

CRABGRASS AND INSECT KILLER

Kills Germinating Crahamas Seeds and

ACCEPTED

JUN 2 3 1967

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Turf Insects in Lawns and Beds for

Certain Ornamental and Flowering Plants

Contains DACTHAL®

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Dimethyl ester of tetrachloroterephthalic acid 5.0%.

Technical chlordane 2.5%.

INFR I INGREDIENTS 92.5%.

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and 10% related compounds

WHICH.

UNICO Crabgrass and Insect Killer is a ready-to-use granular formulation containing DACTHAL& herbicide and chlordane. It should be applied as a pre-emergence treatment (before weeds germinate) to control crabgrass, certain other susceptible annual grasses and broadleaf weeds such as annual chickweed, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, lambsquarter, purslane, witchgrass and certain turf-infesting insects such as Japanese beetle grubs, rose chafer grubs, May beetle larvae, wireworms, and ants in lawns or ornamental turf and in plantings or beds of ornamental shribbery and certain orn mental flowering plants, not grown from seed.

WHEN TO APPLY—Apply in late winter or early spring before crabgrass seeds and the other susceptible annual weed seeds listed above germinate. This usually coincides with the approximate time when forsythia blossoms start to fall in most areas. This product will not be effective as a

harbicide if applied after the weeds mentioned start to grow.

In areas which commonly experience difficulty with late-germinating seeds of crabgrass, a second application at one-half the regular rate recommended below may be made two months after the first treatment. A single early spring application should usually suffice for a season, but a second application as described may be safely made, if necessary.

AMOUNT TO APPLY—Apply to lawns and turf areas not used for forage or grazing of live stock at the rate of 2.4 pounds per 500 square feet (10' x 50'). The contents of this package (12 lb.) should be applied to 2,500 square feet (50 x 50') which is equivalent to 209.08 pounds of granules

(10.45 lb. DACTHAL herbicide and 5.2 lb. chlordane) per acre.

HOW TO APPLY—Measure the area to be treated and calculate the amount required. Apply at the rate stated uniformly over this area. It is essential that the granules be applied evenly with no skips or misses. Use string or cord as a guide line to indicate swaths of the same width as that covered by the lawn spreader or cyclone sender which should be used, preferably, for distribution of the granules. Uniform application may be best accomplished by crosstreating the area with one-half the required amount in each direction. Do not rake the lawn or disturb soil surface for 60 days after application. If rainfall does not occur, or is not expected, within 4 or 5 days after application, thoroughly sprinkle treated area to hasten disintegration of the granules. Keep children and pets off treated areas until the granules have been washed off the grass, either by adequate rainfall or sprinkling, and the grass has thoroughly dried.

DO NOT APPLY TO DICHONDRA LAWNS. DO NOT APPLY TO NEWLY SEEDED LAWN AREAS UNTIL AFTER THE GRASS SEEDLINGS ARE DEFINITELY GREEN AND HAVE STARTED TO GROW. DO NOT APPLY TO GRASS TO BE GRAZED BY LIVESTOCK OR POULTRY, OR TO

BE USED FOR HAY. BIRDS FEEDING OVER TREATED AREAS MAY BE HARMED.

RESEEDING OF LAWNS—Lawns will thicken naturally in the spring and early summer after suppression of crabgrass, certain other competing weeds, and turf insects, particularly with proper fertilization, but if spring reseeding following treatment is necessary, delay at least 60 days after the application to improve the survival of desirable grass seedlings. If reseeding must be done in less than 60 days after the application, delay as long as possible and increase rate of seeding by 50 percent to ensure a thrifty stand.

Recently sown lawns or reseeded areas may be treated in early spring after the grass seedlings are definitely green and have started to grow. Such early seeding followed by adequate treatment permits control of crabgrass without injury to desirable grasses. Lawns or areas treated in early spring may be sown to permanent grasses during the subsequent fall months which is the best time for planting or reseeding turf.

FERTILIZATION—Lawns may be treated for crabgrass and turf insect control and fertilized on the same day if desired. In any event, treated lawns or areas should be properly fertilized at the earliest opportunity since well-fed grass will rapidly fill in bare spots left by crabgrass from the pre-

vious year.

SHRUBBERY AND FLOWER BEDS, ORNAMENTAL ONLY (NOT GROWN FROM SEED)—To control crabgrass, annual chickweed, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, lambsquarter, purslane, witchgrass rose chafer grubs, May beetle grubs, wireworms, and ants in plantings or borders of ornamental shrubbery and certain ornamental flowering plants not grown from seed, such as:

Azalea Ageratum Juniper Lupine Barberry Pine Chrysanthemum Salvia Eupnymus Coleus Scarlet sage Varigated privet Dahlia Eorsythia žnapdragon Verbena Evening primrose Japanese andromeda Gladiolus

Apply 1/4 pound (approximately 3 cupfuls by volume) per 50 square feet uniformly distributed on the office of the plants of early spring at the time recommended herein for crabarass central in lawns. Application should always be preceded by proper cultivation of the soil to remove existing weeds. If rain does not occur within 4 or 5 days of application water beds or bordies to have distinct until integration of the granules. Do not disturb treated soil surface for 60 days of the application with the combat late-germinating weeds or encreachment of perennial grasses.

Do not use on soil in which the following plants are growing
Bugleweed Germander
Button pink Iris
Telanthera Carnation
Violet Geum

weet/William Lavender Pansy Perwindt