

**ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** isopropylamino-s-triazine)

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** 

EPA REG. NO. 2749-277 **NET WEIGHT** 

# **CAUTION:** KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. DO NOT GET IN EYES OR ON SKIN. DO NOT BREATHE DUST. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HAN-DLING.

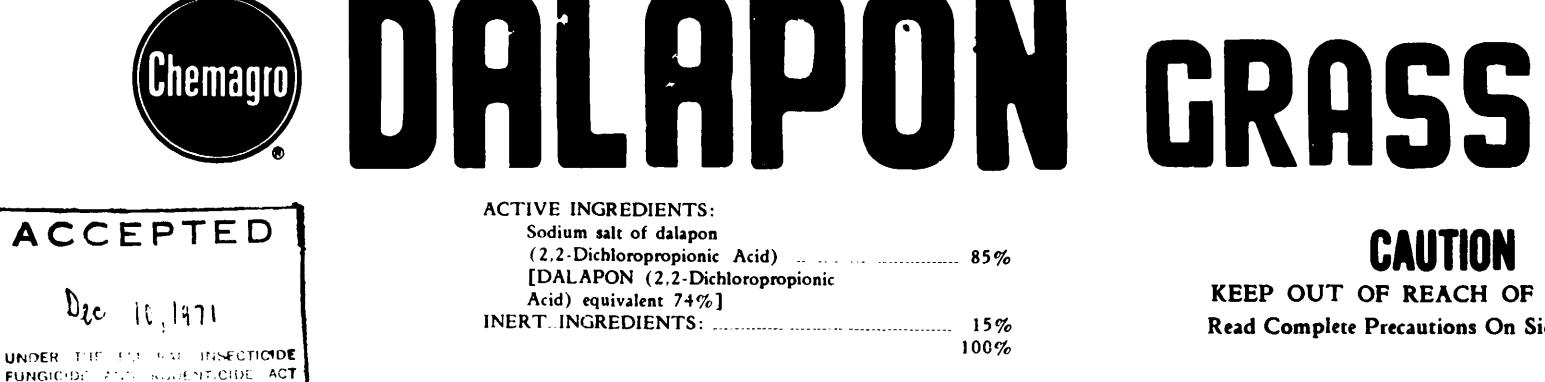
IN CASE OF CONTACT, FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER. FOR EYES - GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. DESTROY EMPTY CON-TAINER BY PERFORATING OR CRUSHING AND BURYING IN A SAFE PLACE.

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER USED FOR IPHIGATION OR DOMESTIC PURPOSES.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: For use by commercial pesticide formulators, for manufacturing purposes only.



5% 100% TOTAL



FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED

UNDER NU. 3123-259

#### **ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:** Sodium salt of dalapon (2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid) [DALAPON (2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid) equivalent 74%] INERT\_INGREDIENTS:

EPA Reg. No. 3125-259

#### READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING DALAPON

#### **GENERAL INFORMATION**

Use DALAPON for controlling all annual grasses such as crabgrass, water grass and foxtail; established perennial grasses such as quackgrass, bluegrass, paragrass, bermudagrass, johnsongrass and phragmites; and cattails. DALAPON works best as a foiliage spray, although it may also be absorbed through plant roots. It may be used in combination with herbicides such as 2,4-D, and dinitro pre-emergence weed killers to control grasses and broad-leaved weeds and woody plants.

Apply DALAPON when grasses are growing vigorously but before seed stalks develop. Spray thoroughly and uniformly. Several weeks may be required for maximum effect. Repeat application as needed. Because of limited soil persistence, new seedling grasses may invade a treated area. Retreat with DALAPON or cultivate. If grass is not growing well, i. e. overly mature or suffering from drought or cold weather results may be poor.

#### DIRECTIONS

IMPORTANT: Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale, including the Warranty and Limitation of Damages provision, before using DALAPON grass killer.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: These Directions for Use reflect the opinion of experts based on tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to plants and laboratory animals and of residues on or in food and feed under normal conditions of use. However, because of the wide range of conditions under which this product may be used, even though label directions are followed it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with its use because of abnormal conditions beyond the control of the seller. Chemagro and the Seller offer, and the Buyer uses, this product subject to the understanding that the Buyer assumes all such risks.

IMPORTANT: Mixing: Have the spray tank at least half full of water before adding DALAPON. Add DALAPON slowly, stirring to dissolve it completely. Use enough water (10 to 40 gallons per acre) for good spray coverage. DALAPON contains a wetting agent which is necessary and adequate for many uses. However, with certain perennial grasses that are difficult to wet, or when low rates of DALAPON are utilized, particularly in connection with highly diluted sprays, the use of an approved non-ionic

acre. Make two or three applications 10 to 20 days apart, on vigorously growing grass. Tillage two weeks after the third spray is suggested if the land is to be planted to a late fall or the next spring crop such as soybeans, cotton and sorghum.

3125-254

SUGAR CANE: Use 5 to 10 pounds of DALAPON per acre (over all coverage) as a preemergence or postemergence application to control such grasses as johnson, bermuda and alexander. Use proportionately less DALAPON per acre in a band or drill application. Directed sprays, designed to wet the grasses thoroughly and the cane as little as possible, are suggested. For local use information, consult your local agricultural experiment station.

**PRE-PLANTING TREATMENTS:** Dissolve the DALAPON in enough water for good spray coverage.

1. Fall Treatment to Control Quackgrass: Use 15 pounds of DALAPON per acre on land to be planted to crops such as sugar beets, beans, corn and potatoes, the following spring. Application can be made during September or October and possibly later in some areas, but the quackgrass should be growing well when treated. Treated areas can be plowed down in 10 to 20 days, or plowing can be delayed until spring. With some established sods improved control will be obtained if the sod is first plowed and the quackgrass regrowth sprayed.

2. Spring Treatment to Control Quackgrass: Early spring application of 8 pounds of DALAPON peracre can reduce quackgrass on land to be planted to crops such as sugar beets, beans, corn and potatoes, about 4 to 5 weeks later. Spray when grass is 4 to 6 inches tall and growing well. After spraying, wait at least 4 days before plowing down, and another 4 to 5 weeks before planting crops susceptible to DALAPON. if soil is unusually dry a longer waiting period will be necessary to avoid crop injury.

3. Spring Treatment of Johnsongrass: Use on land to be planted to cotton, soybeans, corn or sorghum. Apply 5 to 7 pounds of DALAPON per acre as a toliage spray in the spring when johnsongrass is 8 to 12 inches tall and growing well. After spraying wait 3 days then plow a deep disk. One or more additional diskings prior to planting are suggested. Cotton can

are very small and growing actively. Apply with leaf-lifting equipment. This will minimize spray contact on the beet leaves.

**NOTE:** The spray may be applied broadcast or in bands. For band treatments the amount of DALAPON needed per acre will be reduced in proportion to the reduction in amount of area actually sprayed. Use no more than 8 pounds DALAPON post-emergence per acre in any single growing season. Beet tops (or roots) may be fed to livestock.

#### DECIDUOUS FRUIT ORCHARDS AND GRAPE PLANTINGS

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS: To control perennial grasses such as quackgrass, johnsongrass and bermudagrass use rates of DALAPON grass killer as recommended for each crop listed below plus 2 to 4 pints of a non-ionic wetting agent in 75 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the orchard floor after grasses have begun to grow well in the spring but before seed heads form. In all cases spray to just wet grass without runoff. Do not disturb by mowing or cultivating early spring grass growth before spraying. Apply when soil moisture is high such as soon after rainfall or irrigation. Re-treat as needed, but apply no more than twice in any growing season. Do not disc or disturb treated grass sooner than 4 weeks after spraying. Discing after this interval may improve control.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PLUMS (PRUNES): Bearing and nonbearing in western areas. Use at rate of 6 to 7 pounds of DALAPON per acre on broadcast basis. Apply as a directed spray to a 4 to 8 foot wide band on each side of tree row or apply as a spot treatment only to areas where grasses are a problem. For band cr spot treatment the amount of spray should be reduced proportionate to the area actually sprayed. Spray to just wet without runott Apply when grasses have begun growing well in the spring but before heading. Re-treat as needed, but use no more than twice in any one growing season. Keep spray off crop foliage and fruit and do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

PEACHES: Bearing and non-bearing in other than western areas. For spot treating use 1 pound of DALAPON per 20 gallons of water and spray grass to wet, without run off. As directed spray use no more than 312 pounds of DALAPON per acre per

c	 85%
	 15%

100%

This is equivalent to an over-all rate of 2 pounds of DALAPON plus 1/2 pound of 2, 4-D per acre for band application. The amount used should be proportionate to area actually sprayed. Keep spray off corn leaves by using a leaf-lifter equipped with 95 degree even coverage flat fan nozzle tips, and directing the spray. Spray only the lower half of the corn stalks below the lifted leaves but in no case higher than 7 inches above the ground. Apply carefully with emphasis on sprayer calibration, spray pattern width, height of spray on corn and rate of DALAPON. Best results are obtained by spraying when grass and weeds are small and not as tall as the corn. Use of a rotary hoe soon after corn emergence will delay grass and weed growth so that the corn will be taller than the weeds and grass when spray is applied. Quick kill should not be expected, but treated grass and weeds will be stunted or die back and remain in a non-competitive condition. This also discourages reinvasion of new seedlings. CAUTION: Do not use on corn grown for seed.

FIELD CORN: Early Postemergence: To control seedlings of annual grasses such as green, yellow, and giant foxtail and of annual broadleaf weeds such as lambsquarters, pigweed, and wild mustard use 1/2 pound of DALAPON plus 1 to 2 pounds of Atrazine 80 percent wettable powder plus 1 to 11/2 gallons of emulsifiable crop oil per acre as a tank mix combination with water to make 10 to 20 gallons total spray. Apply as an overall spray when weeds and grass are less than 11/2 inches tall and corn is in the spike to 4-leaf stage. Consult your State agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for local use directions. Prepare the spray by dissolving DALAPON in the required amount of water contained in a spray tank. Using a convenient container, make a thin slurry of Atrazine 80 percent wettable powder in water, thoroughly wetting the Atrazine, and add to the solution of DALAPON. Add the oil last. Provide continuous agitation in the spray tank during mixing, holding, and spraying operations to keep the spray uniformly mixed.

ASPARAGUS: To control quackgrass, apply 10 pounds of DALAPON per acre before cutting and 3 to 4 weeks later as needed. With a single treatment, use 20 pounds of DALAPON either before or after the cutting season. For bermudagiass control, apply 20 pounds of DALAPON per acre either before or after the cutting season, and a second spray of 10 pounds as needed. NOTE: During the cutting season, spray immediately after cuttings. Later sprays should be directed under the tern growth

### CRANBERRIES: DI

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20 pounds of DALAPC per acre to control ca bur reed and com irrigation and drain areas of cranberry b usually in early June but before seed he plication as needed b the spray to through Keep spray off cran

Vine Treatment: Us about 300 gallons of bogs to control su tygrass, wamsy, w wide leaf grasses, i Treatment should b October and early treatment may redu example, on the Ho reduced only slight may be reduced up varieties as much a mendations of Agrie

Swab Treatment: A and not to the cranl pounds in 5 gallons of per acre) as a swab ( weeds appear above two-week intervals plications will suppre may result in crop r application if the co carelessly or drips or apply within 60 day than two application mendations of Agri

CITRUS: Use DAL cluding bermu pangolagrass qu imaidenciane in orian Time groves Apply 1 acre in 50 to 100 ga directed spray to th same rate per acre pound of DALAPON to wet the grass w plication when grass seed heads form. In I applications per sea intervals. In Califo

## CAUTION **KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN** Read Complete Precautions On Side Panel