planting of a sensitive crop.

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**CONTROL OF PERENNIAL
SUCKLEWEED WEEDS IN CROPLAND
(SPOT APPLICATION ONLY)**

For Use Only in the States of Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon,
Utah, and Washington.

IMPORTANT

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS ON PAGES 4-6.

**READ AND FOLLOW MIXING AND APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS
ON PAGES 8-9.**

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

Make only one application of **AMVAC** herbicide per year.

Barley, hybrid, and
many broadleaf weeds

ALL WEEDS

Applied at recommended rates, will control
including

bindweed, field
dock, brodiaea
dock, curly
Impatiens

(bitterstock)

Hybrid, Russian
sorghum, leafy
spurge, leafy
chickweed, Canada

NAME:
HOW:
BY:
FR:

HOW AND WHEN

This herbicide may be applied at any time following a crop
to stubble fallow or other cropland. Application should
be made when weeds are actively growing and prior to a killing
frost.

Apply 4 to 6 quarts (4-6 lbs. a.i.) of **BARLEY** herbicide per
treated acre. 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.

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

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

USE INSTRUCTIONS

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Observe all precautions on pages 4-6.

SAFAL herbicide may be applied as a spot application
used to control or suppress certain weeds, broadleaf and
brush and vines. Use a solution of 1.0 to 1.5 part SAFAL
per 100 parts water. Do not spray desirable vegetation
with herbicide solution. Never apply to a field only to
crops (including pastures) and never in a way described
on this label.

Apply
to
herbi-
with
to
in

PRECAUTIONS

(See also page 200-1)

RESTRICTIONS

Observe all precautions on pages 4-6.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

SAFAL HERBICIDE when applied in accordance with the label
control the following ANNUAL and PERENNIAL weeds and vines:

It will

ANNUAL

- amaranth, spiny
- buggerweed, Florida
- burdock
- buttercup
- chickweed, common
- clovers (annual)
- cockspur, common
- cuboid
- eveningprimrose, cutleaf
- fireweed
- flabiate, annual
- geranium, wild
- groundcherry
- herbit
- jasmine

- ladyfinger, common
- lettuce, prickly
- marshmallow
- mayweed
- morningglory, leafed
- morningglory, wild
- mustard, wild
- nightshade, black
- poppyweed, Virginia
- pigweed, prostrate
- pigweed, redroot
(Carolinian)
- pigweed, smooth
- purple, common
- purple, horse

- 4. Starling
- 5. Green
- 6. Giant
- 7. Lamb
- 8. Spurge
- 9. All
- 10. Shady
- 11. Small
- 12. All
- 13. Prostrate
- 14. All
- 15. All
- 16. All

WEEDS

aster
chickweed, common
dandelion, common
dock, curly
elderberry
garlic, wild
goldenrod
groundsel
onion, wild
sowthistle, perennial
tondflax, common

- For noted weeds apply 3 to 4 pints (1 to 2 lbs. a. i.) per treated acre of DANIEL HERBICIDE. When tank mixing with 2,4-D, apply 1 to 2 pints (1/2 to 1 lb. a. i.) per treated acre of DANIEL HERBICIDE with 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply DANIEL HERBICIDE to emerged and actively growing weeds in plant or stubble rows prior to close-in. Ground or aerial application equipment which will give good spray coverage of weed foliage may be used. For broadcast application, apply 10 to 40 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using ground application, or 3 to 10 gallons of diluted spray per treated acre when using aerial application. Do not make aerial application in Louisiana. For band treatment, apply a broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre by using the formula below:

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

- For control of ANNUAL broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 to 1 pint (1/4 to 1/2 lb. a. i.) per treated acre of DANIEL HERBICIDE.
- For control of PERENNIAL broadleaf weeds, apply 1 to 2 pints (1/2 to 1 lb. a. i.) per treated acre of DANIEL HERBICIDE.

Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating dense weed growth, drought stressed or maturing weeds. Repeat treatments with DANIEL HERBICIDE may be made during the season, however, do not exceed 6 pints (3 lbs. a. i.) per treated acre.

USE IN COMBINATION

DAVEL WEEDKILLER may be tank mixed with 2,4-D esters or LV ester formulations for control of additional broadleaf weed species. Read and follow all applicable directions, restrictions, and precautionary statements on the 2,4-D product label.

- o For control of **ANNUAL** broadleaf weeds, apply 1/2 to 3/4 pint (1/4 to 3/8 lb. a. e.) per treated acre of **DAVEL WEEDKILLER** with 1/2 to 1 lb. acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre.
- o For control of **PERENNIAL** broadleaf weeds, apply 3/4 to 1 pint (3/8 to 1/2 lb. a. e.) per treated acre of **DAVEL WEEDKILLER** with 1 to 1 1/2 lb acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre.

Use the higher level of the listed rate ranges when treating dense weed growth, drought stressed or maturing weeds. Repeat treatments may be made during the season, however, do not exceed 4 pints (3 lbs. a. e.) per treated acre of **DAVEL WEEDKILLER** and 4 1/2 lbs.* acid equivalent of 2,4-D per treated acre during one non-growing season.

REGISTERED TRADEMARKS

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