



2342-1791

FEB 27 1967

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED UNDER NO. 2342-1791 SUBJECT TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.



**IMPORTANT!**

Use Kerr-McGee Corn Special only as specifically recommended. Overdosage, caused by inaccurate preparation of spray mixture, improper calibration of equipment or application at a speed slower than used for calibration, should be avoided as injury to the crop may result. Do NOT apply, drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do NOT contaminate any body of water. Keep from



... mixture at the following rates.

Soil Type	Lbs. Kerr-McGee Corn Special in 25 to 40 gals. water per acre of ground actually sprayed	Example — Band Treatment Lbs. Kerr-McGee/crop acre 14" Band on 42" Rows
Sandy loam	1.6	
Silt loam	2.0	
Clay loam	2.5	
Dark colored — moderate organic matter		
Silt loam	4.0	1.3
Clay loam	5.0	1.7

ACCEPTED  
JUN 27 1961  
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
NATIONAL PESTICIDE ADMINISTRATION



\*Do not use on sand or loamy sand soil as crop injury may result.

Fields treated with Kerr-McGee Corn Special may be replanted to the same crop if initial seeding fails to germinate or produce a stand. Thoroughly rework soil before replanting. Do not retreat field with a second application during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant treated areas with crops other than corn within 6 months after application or crop injury may result. Do not follow treated corn with sugar beets, tobacco or vegetables in rotation. Prior to replanting to any crop following treated corn, thorough seedbed preparation including fall or spring plowing is recommended.

**EQUIPMENT:** Use a tractor-mounted power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery (see CALIBRATION section). Sprayer should be designed to treat the same number of rows as the planter used. Make certain spray equipment is clean (free of scale, rust, dirt, oil, and pesticide deposits). Screens should be 50-mesh or coarser. Booms and hoses should be maximum of 1/2" diameter. **MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.** Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means. With hydraulic system, use a separate agitation line in addition to by-pass line; both lines should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Spray booms must be shut off while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

**CALIBRATION:** The following is designed for application of indicated number of gals. spray per acre of ground actually sprayed; it is based on width of band treated and is not affected by row spacing.

**Step 1:** To calibrate, use tractor gear and throttle setting which will be used for actual application (full throttle is preferred to insure maximum pump capacity). With only water in the tank, determine number of seconds required for tractor to travel in the field the measured distance shown below — opposite desired band width and under proper spray volume.

Band Width	Gals. Spray Per Acre of Ground Actually Sprayed			
	25	30	35	40
10 in.	523 ft.	436 ft.	373 ft.	326 ft.
12 in.	436 ft.	363 ft.	311 ft.	272 ft.

### HOW TO USE

Make a single application as a band (over the row) or broadcast spray after planting but before crop emerges. For accuracy and convenience, planting and spraying should be combined in one operation. Apply with a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer, using sufficient water (equivalent to 25 to 40 gals. per acre on a broadcast basis) to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the ground. Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension.

Best results are obtained when Kerr-McGee Corn Special is moved by moisture (rainfall or overhead irrigation) into the upper layer of soil within 2 weeks after application. Lack of sufficient moisture (1 to 2 inches is generally sufficient) following treatment will result in poor performance.

... than corn within 6 months after application or crop injury may result. Do not follow treated corn with sugar beets, tobacco or vegetables in rotation. Prior to replanting to any crop following treated corn, thorough seedbed preparation including fall or spring plowing is recommended.

**EQUIPMENT:** Use a tractor-mounted power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery (see CALIBRATION section). Sprayer should be designed to treat the same number of rows as the planter used. Make certain spray equipment is clean (free of scale, rust, dirt, oil, and pesticide deposits). Screens should be 50-mesh or coarser. Booms and hoses should be maximum of 1/2" diameter. **MATERIAL MUST BE KEPT IN SUSPENSION AT ALL TIMES BY CONTINUOUS AGITATION.** Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means. With hydraulic system, use a separate agitation line in addition to by-pass line; both lines should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Spray booms must be shut off while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

**CALIBRATION:** The following is designed for application of indicated number of gals. spray per acre of ground actually sprayed; it is based on width of band treated and is not affected by row spacing.

Step 1: To calibrate, use tractor gear and throttle setting which will be used for actual application (full throttle is preferred to insure maximum pump capacity). With only water in the tank, determine number of seconds required for tractor to travel in the field the measured distance shown below — opposite desired band width and under proper spray volume.

Band Width	Gals. Spray Per Acre of Ground Actually Sprayed			
	25	30	35	40
10 in.	523 ft.	435 ft.	373 ft.	326 ft.
12 in.	436 ft.	363 ft.	311 ft.	272 ft.
14 in.	374 ft.	311 ft.	266 ft.	232 ft.
16 in.	327 ft.	272 ft.	233 ft.	204 ft.
18 in.	291 ft.	242 ft.	207 ft.	181 ft.
20 in.	262 ft.	218 ft.	187 ft.	163 ft.

Adjust height of boom to obtain desired band width. With only water in the tank and using the same throttle setting as in Step 1 but with tractor standing still, adjust pressure so that EACH NOZZLE delivers ONE QUART of spray in the exact number of seconds as determined in Step 1 for the selected band width.

Step 2: Equipment is now ready to apply the required spray volume, provided nozzle height, gear and throttle setting are not changed.

**NOTICE TO BUYER:** SELLER makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. BUYER assumes all risk of use or handling whether in accordance with directions or not.

Printed In U.S.A.

USDA Registration No. 9132-38

Made In U.S.A.

Manufactured By



**KERR-McGEE CHEMICAL CORP.**

OKLAHOMA CITY, OKLAHOMA

Make a single application as a band (over the row) or broadcast spray after planting but before crop emerges. For accuracy and convenience, planting and spraying should be combined in one operation. Apply with a properly calibrated fixed-boom power sprayer, using sufficient water (equivalent to 25 to 40 gals. per acre on a broadcast basis) to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the ground. Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray boom while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result. Continuous agitation is required to keep the material in suspension.

Best results are obtained when Kerr-McGee Corn Special is moved by moisture (rainfall or overhead irrigation) into the upper layer of soil within 2 weeks after application. Lack of sufficient moisture (1 to 2 inches is generally sufficient) following treatment will generally result in unsatisfactory weed control.

Soil should be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods. Seed should be planted to a depth of at least 1 3/4" or crop injury may result. If soil becomes crusted before corn emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing may be made. If rainfall is insufficient following treatment to activate the chemicals, rotary hoeing or standard cultivation should be used before weeds become well established; otherwise, avoid cultivating or disturbing the sprayed area, such as covering treated band with soil while cultivating middles.