

GRASS CONTROL

INHIBITS GRASS GROWTH: This liquid growth retardant is absorbed into the green grass blades and translocated by the plant fluids to the active growth areas of the plant where cell division is retarded. It also prevents seed head formation and slows down leaf growth. If an area is not mowed after the growth retardant is applied, the turf will slowly grow to 6 or 12 inches in height by the end of the growing season as the effect of the retardant gradually "wears off". This is especially effective when safety is a factor as it reduces the need for frequent mowing or hazardous locations and ELIMINATES mowing of cuts and fills where a seasonal growth of up to 6 1/2 inches can be tolerated.

DIRECTIONS: Apply the Liquid Growth Retardant to green grass since brown grass will not absorb the spray. One application per year made either early in the fall or in the spring, followed by correct maintenance procedures will produce required turf growth control.

If the product is not applied before the seed head is formed, the seed head will expand in spite of the presence of the concentrate. If this occurs, at least one week should be allowed for the retardant to circulate throughout the plant. The area should then be mowed to no less than 4 inches in height. Inhibition of subsequent growth will then be observed.

If a neatly clipped appearance is required, the retarding application should be supplemented by mowing. Do not apply during the summer (June 1 Sept. 25). (The major reason for summer mowing is the presence of annual grasses and weeds which will have to be controlled by mowing or with herbicides since they are not present when this concentrate is applied to perennial grasses.)

SPRING APPLICATION: (About April 10-June 1) Use 1 to 1 1/3 gallons of the concentrate in 50 gallons of water per acre to reduce or eliminate mowing. The two week period in the spring when the grass has grown 2 1/4 inches is ideal for applying the concentrate. This is the period when forsythia and dandelion are in full bloom. The grass is in a vigorous growing condition and will absorb the chemical at the maximum rate. It will prevent seed head formation and inhibit growth of foliage. If spraying is delayed beyond this period, a mowing may be required after application to trim the area to improve appearance. Allow one week for translocation of the chemical before this mowing. Do not spray newly mowed areas covered with debris. This will interfere with coverage and absorption, causing poor results.

FALL APPLICATION: (About Oct. 1-Nov. 15) Use 1 2/3 gallons of the concentrate in 50 gallons of water per acre to reduce growth next season. The fall treatment is applied to green grass before it comes dormant. Since growth is inhibited the following spring the area will "green up" about two weeks later than untreated grass. Apply the retardant as close to the time the grass becomes dormant as possible but when it is still green. Do not spray when there is a cover of fallen leaves as this will interfere with coverage and absorption, causing poor results. This product will control wild onions and biennial type weeds such as dandelion and plantain when applied in the fall.

CONTROLLING ANNUAL BLUE GRASS: To reduce Poa annua (annual blue grass) in golf course fairways, first mow area twice in normal sequence, usually 5-8 days apart. When third mowing is needed, before the first Poa annua seed heads appear, spray 1 quart of the concentrate in 30 to 40 gallons of water per acre. (If over 40 gallons of water are used per acre, the effectiveness may be reduced.) The effect of treatment should be evident in 8 to 10 days. The "light" treatment of this product eliminates or greatly reduces reseeding of Poa annua with little retarding of grass growth.

OVERSEEDING RYEGRASS IN BERMUDA GRASS: Excessive growth of Bermuda grass on golf green is often a problem in the fall after verticutting, fertilization, overseeding and top dressing. Apply this retardant in late September or early October to inhibit the growth of Bermuda grass and enable rye or other grasses to produce a good stand. Use 2.3 gallons of the concentrate in 50 gallons of water per acre. The concentrate should be applied with a calibrated boom. The Bermuda grass must be in good condition. Overseed no sooner than 48 hours after spraying.

TO INHIBIT GRASS ALONG EDGES OF LAWNS (see note no. 3). Apply the equivalent of 1 1/3 gallons of the concentrate in 100 gallons of water per acre in spring (about April 10 - June 1) to a 6 inch band along sidewalks and edges of shrubs and trees. For a compressed air shoulder sprayer add 4 tablespoons of the concentrate in 1 gallon of water and spray a 6 inch band 800 feet long. Hose on attachments can be used for edging of lawns. Consult instructions on applicator for delivering the dosage recommended for edging.

TO CONTROL WILD ONIONS AND WILD GARLIC IN GRASS AREAS ALONG HIGHWAYS AND IN LAWNS (not pasture or crop land). Apply 1 to 2 gallons of concentrate in 20 to 100 gallons of water per acre in spring or fall when about 90-95 percent of the bulbs have started regrowth. Use on lawns only when grass is brown and dormant. Do not apply to young seedling less than one season old or winter pastures consisting of small grains such as rye.

RITE-HITE CONCENTRATE

**A Liquid Growth Retardant
that Inhibits Growth of
Grass, Trees, Shrubs, and
Ivy. Also controls wild
onion, garlic, and biennial
type weeds.**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diethanolamine salt of 6-hydroxy-3-(2H)-pyridazinone* 58.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS 42.0%
TOTAL 100.0%

* Hereinafter called diethanolamine salt of maleic hydrazide. Equivalent to 30% maleic hydrazide. Product contains 3 pounds maleic hydrazide equivalent per gallon.

WARNING:

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION: Avoid inhalation of mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. May be harmful if swallowed. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS PRODUCT.

NOTICE: Use of this material in a manner, or at any time other than in accordance with the directions may produce plant injury, excessive residue or other undesirable results. The manufacturer makes no express or implied warranties, other than specified on the label.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Chop holes in top and bottom of container. Bury at least 18 inches below soil surface at designated disposal site. Never reuse for food or water.

SOLD BY:

CONTROL OF TREES, SHRUBS, AND IVY: This liquid growth retardant will inhibit growth of various trees, shrubs, and ivy. The plants should first be pruned into the desirable shape. After regrowth of 2 1/4 inches occurs, spray on the retarding concentrate. This concentrate can also be applied in spring as soon as new leaves have expanded.

The following shrubs can be treated: privet, pyracantha, Myrtus, Xylocarpus, Viburnum, Eugenia, Pittosporum, Cissus, Hahns Ivy, Algerian Ivy, honeysuckle, forsythia and ice plant.

The following tree species can be treated: sycamore, willow, alder, poplar, oak, mulberry, black walnut, maple, sweet gum, elm and tamarack.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: The following spray solution should be sprayed on the upper half of the tree if top terminal growth is to be inhibited. If the side of a tree is to be inhibited, spray the half of the tree on the pruned side. For shrubs and ivy, spray all surfaces of the leaves and bark. Add 1 1/3 gallons of concentrate to 100 gallons of water. Spray this concentration to wet all surfaces of leaves and bark to the point of drip (not run off). Hose on attachments can be used to spray trees and shrubs. Wet all surfaces of leaves and bark. Consult instructions on applicator for delivering the equivalent of 1 1/3 gallons of concentrate in 100 gallons of water (equals 4 tablespoons of concentrate in 1 gallon of water).

WHEN TO SPRAY TREES AND SHRUBS: Best results are obtained when the spray is applied to vigorous new growth in 1) Spring, just as the new leaves have expanded and new growth has started. 2) Summer, after pruning and new regrowth is 2 1/4 inches in length.

EFFECT OF RAIN ON TREATMENT: This retardant should be applied during a period when rain is not expected for 12 hours after treatment. Since this retardant is water soluble, a rain will wash the chemical off the leaf blade before absorption occurs. Once the retardant is absorbed, rain has no effect on performance.

This concentrate should be used on good turf, three or more years old, which needs frequent mowing, and areas that are difficult to mow.

CONDITIONS AFFECTING ABSORPTION OF CONCENTRATE BY GRASS: It has been found that a greater amount of concentrate will enter the leaf in the shortest time and give the best results when the plants are growing rapidly in moist soil. The concentrate is not absorbed well when 1) leaves are wilted and 2) during periods of extended growth when the soil is dry.

USE OF 2,4-D: 2,4-D may be used with this product when control of broadleaf weeds is desired in turf. A low volatile ester or amine salt formulation is compatible with this concentrate. In some areas weeds may emerge after the concentrate is applied. A second application of 2,4-D would be necessary to control these weeds. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

EQUIPMENT TO APPLY THE CONCENTRATE: It is essential that the concentrate be applied uniformly with the proper equipment. Recommendations are:

A. Trucks in all cases should be equipped with a special speedometer or tachometer reading from 0.15 miles per hour. Truck speedometers are generally inaccurate at this low speed.

A centrifugal pump with a capacity of 100 gallons per minute and 50 pound nozzle pressure plus off center nozzles are recommended for applying the concentrate. A series of nozzles activated by valves controlled within the cab permits application at 10-15 miles per hour covering all types of terrain found along highways. The off center nozzle will cover up to 30 feet from the road on calm days.

B. Booms: 1. Trailing Boom gives excellent coverage when properly calibrated and operated. Smaller amounts of water (30-50 gallons per acre) may be used when applying this product with booms. 2. Small booms mounted on tractors or trapezes are satisfactory when properly nozzled, calibrated and operated. Booms are advised only when there are few or no obstructions.

C. Air Carry Method (Modified Air Blast Sprayer) is the newest method for applying this type of concentrate. Large, low pressure droplets ride the air stream and deposit the concentrate on the difficult to mow areas. It is the only equipment that will economically and satisfactorily apply the concentrate over wide areas (up to 90 feet). It will easily cover all types of terrain on shoulders and medians.

NOTES: (1) Do not pasture livestock in, or cut hay from, treated areas. (2) This product can be used along highways, airports, military installations, roughs of golf courses and similar areas. (3) At recommended application rates, this concentrate does not normally affect the color of grass. Under conditions of optimum absorption, color modification for a period of several weeks may be encountered. At times treated grass may be a greener color than untreated areas. It may also remain greener for a longer period under drought conditions. No adverse effects on color have been observed from fall application. Some delay in spring "green up" is normal. (4) Do not spray on trees when wind velocity exceeds 15 mph. (5) Use 2,4-D only on grasses recommended by the manufacturer's label. Follow manufacturer's label when handling or spraying 2,4-D to prevent drift.