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 wetting agent at 2 to 3 pints per 100 gallons of spray may be helpful in obtaining maximum control. Consult agricultural experiement station or extension service weed specialists.

Combination Sprays: In sprays with 2,4-D weed killers do not use more than 8 pounds of DALAPON in 10 gallons of water. Mix DALAPON and water first, then add weed killers. Airplane Application: Use suggested rates of DALAPON in 5 to 10 gallons of water for pre-plant treatment of crop lands or use on non crop areas. Observe use precautions on label and local regulations.

NON-CROPLAND APPLICATION

SEEDLING GRASSES: To control giant foxtail and other grasses in **fence rows** and **other non-crop areas**, use 5 pounds of DALAPON in 50 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet, prior to heading. The same spray mixture can be used to spot treat established grass infestations. Re-treat if needed.

DRAINAGE DITCHES AND NON-CROP AGRICULTURAL LANDS: When using a spray boom, use 15 pounds of DALAPON per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water. Repeat application in 2 to 4 weeks and follow up with spot treatment as required. With an orchard-type spray gun on such vegetation as johnsongrass, cattails and phragmites (giant plume grass), use 10 pounds of DALAPON in 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. Spray cattails and phragmites after new sprouts have emerged and are two to three feet tall. In Western areas, fall spraying of cattails during catkin development is effective. To control broad leaved weeds and woody plants, 2 4-D weed killers can be added to sprays containing DALAPON. Spray re-growth with 10 to 15 pounds of DALAPON per acre, or spot spray with 10 pounds of DALAPON in 100 gallons of water.

CROPLAND APPLICATION
REPEAT TREATMENTS WITH LOW RATES ON
JOHNSON AND BERMUDA GRASS: Use 5 to 7
pounds of DALAPON in 40 to 50 gallons of water per

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.

prowed and the quackgrass regrowth sprayed.

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 foliage spray in the spring when johnsongrass is 8 to 12 inches tall and growing wel!. After spraying wait 3days then plow a deep disk. One or more additional diskings prior to planting are suggested. Cotton can be planted without further delay. For corn or soybeans, wait at least 5 days after plowing before planting. With sorghum wait at least 21/2 weeks after plowing or deep tillage before planting. If soil remains unusually dry after plowdown or deep disking a longer waiting period may be needed before planting soybeans, corn or sorghum to avoid crop injury. Under such conditiond delay planting these crops at least 5 days after receiving a minimum of 0.5 inch rainfall.

COTTON: Spot treatment for perennial grasses such as johnsongrass and bermudagrass: Use 1 pound of DALAPON in 10 gallons of water and spray to wet all grass foliage. Spray after the grass has developed good foliage and is growing vigorously. Retreat as needed to control escaped plants. An eradication program may take up to three applications during a season. Cotton plants wet with spray are usually injured, but adjacent plants are not sot seriously affected. Control new seedlings by tillage. lay-by spray in cotton to control annual grasses in western irrigated areas: Use 5 pounds of DALAPON in 50 gallons of water per acre. Cover entire soil area with a directed spray which wets grass without wetting cotton. Spray after last cultivation when grass is up but still small.

sugar BEETS: For use anytime from emergence through the 6-leaf stage: To control wild oats and quackgrass, apply 5 to 8 pounds DALAPON per acre as an overall spray with ground equipment in enough water for good grass coverage. Some stunting of beets and possible yield reduction may occur under some conditions from these rates. To control annual grasses other than wild oats, apply 2 to 4 pounds DALAPON per acre overall by air or ground equipment. Use the 4 pound rate if grasses are well beyond the 2-leaf stage or are not growing well due to dry conditions. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre and for ground application, use enough water to obtain good grass coverage.

For use beyond the 6-leaf stage until beets are about 14 inches tall: To control annual grasses apply as a directed spray at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds DALAPON per acre on an overall basis, in enough water for good grass coverage. Use the lower rate if grasses

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 or 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 3½ pounds of DALAPON per acre per application on a broadcast basis. Keep spray off foilage and fruit and do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Apply no more than twice in any growing season. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

APPLES AND PEARS: In orchards less than 4 years old use DALAPON as directed broadcast spray at rate of 5 poulids per treated acre; or apply as a directed spray to a 4 to 8 foot wide band on each side of tree row; or as a spot treatment only to areas where grasses are a problem. With band or spot treatment the amount of spray should be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. In orchards at least 4 years old use 10 pounds DALAPON per treated acre as directed broadcast spray; or apply in a band as a directed spray from each side of the tree row, or as a spot treatment only to areas where grasses are a problem. With band or spot treatment the amount of spray should be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Apply when grasses have begun growing well in the spring, but before heading. Spray to just wet grass without runoff. Retreat 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.

DALAPON at the rate of 10 pounds per treated acre on a broadcast basis. Apply as a directed spray to a band 30 inches wice centered on vine row. Keep spray off grape foliale and fruit. Do not apply more than twice in any growing season. Do not apply within 30 days of narvest. Keep spray out of irrigation furrows. (1) not graze livestock on treated areas.

CORN-DIRECTED SPRAY: For control of seedlings of green yellow and giant foxtail and broadleafed weeds such as pigweeds, lamb-squarters and wild costand apply two thirds pound DALAPON plus recommended amount of 2,4-D weed killer referre, to in General Instruction per acre of corn to a 14-inch band in 40 to 42 inch corn rows when corn is 8 to 20 inches tall ground to whorl.

spray. Apply as an overall spray when weeds and grass are less than 1½ 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 bermudagrass 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 fern growth. Use enough water to provide uniform wetting of the grass. Spot spray patches of grass with 1 pound of DALAPON in 10 gallons of water.

PEAS: To control seedling grasses, use one pound of DALAPON per acre in enough water for good spray coverage. Apply at least 25 days prior to harvest when the grass seedlings are young and the peas are 2 to 6 inches tall. DALAPON can be used in a combination spray with a dinitro pre-emergence weed killer to control both weeds and grasses. Fresh pea vines or pea silage may be fed to livestock if desired, but do not feed pea vine hay.

POTATOES: To control seedling grasses, use 3 pounds of DALAPON per acre in enough water to wet the grass evenly. Apply before emergence of the potatoes when grass plants are small. This application can be a combination spray with a dinitro pre-emergence weed killer. Where quackgrass comes up after planting but before potatoes emerge, use up to 10 pounds of DALAPON per acre and wet the grass well. Do not apply DALAPON after potate plants emerge. Spring pre-planting treatment ... quackgrass with 8 pounds of DALAPON per acre is effective. After 4 days land can be plowed and potatoes planted immediately if normal soil moisture is present. Late Season Grass Control: Use 5 pounds of DALAPON in 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Make application after lay-by when grass seeds have germinated but before the grass seedlings are 3 inches tall. Use a vine lifter and direct the spray on the grass up to the base of the potato plants so that it will cover the tops of the rows and the middles but will get a minimum of spray on the potato foliage. Note: Do not use DALAPON on land planted or to be planted to red skinned varieties

FLAX: To control pigeongrass or green, yellow and giant foxtails in flax, use 1 pound of DALAPON per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water when flax is 1 to 6 inches tall. For best results, use when the young grass seedlings are less than 2 inches tall and growing actively. Do not expect rapid grass kill. NOTE: To avoid injury to flax, follow application directions carefully and do not exceed stated dosage. MCP or 2,4-D can be used with DALAPON where broad-leaved weed control is desired.

weeds appear above the two-week intervals as plications will suppress a may result in crop redu application if the conce carelessly or drips onto than two applications presentations of Agricult

CITRUS: Use DALAPO cluding bermud**ag** pangolagrass, guinea maidencane in orange, lime groves. Apply 2 to 4 acre in 50 to 100 gallon directed spray to the gr same rate per acre as pound of DALAPON in 2 to wet the grass withou plication when grasses a seed heads form. In Florid applications per season, intervals. In California spraying is recommended one half the area over to trees, to minimize herb casionally occur on citr applications per season, intervals. CAUTION: Use on very light soil. Do n splanted citrus trees or to Do not use in groves which diseased, in decline or su Do not spray bare soil spray off citrus foliage livestock on treated area

Dissolve approximately 5 100 gallons of water and appounds of DALAPON per Spray to wet the foliage plications one to two week and grasses such as phis guinegrass. DALAPON consilvex weed killers for overattails, weeds and woody labels for detailed use colivestock on treated area,

coffee: To control d kikuyugrass, para (Cali grasses in established coff dissolve one pound DALA Apply as directed spray to run-off but not to exceed the spray off the coffee plication to grasses which prior to seed head format later or when regrowth we more than two sprays in not apply within 8 month

crabgrass, bermudagra (California) grass, dallist chards in Hawaii, use DAL of 1/2 to 1 1/5 pounds. Spray to just wet the grass exceed 100 gallons per acrebefore harvest and respray warrants. Do not exceed per acre per year.

CHEMAGRO