

BEFORE USING!

Brand

FACTORS

CHEMICAL COMPANY

PHONE 602 244 1311

WEED KILLER

enol) 55%
45%
100%

ACTIVE INGREDIENT AT 60 F

and grasses and killing top
s and grasses; also for pre-

FROM HEAT OR OPEN FLAME

Reach of Children.
his label.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

DO NOT USE THIS PRODUCT FOR ANY USES OTHER THAN THOSE SPECIFIED IN THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Dinitro Weed Killer is designed for use in non-crop areas such as roadsides, fence rows, headlands, around farm and industrial buildings, and industrial buildings and industrial uses. Dinitro Weed Killer will control such weeds as crabgrass, canary grass, foxtail, watergrass, wild oats, barley and other annual grasses and will control top growth of Johnson grass and Bermuda grass. Dinitro Weed Killer will control annual broadleaf weeds such as pigweed, lambsquarter, sorrel, mustard, wild lettuce, milkweed, chickweed, knotweed, mallow, pineapple weed, wild carrot, Russian Thistle, and bitter weed and will control top growth of perennial weeds such as blue weed. This material is non-selective in action and may be toxic to all types of vegetation. Care should be taken to confine the use or application to the particular area to be treated and avoid contact with desirable plants which are not intended to be destroyed or injured. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. Grass control requires use of the higher amounts of oil, which creeps down the stems to kill the crowns and prevent re-sprouting. NOTE: Contact weed killers kill annuals, but perennials must be retreated as new growth develops. Control will be best in warm weather.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: For oil-water sprays add approximately 3/4 of water needed for the batch to the sprayer tank. In a separate container, thoroughly pre-mix the proper amounts of Dinitro Weed Killer and oil. With vigorous agitation add this pre-mix to the water. Add the remaining required amount of water. Agitation must be maintained during mixing and application to keep the spray uniformly mixed. For oil sprays drain all water from sprayer tank, lines and pump. Add a small amount of oil to the tank, circulate through the pump system, then completely drain the system and discard the liquid. This is to remove any water remaining in the sprayer. Add desired amount of oil to the tank. With agitation, add the proper amount of Dinitro Weed Killer. Moderate agitation will maintain a uniform spray mix. NOTE: Small amounts of water in Dinitro Weed Killer-oil sprays may result in extremely thick gel-like emulsions which are difficult to apply. This problem can be avoided by carefully following the mixing instructions outlined.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: Use 2 to 3 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer in 5 to 30 gallons of oil made up to 100 gallons with water. Spray weed growth thoroughly.

POISON

Read This Label
for Antidote &
Precautions



DANGER

Keep Out of
Reach of
Children



NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

CONTACT PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL: Dinitro Weed Killer may be used to kill tiny weeds that emerge before certain crops. When practical, fitting the land several days before seeding will result in more weeds being up at the time of spraying. For use on land planted to these large seeded crops: beans (field, lima and snap), corn, cucumbers, potatoes and gladiolus. Spray at least one day before first emergence of the crop using 1 1/2 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer per acre. Mix this amount with 2 gallons of oil and 30 gallons of water and apply so as to provide thorough wetting of the weeds.

IN-CROP USE

DIRECTED SPRAY TO GROUND COVER: For citrus, date and nut groves including almonds, filberts, pecans, and walnuts; deciduous fruit orchards including apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums, and prunes. For best results treat when weeds are 3-12" high. Mix 2 to 3 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer in 10 to 25 gallons of diesel or any weed oil and enough water to make 100 gallons of spray.

Apply as coarse spray and thoroughly cover all weed foliage. On the crop areas do not apply more than 100 gallons of spray per acre. Avoid getting any spray on the fruits or foliage. Destroy any such fruit accidentally sprayed. Avoid spraying the base of young trees as girdling may occur. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated ground cover.

KILLING POTATO VINES: Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest. The concentration of the spray and the amount of use per acre are determined by variety and vigor of the vines, degree of kill desired, and weather conditions at the time of application. Use the higher rates during cool, cloudy weather or where foliage growth is especially heavy. FOR LOW VOLUME SPRAYS, use 2 to 3 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer in 5 to 10 gallons of diesel or fuel oil per acre, applying by either air or ground equipment. FOR MEDIUM VOLUME SPRAYS use 2 to 4 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer per acre in 5 gallons of fuel oil and 25 to 40 gallons of water, depending on density of vine growth. Adjustment of boom and nozzles to give coverage of all parts of vines is essential. NOTE: Browning of the vascular ring of potato tubers sometimes occurs after the use of vine killers. Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated areas.

CONTROL OF WEEDS IN GRAPES: Apply spray containing Dinitro Weed Killer when weeds are growing well, but before they are 6" high. Application can be made up to 3 or 4 weeks after bloom. For use in the spring before bloom or in the fall after harvest use 2 to 3 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer in 10 to 20 gallons of oil made up to 100 gallons with water. For treating during bloom and up to 3 to 4 weeks after bloom use no more than 2 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer per 100 gallons of spray. Use up to 150 gallons per acre to give good spray coverage. Application is directed spray to the weeds and soil in such a way as to avoid contacting grape foliage, blossoms, or fruiting clusters. Keep spray off fruiting canes. It is often desirable to limit spray application to a 2 foot band directly under grape trellis where weed control problem is most severe and soil cannot be easily cultivated. For such band treatments the coverage per acre should be reduced proportionately. Repeat if needed, but make no more than 2 applications in a single season.

PRE-HARVEST SPRAYING OF ALFALFA AND SOYBEANS TO FACILITATE HARVEST OF SEED CROPS: Apply 3 to 5 days before harvest. For airplane application use 2 to 3 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer in 4 to 10 gallons of diesel or fuel oil per acre. For ground application use 2 to 3 pints of Dinitro Weed Killer per acre. This may be mixed with 8 to 10 gallons of oil for low volume sprays or with 5 to 10 gallons of oil per 25 to 40 gallons of water for high volume sprays. Treat higher rates and volumes are suggested for use during cool, cloudy weather and where there is heavy foliage growth. NOTE: Do not graze treated area nor feed forage or seed from treated crops to livestock. Do not use seed for food or oil purposes.

EXCESSIVE RAINFALL IMMEDIATELY AFTER APPLICATION MAY REDUCE EFFECTIVENESS OF THIS MATERIAL

ACCEPTED

FEB 17 1972

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE ACT FOR REGISTERED PRODUCTS AND FOR EXEMPTED PRODUCTS UNDER NO. 1558-83

DIRECTIONS

Use to spot treat weeds in the lawn. For best results apply when weeds are actively growing. Do not water within 24 hours after spraying.

Momar Selecti-Kil is designed to permit easy treatment of lawn weeds without bending or stooping. Aim at weed and spray. Only a short burst is needed. Overspraying only wastes the spray. Effects begin to show after a few days and weeds gradually die. Up to 4 weeks may be required for complete kill. Repeat in 3-4 weeks if necessary.

CAUTION: Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water; for eyes get medical attention. Wash after each use.

Avoid spraying susceptible plants (flowers, shrubs, etc.). Clovers, Bent grass, Carpetgrass and St. Augustine grass and Dichondra may be injured if contacted. Do not apply within drip line of desirable plants. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers, insecticides or fungicides. Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes. When container is empty, wash thoroughly and destroy. Never re-use.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that this product conforms to the ingredient statement on the label. Since conditions of use, such as weather, compatibility with other chemicals, and conditions of application equipment, will vary, Seller makes no claims other than those stated on this label.

MOMAR SELECTI-KIL SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

No Mixing
or Pouring

Contains TRIMEC Herbicide
No Mixing Ready-To-Use
SPECIALLY FORMULATED
FOR "HARD-TO-KILL" LAWN WEEDS

Aim at
Weed and
Spray

Contains amines of 2,4-D, Mecoprop and
Dicamba

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

- Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 0.020%
- Dimethylamine salt of 2-(2-methyl 4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid 0.281%
- Dimethylene salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anilic acid) 0.064%

INERT INGREDIENTS

- Equivalent to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid 0.315%
- Equivalent to 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid 0.232%
- Equivalent to 3,6-dichloro-o-anilic acid 0.083%

TOTAL 100.000%

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children.
See back panel for additional cautions.
KEEP FROM FREEZING

Protect
from
Freezing

Trimec is a registered trademark of P.B.I. Gordon Corporation. U.S. Patent No. 3,284,186.
E.P.A. Reg. No. 1553-83

Manufactured By
Manufacturing Chemists
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MOMAR
Incorporated
ATLANTA, GA. U.S.A.

Momar Products Are Also Available Through Momar Affiliates in:
Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal - Canada... Capetown - Republic of South Africa
Tulleytown, Pa. - U.S.A. ... Paris - France ... London - England

- DANDELIONS
- PLANTAINS
- CHICKWEED
- CLOVER
- BEDSTRAW
- BLACK MEDIC
- (yellow clover)
- ENGLISH DAISY
- CURLY DOCK
- HEAL-ALL
- GROUND IVY
- (Creeping Charlie)
- KNOTWEED
- RAGWEED
- SHEPHERD'S
- PURSE
- BUCKHORN
- CANADA THISTLE

MOMAR SELECTI-KIL SELECTIVE WEED KILLER

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or Pouring

Contains TRIMEC Herbicide
No Mixing Ready-To-Use

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Contains amines of 2,4-D, Mecoprop and
Dicamba

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

• Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-dichlorophenoxy-acetic acid	0.620%
•• Dimethylamine salt of 5-(2-methyl 4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	0.281%
••• Dimethylene salt of Dicamba (3,6-dichloro-o-anilic acid)	0.064%
INERT INGREDIENTS	99.035%
TOTAL	100.000%
• Equivalent to 2,4-dichlorophenoxyacetic acid	0.515%
•• Equivalent to 2-(2-methyl-4-chlorophenoxy) propionic acid	0.232%
••• Equivalent to 3,6-dichloro-o-anilic acid	0.053%

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Trimec is a registered trademark of P.B.I. Gordon Corporation. U.S. Patent No. 3,264,185.
E.P.A. Reg. No. 1582-03

Manufacturing Chemists
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Manufactured By
MOMAR
Incorporated

ATLANTA, GA., U.S.A.

Momar Products Are Also Available Through Momar Affiliates In:
Toronto, Vancouver, Montreal - Canada ... Capetown - Republic of South Africa
Tullytown, Pa. - U.S.A. ... Paris - France ... London - England

KILLS

DANDELIONS
PLANTAINS
CHICKWEED
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FILAREE
HENBIT
LAMBSQUARTERS
MATCHWEED
FLORIDA
Pusley
MUSTARD
PENNYWORT
PEPPERWEED
PIGWEED
PRICKLY LETTUCE
POISON IVY
PURSLANE
SHEEP SORREL
YARROW