

Note to Physician: This product contains a cholinesterase inhibitor. Atropine sulfate and 2-PAM are antidotal only if signs of cholinesterase inhibition are present. Gastric lavage is indicated.

Environmental Hazards

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds feeding in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply directly to water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Storage and Disposal

Keep from freezing. Store above 32°F. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not reuse empty container. Rinse container thoroughly, then wrap securely in several layers of newspaper. Discard in trash collection.

D·z·n® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for diazinon

©1988 CIBA-GEIGY Corporation

EPA Reg. No. 100-659
EPA Est. No.

Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA 1L13A

(Initial Label) May 27, 1985
Revised September 13, 1988
Changed chem. name,
date
Revised November 4, 1988
Changed chem. name
back to orig.

(LABELS-D.4 - DZN/05RTU/F1)

PM 25 2217-682

NOROSAC^(R) 4 G
DICHLOBENIL GRANULES

a selective herbicide for control of CRABGRASS, FOXTAIL,
SHEPHERDSPURSE, HORSETAIL, PIGWEED, QUACKGRASS,
CANADA THISTLE, LEAFY SPURGE, FESCUE, and
CERTAIN OTHER ANNUAL AND PERENNIAL WEEDS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dichlobenil	4.0%
INERT INGREDIENTS	96.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

*2,6-dichlorobenzonitrile

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

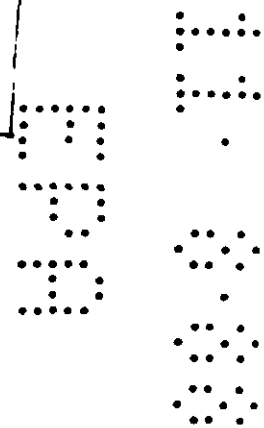
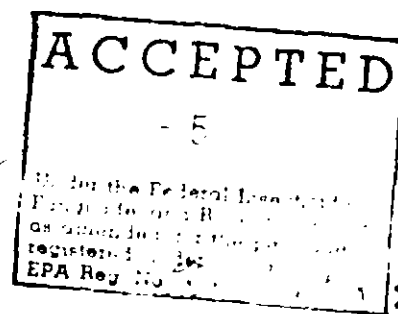
SEE BACK OF BAG FOR ADDITIONAL
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS.

NET WEIGHT FIFTY POUNDS
(22.68 KILOGRAMS)

/1088

EPA REG. NO. 2217-682
EPA EST. NO.

Mfd by PBI/GORDON CORPORATION
KANSAS CITY, KANSAS 66118



10/6

STOP! READ THE ENTIRE LABEL FIRST.
OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND
FOLLOW DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans & Domestic Animals

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed. Do not breathe dust. ✓
Do not allow contact with eyes or skin.

Statement of Practical Treatment

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting by drinking water and touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty soap and water.

Environmental Hazards

Cover, collect, or incorporate granules spilled on the soil surface. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwater.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

STORAGE & DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store in original bag in a locked storage area inaccessible to children or pets. Storage area should be cool and dry. Keep bag tightly closed. ✓
Reseal bag by rolling down top to product level and taping or clipping. Do not store near seeds, bulbs, or in greenhouses.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. ✓

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a Sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke. ✓

3

IMPORTANT! Always wash hands, face, and arms with soap and water before smoking, eating, drinking, or toileting.

Keep all unprotected persons, children, livestock, and pets away from treated area or where there is a danger of drift.

Do not rub eyes or mouth with hands. If you feel sick in any way, STOP work and get help right away. See Statement of Practical Treatment.

GENERAL DIRECTIONS PERENNIAL WEED CONTROL

This product is recommended for control of certain perennial weeds such as ARTEMISIA, CANADA THISTLE, CURLY DOCK, FALSEDANDELION (CATEAR), FESCUE, LEAFY SPURGE, ORCHARDGRASS, QUACKGRASS, RUSSIAN KNAPWEED, TIMOTHY, WILD ARTICHOKE, WILD ASTER, WILD CARROT, AND YELLOW ROCKET IN ESTABLISHED WOODY ORNAMENTALS, AND FRUIT and for control in non-crop areas such as roadways, around buildings and fences, railroad and utility rights-of-way and installations.

SOIL SURFACE TREATMENT: Apply as a soil surface treatment in late fall from November 15 to February 15. Old weed growth should not be removed before application. Do not make surface application to areas which have been cultivated during the fall or summer prior to application.

INCORPORATED TREATMENT: Apply and incorporate immediately after application in late fall or very early spring before May 1.

ANNUAL WEED CONTROL

This product is recommended for control of annual grassy and broadleaved weeds and certain perennial weeds such as: ANNUAL BLUEGRASS (POA ANNUA), BLUEGRASS, BULL THISTLE, CAMPHORWEED, CARPETWEED, CHICKWEED, CITRON MELON, COFFEEWEED, CRABGRASS, CUDWEED, DANDELION, DOGFENNEL, EVENINGPRIMROSE, FIDDLENECK, FLORIDA PURSLANE (PURSLEY), FOXTAIL, GISEKIA, GROUNDSEL, HENBIT, HORSETAIL, JERUSALEMOAK GOOSEFOOT, KNOTWEED, LAMBSQUARTERS, MAYPOPS, MILKWEED VINE (MORRENIA ODORATA), MINERS LETTUCE, NATALGRASS, OLD WITCHGRASS, PEPPERGRASS, PINEAPPLEWEED, PLANTAIN, PURSLANE, RAGWEED, RED DEADNETTLE, REDROOT FIGWEED, ROSARYPEA, RUSSIAN THISTLE, SHEPHERDSPURSE, SMARTWEED, SPANISHNEEDLES, SPURGE, TEAWEED, TEXAS PANICUM (HURRAHGRASS), WILD BARLEY, WILD MUSTARD, WILD RADISH, AND YELLOW WOODSORREL.

.....

Apply either in early spring before seeds or annual weeds germinate or after cultivation has removed the growing weeds. Distribute granules uniformly over the soil surface. If treatment is followed by application of 1/2 to 1 inch of water by overhead irrigation the lower rates are recommended. Shallow incorporation immediately after application is recommended in southern areas. In other areas, shallow incorporation or sprinkler irrigation is suggested when applications are made during periods of high temperatures.

....
....

PRECAUTIONS

Do not use in seed beds, transplant or cutting beds or greenhouses. Do not apply until 6 months after rooting or cuttings in the field, or after planting rooted cuttings. Do not apply on fruit stock within 3 months prior to or following grafting or budding of root stocks or planting of new grafts. Do not apply more than the maximum recommended amount per growing season. Do not use on "St. Lucie fine sand", "Arzell fine sand" or other light sand soils. Do not graze livestock in treated areas.

WEED CONTROL IN CRANBERRIES

Control of perennial and annual, broadleaved and grassy weeds (including rushes and sedges) in cranberries can be obtained by use of this product. The following weeds are controlled: Sensitive Fern, Bracken Fern, Royal Fern, Hair Cap Moss, Common Horsetail, Water Horsetail (pipes), Rush (Juncus spp.), Dodder, Bluejoint grass, Rattlesnake grass (Manna grass), Summer grass, Velvetgrass, Bent Grasses, Little Hairgrass, Crabgrass, Rice Cutgrass, Bunch grass, Muskrat grass, Nutsedge (Nutgrass), Short Wiregrass, Wideleaf grass, Stargrass, Woolgrass, Cotton grass, Needle grass, Oniongrass, Arrow-leaved Tear Thumb, Beggersticks, Knotweed, Loosestrife, Marsh St. Johnswort, Tideland clover, Ragweed, Sorrel, Wild Strawberry, Aster, Buckbean, Hawkweed, Western Lilaeopsis, Marsh Pea Plantain, Smartweed (Marshpepper, Pennsylvania, Spotted, Swamp and Water).

Application should be made in early spring while perennial weeds are still dormant and annual weeds have not started to germinate or in late fall after crop has been harvested. Apply pre-bloom or post-harvest.

Spring Treatment

AREAS OTHER THAN PACIFIC NORTHWEST - Apply 100 pounds per acre. Do not make spring application if treatment was made the previous fall. See specific directions for spring treatment in the Pacific Northwest.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST - Two equal applications may be made in spring with an interval of 3 to 6 weeks between treatments. Total application should be 100 pounds per acre.

Fall Treatment

In all growing areas apply 100 to 150 pounds per acre in the fall after crop has been harvested. Do not make fall application if treatment was made the previous spring. Use high rate only on very weedy bogs, or on bogs abandoned because of weeds.

FRUIT IN ORCHARDS AND NURSERIES

This product may be used on the following crops; do not allow livestock to graze treated orchards:

- A. Apple, Blueberry, Cherry, Grape, Nectarine, Peach, Pear, Prune Plum: May be used on bearing, non-bearing and nursery stock. Do not apply within 4 weeks after transplanting. Do not make application within one month of harvest of stone fruits. Apply 100 to 150 pounds per acre for annual weed control based on area actually treated. For control of perennial weeds apply 150 pounds per acre. Follow General Directions above.
- B. Blackberry and Raspberry; For control of annual weeds follow General Directions above except use only on established plantings and do not apply more than 100 pounds per acre. Do not apply during new shoot emergence.

WOODY ORNAMENTALS (ESTABLISHED and NURSERY STOCK):

For control of annual weeds this product may be used on the following plants. Apply 100 to 150 pounds per acre, based on areas actually treated. Do not apply until 4 weeks after transplanting. Follow General Directions above.

For control of perennial weeds listed, apply 150 to 200 pounds per acre. Do not apply more than 150 pounds per acre on AZALEA, BOXWOOD, EUONYMUS, FORSYTHIA, HEATHER, HOLLY, IVY, LILAC, LEUCOTHOE. Do not apply more than 150 pounds per acre on plantings less than one year old. Follow General Directions listed above.

Amur Corktree	Filbert	Mountain Ash
Arbor Vitae	Flowering Almond	Nandina
Ash	Flowering Quince	Oak
Azalea	Forsythia	Osmanthus
Barberry	Gardenia	(Holy-olive)
Beauty Bush	Goldenrain-tree	Pachistima
Birch	Hackberry	Pecan
Boxelder	Heather	Photinia
Boxwood	Holly (Ilex spp.)?	Pittosporum
Camellia	Honeysuckle	Popular
Caragana	Ivy (Hederahelix)	Privet
Cleyera japonica	Juniper	Pyracantha
Cotoneaster	Kinnikinnick	Rhododendron
Cottonwood	Laurel	Rockrose
Crabapple	Leucothoe	Rose
Deutzia	Lilac	Russian Olive
Dogwood	Linden	Spirea
Eastern Red Cedar	Locust	Squaw-Carpet
Elm	Magnolia	Weigela
Elwood Cypress	Maple	Willow
English Walnut	Mock Orange	Yew (Taxus)
Euonymus		

1 Kurume, Mollis, Hardy hybrid types and hardy native species only.

2 Except I. crenata, I. rotunda, I. vomitoria