



ATRALIN WEED KILLER

Contains Atrazine and Linuron
 For Selective Control of Germinating
 Seedlings of Annual Weeds in Field Corn
 Preemergence Application

INGREDIENTS:

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:		
Atrazine	10.8	21.6
Linuron	1.2	2.4
INERT INGREDIENTS:		
	88.0	176.0
		198.0

USDA Reg. No. 133-4-1

CAUTION!

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING: Read label carefully. Do not use if contents are past expiration date. Do not use if contents are past expiration date.

IMPORTANT: This product is a selective preemergence herbicide for use in field corn. It is designed to control germinating seedlings of annual weeds. It is not effective against perennial weeds or grasses. It is not effective against weeds that have already emerged. It is not effective against weeds that are resistant to atrazine or linuron. It is not effective against weeds that are resistant to atrazine or linuron.

Do not apply to corn plants that are less than 4 inches tall. Do not apply to corn plants that are more than 6 inches tall. Do not apply to corn plants that are in the tasseling stage. Do not apply to corn plants that are in the silking stage. Do not apply to corn plants that are in the maturity stage.

NET WEIGHT

5 POUNDS

R22 B467

PRGD

**DISTRIBUTED BY
 UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC.
 ALLIANCE, OHIO**

UNICO ATRALIN WEED KILLER

This product is a selective preemergence herbicide for use in field corn. It is designed to control germinating seedlings of annual weeds. It is not effective against perennial weeds or grasses. It is not effective against weeds that have already emerged. It is not effective against weeds that are resistant to atrazine or linuron.

HOW TO USE:

Apply this product to field corn in the preemergence stage. Apply to corn plants that are less than 4 inches tall. Do not apply to corn plants that are more than 6 inches tall. Do not apply to corn plants that are in the tasseling stage. Do not apply to corn plants that are in the silking stage. Do not apply to corn plants that are in the maturity stage.

Apply this product to field corn in the preemergence stage.

Soil Type*	Amount to apply 25 to 40 gal water per acre of ground actually sprayed†	Amount to apply Band Treatment Crop Acres in 14 Bands on 42 Rows Example
Light colored low organic matter 2% or less	4.0 lb	9.5 lb
Medium 2.0 to 4.0%	2.0 lb	4.7 lb
Dark colored moderate organic matter 4.0 to 5.0%	4.0 lb	9.5 lb
High 5.0% or more	5.0 lb	11.8 lb

* Soil color and organic matter content are important factors in determining the amount of herbicide to apply. Soil color is determined by the amount of iron and manganese in the soil. Organic matter content is determined by the amount of plant material in the soil.

EQUIPMENT:

Use a broadcast sprayer or a band applicator. Use a broadcast sprayer for broadcast applications. Use a band applicator for band applications. Use a broadcast sprayer for applications to corn plants that are less than 4 inches tall. Use a band applicator for applications to corn plants that are more than 4 inches tall.

CALIBRATION:

Calibrate the sprayer or applicator to deliver the amount of herbicide specified in the table. Calibrate the sprayer or applicator to deliver the amount of herbicide specified in the table.

Field Width	Gal. spray. Per Acre	14 Bands	42 Rows	35 Rows	30 Rows
100 ft	25	10	35	30	25
120 ft	20	8	28	24	20
140 ft	18	7	25	21	18
160 ft	15	6	21	18	15
180 ft	13	5	18	15	13
200 ft	11	4	15	13	11

5/3/68

1386-525



BRUSH KILLER A

CONTAINS 2,4,5-T AND 2,4-D ESTERS

INGREDIENTS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	
Isooctyl ester of 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid*	17.5%
Butyl ester of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid**	30.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	52.0%

Total	100.0%

*Equivalent to 12.16% 2,4,5-trichlorophenoxyacetic acid
**Equivalent to 24.36% 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid

CONTAINS 1 POUND 2,4,5-T ACID AND 2 POUNDS OF 2,4-D ACID EQUIVALENT PER GALLON

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Remainder of CAUTION Statement of Back Panel

USDA Reg. No. 1386-525

Net Volume

5 U.S. Gallons Liquid

FC-930C-2-68

PROD 127

MANUFACTURED BY

UNITED CO-OPERATIVES, INC. • ALLIANCE, OHIO

Alder	Brambles	Elderberry	Honeysuckle	Osage orange	Sassafras	Walnut
Ash	Buckbrush	Elm	Larch	Poison ivy	Sumac	Wild grape
Aspen	Catalpa	Greenbrier	Locust	Poison oak	Sweetfern	Wild plum
Birch	Chinaberry	Hackberry	Maple	Poplar	Sweet gum	Wild rose
Blackberry	Cottonwood	Hawthorn	Mulberry	Prickly ash	Sycamore	Willow
Box elder	Dogwood	Hickory	Oak	Sage brush	Virginian creeper	Winterberry

LIMITATIONS—Do not forage or graze treated areas within 14 days after treatment. Do not feed treated foliage to livestock.

CLEANING SPRAY EQUIPMENT—It is almost impossible to remove residues of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T from sprayers and application equipment, particularly from non-metallic parts (wood, rubber, fibre), and it is advisable NOT to use the same equipment for applying other materials to plants or crops. However, if metal equipment only which was used for applying this brush killer must be used also for other purposes, it first should be cleaned, as follows:

1. Immediately after use, flush equipment thoroughly with water.
2. Rinse sprayer and all parts twice with kerosene.
3. Fill tank with water, and mix thoroughly with either (a) 1 quart household ammonia per 25 gallons of water (3 tablespoonfuls per gallon), or (b) 2 pounds soda ash per 100 gallons of water (2 teaspoonfuls per gallon).
4. Spray small amount of solution through hose and nozzles, and leave remainder in tank, pump, hose and attachments for 18 to 24 hours.
5. Then, drain and rinse several times, spraying considerable quantities through nozzle each time.

This cleaning procedure may not render the equipment safe for sensitive plants, such as alfalfa, beans, and tomatoes, and use of such cleaned equipment on sensitive plants and crops is entirely at user's own risk.

CAUTION

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, SKIN, OR CLOTHING. DO NOT STORE NEAR FERTILIZERS, SEEDS, INSECTICIDES, OR FUNGICIDES. Do not use, pour, spill or store near heat or open flame.

Considerable caution must be exercised in using this brush killer to avoid injury to crops and desirable plants. Do not apply directly to vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T, and do not permit spray mist to drift onto them since even minute quantities may cause severe injury. Coarse sprays are less likely to drift. Vapor from this product may injure susceptible plants in the vicinity. Do not apply excessive quantities to the extent of producing puddles of solution in the areas treated. Excessive amount of 2,4-D or 2,4,5-T in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigating water supplies.

This product is poisonous to fish. Keep out of any water. Apply only in the manner and for the purposes stated in this label. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from area treated. Do not use where runoff may occur as a result of heavy rain. Clean application equipment and dispose of rinse solutions, wastes, and unused chemical in a pit on non-crop land located well away from water supplies.

DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINERS Do not reuse this container for any purpose. If container is glass, break empty container into a previously prepared pit on non-crop land in an isolated area, and bury fragments deeply. If container is metal, punch holes in top and bottom, crush empty container under wheels of heavy vehicle or with an axe, and bury crushed container deeply in a pit on non-crop land located well away from water supplies. Do not burn empty containers.

NOTICE

Use only for the purpose and in compliance with the limitations, cautions or warnings stated on this label.

5/31/68

1386-525

UNICO Brush Killer A

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Unico Brush Killer A is intended only for control of brush and deciduous woody plants in non-cropped areas, such as fence rows, hedge rows, drainage ditch banks, roadsides, rights-of-way, stump lands, and around farm buildings where such growth is not wanted. It should not be used for weed control in growing crops. Brush and other woody plants are usually controlled most successfully through a program consisting of an initial treatment followed by additional annual clean-up treatments for 1 to 3 years.

TO MIX—This product will emulsify in water or will mix readily with kerosene, fuel oil, or diesel oil, and it may be used with a water-oil mixture. For mixing, fill spray tank about $\frac{1}{4}$ full with water or oil, add UNICO Brush Killer A, and then finish filling tank with water. Stir or agitate thoroughly to obtain a good mixture. Continue some agitation while spraying.

FOLIAGE TREATMENT—Foliage or leaf stem sprays are used during the growing season when the undesirable brush and woody plants are actively growing and their foliage is well-developed.

For power-operated high volume sprayers, use 1 to $1\frac{1}{2}$ gallons with 100 gallons of water and apply spray to wet thoroughly the brush on 1 acre. A higher volume than 100 gallons per acre may be necessary when brush growth is dense or over 6 to 8 feet tall.

For knapsack hand sprayer use 4 to 6 tablespoons per gallon of water. Thoroughly wet all foliage. Generally, 1 gallon of spray will cover brush on about 1,500 to 2,000 square feet of area.

Best results from foliage treatments are obtained when soil moisture and temperature conditions are favorable for plant growth. Foliage treatment sprays should not be applied during, or shortly after, long periods without rain, or in the early fall after the leaves have lost their healthy green color. Kill of brush may not be evident for several weeks. It is preferable not to cut treated brush for 6 to 8 weeks. Hard to kill species may require retreatment the following season.

BASAL BARK TREATMENT—This treatment may be used any time of the year, and is especially useful during the winter season when other work is not pressing. Use 13 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of fuel oil or kerosene ($1\frac{1}{4}$ pint in 3 gallons; $1\frac{1}{4}$ gallon in 25 gallons), and apply this mixture to the basal parts of woody plants, or to tree trunks of less than 6 inches in diameter, from the ground line up to a height of about 2 feet, thoroughly wetting all parts of the bark in this area. Often a delayed response to this treatment may be expected. It is preferable not to cut treated brush or trees for 1 year following bark treatment.

STUMP TREATMENT—To control regrowth of sprouts from cut stems and stubs, use 13 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of fuel oil or kerosene ($1\frac{1}{4}$ pint in 3 gallons; $1\frac{1}{4}$ gallon in 25 gallons), and apply this mixture to wet thoroughly the sides and top surfaces of all cut stumps. The stump treatment may be applied at any time of the year. Concentrate the spray on the outside edges of the stumps and on exposed roots, until slight run-off to the ground line is noticed. Best results with stumps of 2 inches or larger in diameter are usually obtained when applied to freshly cut stumps; however, this treatment may be applied to stumps cut some time earlier.

GIRDLE TREATMENT—For trees of 6 inches or larger in diameter, cut a girdle or notch completely around the tree near the ground line. Use a mixture of 13 tablespoonfuls in 1 gallon of fuel oil or kerosene to apply thoroughly into the girdled or notched area.

SUSCEPTIBLE BRUSH The following brush and woody plants are among those susceptible to control with UNICO Brush Killer A.

