

FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER contains 3 pounds of Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol equivalent per gallon (DNBP, alkanolamine salts). The product must be diluted with water according to directions below for specified pre-emergence treatments on crops or for specified post-emergence treatments.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER is effective in both pre-emergence and post-emergence applications to control many seedling weeds and grasses. It may only partially control certain vigorous annual weeds and grasses, particularly under drought or cool weather conditions, and will not ordinarily control established perennials. This product mixes readily in most waters with moderate agitation. In unusually hard waters, a tarry deposit may form in the sprayer and clog screens. To avoid this, mix a softener such as Calgon in the spray water before adding the weedkiller. Usually 1 pound per 100 gallons is enough. Also, it is best to use screens 50 mesh or larger. Remove tarry residue with a solvent such as denatured alcohol.

**TYPES OF TREATMENT—PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT**

Application of Weed killers after crop is planted but before crop plants emerge. For best results, the soil surface should be moist and fairly firm. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable, but heavy rain may cause excessive leaching of the chemical with resultant lower weed control. Under very dry or cool condition following application, weed control will be less effective unless sprinkler irrigation can be used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

**POST-EMERGENCE TREATMENT**

Application of weed killer after crop plants have emerged. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage. Apply FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 pounds). This product will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER is required at moderately high temperatures (70° to 85° F.); however, to avoid crop damage, do not spray when the temperature exceeds 85° F., or is expected to exceed 85° F. within 24 hours after application. Below 70° F., use the higher rates. Usually higher rates of this product are required for seedling grass control than for seedling broad-leaved weed control. Use enough spray volume to give uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

Net Contents  
Gallons



SPECIMEN LABEL

Product No.  
3-1032-

**DINITRO WEED KILLER**

(contains DNBP, Alkanolamine salts)

**DANGER: Keep out of the reach of children.**



**POISON**



See Antidote Statement and other required Warning Statements on this label.

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS**

Alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) of 4,6-Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol BY WT. 51.00%

INERT INGREDIENTS 49.00%

TOTAL 100.00%

Contains the equivalent of 31% or 3 pounds of Dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol per gallon.

USDA REG. NO. 2342-624

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

DO NOT SPRAY, OR ALLOW SPRAY MIST TO CONTACT DESIRABLE ORNAMENTAL OR CROP PLANTS EXCEPT IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL RECOMMENDATIONS.

NOTE: All recommendations given below are for over-all spraying. Often it is possible and desirable to spray only a 12 to 16 inch band over the row, leaving the middles unsprayed. This practice, called "band treatment", reduces the amount of weed killer needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (pre-emergence, early cracking stage, or early post-emergence) followed by one or two later post-emergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions.

Pre-emergence — Use 3 to 4 gallons of FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER in 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Apply

at anytime between planting and emergence. Early Cracking Stage— Use 2 gallons of this product in 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Early Postemergence — (From emergence until the plants are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter). Apply overall using 1 gallon of this product in 30 gallons of water per acre. Such an application will control weeds just coming through, but will not provide long term residual effectiveness. Some foliage injury may be noted on the peanuts, particularly if the temperatures are high. Later Post-emergence — By shielding the peanuts with fenders to protect the plants from most of spray, one or two directed applications may be made up to one month after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 Quarts of this product in 30 gallons of water per acre.

SOYBEANS: Pre-emergence—Use 2 to 2½ gallons of FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray shortly after planting and preferable just before

emergence. Best prepared fertile soil, not ordinarily recommended for light, sandy soils. 40 gallons of water per acre in the up. This application controls leaf weeds. Soybeans complete. Do not use on LIMA BEANS, SNOW BEANS, or other beans. Use 3 gallons of water per acre on very light, sandy soils. Emergence—Often use during early emergence stage. Use FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER in about 30 gallons of water per acre. POTATOES — Pre-emergence — Use 3 to 4 gallons of water per acre. FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN — Use 3 gallons of FASCO DINITRO WEED KILLER in 25 to 30 gallons of water per acre at time of planting. KILLING POTATO WEED CONTROL before planting in sunny weather. CAUTION—Do not use on GENERAL CONTACTS, Driveways, Fences, etc. Use in young and old crops. WEED KILLER per pint of a nonionic surfactant and oil. Use with vigor. Complete coverage of foliage for best results. NOTE: To avoid skin irritation, wear denatured clothing and

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ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN  
ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

Manufactured by **KERR-MCGEE CHEMICAL CORP.** Jacksonville Florida U S A

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