



PREMERGE dinitro weed killer

CONTENTS — 5 GALLONS

ACCEPTED
1-30-69
2459-213
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
FEDERAL INSECTICIDE AND FUNGICIDE ADMINISTRATION

WARNING
POISON

WARNING — DO NOT DROP

IF LEAKING DON'T BREATHE FUMES, TOUCH CONTENTS, SWALLOW

This is to certify that the contents of this package are properly described by name and are packed in proper condition for transportation according to the Regulations prescribed by the Interstate Commerce Commission

Stevens Industries, Inc.

Shipper's name required hereon for shipments by EXPRESS.

DINITRO PHENOL SOLUTION

WARNING: To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep contaminated clothing and shoes outdoors until cleaned.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams. Do not apply to any area not specified on this label.

Decontaminate containers by washing thoroughly with detergent-ammonia solution, then destroy used containers to prevent re-use. Discard rinse solution away from water supplies.

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. • MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED

Do Not Get in Eyes, on Skin, on Clothing • Avoid Breathing Spray Drift
• Do Not Take Internally • Do Not Wear Contaminated Clothing or Shoes
• Keep Away From Heat and Open Flame
• Keep Out of Reach of Children and Farm Animals

FIRST AID TREATMENT



POISON



ANTIDOTE

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING Excessive fatigue, sweating, thirst and fever. If symptoms of poisoning develop from any type of exposure, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN

FIRST AID: Have patient lie quiet in coolest place available. If feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersion in cool water.

If swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonsful of table salt in a glass of warm water, repeat until vomit fluid is clear, then give two teaspoonfuls of baking soda in a glass of warm water. Treat as in FIRST AID, above.

If splashed in eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. If spilled on skin, immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID, above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes or clean them thoroughly before re-use. NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN: Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

NOTICE

Stevens Industries, Inc. warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS for a particular purpose, express, or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to Stevens Industries, Inc., and buyer assumes the risk of any such use. Any damage arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential commercial damage such as loss of profits.

*PREMERGE, DOWPON—Trademarks of the Dow Chemical Company

MANUFACTURED BY
STEVENS INDUSTRIES, INC.
DAWSON, GEORGIA 31742

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 2459-213

Active Ingredient: 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, as the alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) 5.0
Inert Ingredients 49.0

TOTAL 100
Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol per gal

GENERAL INFORMATION

Premerge 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. Local conditions affect the use of herbicides.

State agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

TYPES OF TREATMENT

PRE-EMERGENCE TREATMENT: Application of Premerge 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 conditions 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.

POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENT: Application of Premerge after crop plants have emerged. For best results weeds and especially grasses should be in small seedling stage.

Apply Premerge during warm, sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, under low pressure (25 to 30 pounds). Premerge will often cause some burning of crop plant leaves, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is most effective and less Premerge is required at moderately high temperatures (70 to 80 degrees F.); however, to avoid crop damage, do not spray when the temperature exceeds 85 degrees F., or is expected to exceed 85 degrees F. within 24 hours after application. Below 70 degrees F., use the higher rates. Usually higher rates of Premerge are required for seedling grass control than for seedling broadleaved weed control. Use enough spray volume to give uniform, complete coverage of all weed foliage.

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 Premerge needed per acre, usually to about one-third.

PEANUTS: Make one early application (pre-emergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence) followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions: **PRE-EMERGENCE**—Use 2 to 4 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. **EARLY CRACKING STAGE**—Use 2 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. **EARLY POSTEMERGENCE**—**FROM EMERGENCE UNTIL THE PLANTS ARE 1 1/2 TO 2 INCHES IN DIAMETER**—Apply overall using 1 gallon of Premerge in about 40 gallons of water per acre at 40 to 50 pounds pressure. 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 POSTEMERGENCE**—By shielding the peanuts with fenders, or similar devices, to protect the plants from most of the 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 Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Use of wide angle hollow cone whirljet nozzles will minimize drift and insure better coverage of the small weeds.

SOYBEANS: **PRE-EMERGENCE**—Use 2 to 2 1/2 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray shortly after planting and preferably just before emergence. Best results will be obtained with applications on well prepared fertile soil. Some stand reduction may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce yield. Do not use on soybeans planted in very light, sandy soils. **EARLY POSTEMERGENCE**—Use 3 to 4 quarts in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray when soybeans are in the cotyledon to first true leaf stage and weeds are up. This application will control emerged seedling grass and broadleaf weeds. Soybean leaves may be burned but usually recovery is complete. Do not use when temperatures above 85 degrees F. are likely.

LIMA BEANS, SNAP BEANS, FIELD BEANS: **PRE-EMERGENCE**—Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use Premerge on very light, sandy soils containing little or no organic matter. **EMERGENCE**—Often it is desirable to delay treatment until just before or during early emergence when beans are in, but not beyond, the "crotch" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray.

POTATOES: **PRE-EMERGENCE**—Apply just before emergence of the potatoes. For seedling broadleaf weeds, use 3 to 4 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray. If seedling grasses are a problem, use a combination spray containing 3 to 4 quarts of Premerge and 3 pounds of Dowpon* grass killer in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre.

NOTE: Do not use Dowpon on land planted to red-skinned varieties.

FIELD CORN, SWEET CORN, POPCORN: **PRE-EMERGENCE**—Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray at time of planting. **POSTEMERGENCE**—Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray to control seedling grasses and weeds. Apply when corn is not beyond the 2-leaf stage and weeds are very small. Partial burning of corn leaves is not ordinarily harmful. Burning may be more severe if spraying is done during hot weather. Under conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge give satisfactory control of seedlings.

Use 2 to 3 gallons of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre as an over-all spray at time of planting. **POSTEMERGENCE**—Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of water per acre when weeds are small. Do not apply after flower buds are open. Do not graze animals on treated fields or feed treated hay to animals. When seedling grasses are a problem, use 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge and add one pound of Dowpon per acre as recommended on Dowpon label.

BARLEY AND BARELY SEEDS ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH WHEAT: **PRE-EMERGENCE**—Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful.

SEEDLING ALFALFA, SWEET CLOVER, RED CLOVER, BIRDSEED TREFOIL: **POST-EMERGENCE**—Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of Premerge in 25 to 40 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have two or more leaves. In alfalfa and trefoil, if seedling grass is a problem add two pounds of Dowpon to the above mixture. Note "New Legume Spring Seedlings" recommendation on Dowpon label.

PUMPKINS AND SQUASH: **PRE-EMERGENCE**—Apply 1 to 2 gallons of Premerge per acre after planting but before emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils.

CUCUMBERS: Use one gallon Premerge per acre.

WARNING: Plant seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on very light, sandy soils. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plant protectors. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

ALFALFA: Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of Premerge in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre as soon as fall chickweed appears. If new seedlings appear, repeat. Use same treatment on new seedlings and old stands of alfalfa, red clover and ladino clover. If chickweed is too well developed, delay application of Premerge until legumes are dormant. Use 2 to 4 quarts of Premerge in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperatures are above 50 degrees F. (preferably above 60 degrees F.). A second spraying may be required to obtain maximum control of heavy weed growth. Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay.

STRAWBERRIES: On strawberries in the Northwest, applications in early spring and immediately following harvest are effective on established plantings, using 4 to 6 quarts of Premerge in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

MINT: Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of Premerge in 30 gallons of water per acre as an over-all pre-emergence treatment. In some areas it may be advisable to delay application until shortly after mint emergence; this may injure mint top growth, but will not affect subsequent growth or yield. State authorities issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

KILLING POTATO VINES: Prepare spray as for General Contact Weed Control, below. Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest, during warm, sunny weather. Complete coverage of vines is essential. **CAUTION:** Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated fields.

GENERAL CONTACT WEED CONTROL: Treat non-stem, roadways and parking areas when vegetation is young and succulent. Use 2 to 3 quarts of Premerge per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix one pint of a non-ionic emulsifier (such as Triton X-100, Tween 85, Glim) in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water; then add the Premerge with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Complete coverage of foliage is essential. Apply during warm, sunny weather for best results.

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
SEE OTHER PANEL FOR ADDITIONAL WARNINGS

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Front Copy

Coverage 5,000 sq. ft.

HOLIDAY

CRABGRASS KILLER

post - emergence

2491-138

CAUTION: Keep out of the reach of children
(See back panel for additional cautions)
Keep children and pets off treated areas
until the areas have been well watered and
have dried completely.

U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 2491-138

Active Ingredient:		
Disodium Methanearsonate*		3.50%
Inert Ingredients:		<u>96.50%</u>
	Total	100.00%

Total Arsenic (as elemental) all in water
soluble form 1.42%

*Equivalent to 5.53% Disodium Methanearsonate Hexahydrate