

GENERAL

Endothal Weed Killer is a liquid formulation which mixes readily with water for use in the control of many broadleaved weeds and annual grasses such as cheat grass, red root or pigweed, Kochia, Setaria, burr clover, blueweed (henbit), Texas blueweed, volunteer barley, wild buckwheat, barnyard grass, green foxtail, bullgrass, annual blue grass, ragweed, purslane, smartweed, carrot weed, and shepherd's purse in the crops listed.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PRE-EMERGENCE — SUGAR BEETS AND TABLE OR RED BEETS

Field tests have shown that best pre-emergence results are obtained when Endothal Weed Killer is sprayed onto the seed bed during or just after planting. High moisture content of soil is essential for best weed control.

BAND TREATMENT—Mix the recommended amount of Endothal Weed Killer listed in table below with sufficient water to give good coverage and apply as a band treatment before the beets emerge from soil.

PINTS OF ENDOTHAL WEED KILLER PER ACRE*

BAND WIDTH INCHES	ROW SPACING IN INCHES					
	20	22	24	28	32	36
6	5-10 1/2	4 1/2-9 1/2	4 1/2-9	4-7 1/2	3 1/2-6 1/2	3-6
8	6 1/2-14	6-11	5-12	5-10	4 1/2-9	4-6
10	8-16	7 1/2-16	7-15	6 1/2-12 1/2	5 1/2-11	5-10

*Note: for light sandy soils use the lower rate. For use on the soils of Eastern Colorado and Western Nebraska mix 3-6 pints Endothal Weed Killer for 5" and 8" band application on rows 20" or 22" width.

BROADCAST TREATMENT—mix 2 to 4 1/2 gallons of Endothal Weed Killer per acre with sufficient water to give good coverage and apply as a broadcast pre-emergence treatment.

POST-EMERGENCE — SUGAR BEETS—apply only after the weeds have emerged. The sugar beets should normally be in the 4-6 leaf stage for best results. Do not apply later than 40 days after emergence. Under certain adverse conditions some temporary marginal leaf burn may occur, especially at the higher rates, but recovery of the sugar beets is normally rapid. For extremely susceptible weeds (when small) such as smartweed, wild buckwheat, burr clover, henbit, shepherd's purse and foxtail use lower rate of application.

For best results apply when average temperature is above 50° F.

BAND TREATMENT—Mix the recommended amount of Endothal Weed Killer listed in table below with sufficient water to give coverage for post-emergence application.

PINTS OF ENDOTHAL WEED KILLER PER ACRE*

BAND WIDTH INCHES	ROW SPACING IN INCHES					
	22	24	28	32	36	
6	1 1/2-2 1/4	1 1/3-2	1 1/4-1 2/3	1-1 1/2	1-1 1/3	
8	2-3	1 3/4-2 2/3	1 1/2-2 1/3	1 1/3-2	1 1/4-1 3/4	
10	2 1/2-3 2/3	2 1/2-3 1/3	1 3/4-2 3/4	1 2/3-2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/4	

*For extremely susceptible weeds use the lower rate.



ENDOTHAL WEED KILLER

Contains 2 pounds Disodium Endothal Technical per Gallon
(or 1.8 pounds Disodium Endothal 100% per gallon)
(or 1.46 pounds Endothal (acid) per gallon)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Disodium Salt of Endothal*	19.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS	80.8%
TOTAL	100.0%

*7-Oxabicyclo (2.2.1) heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid equivalent 15.5%

WARNING

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Specific Warning and Caution Statements on Side Panel

USDA Registration No. 4551-03

NET CONTENTS

U.S. GAL.

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION, PENNWALT CORPORATION

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

DAY BROOK, ILL.

BRYAN, TEXAS

FRENCH CREEK, PA.

MONTICOMERY, PA.

BROADCAST TREATMENT
Killer per acre in 10-30
post-emergence application
3 to 5 pints per acre.

SPINACH—for pre-emergent
Killer per acre with sufficient
broadcast pre-emergent treatment.
Caution should be used since
moisture conditions. Not recommended.

Avoid contact with or drift to
store this material where it will
allow spray solution to remain
water after each operation. Keep

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED
IRRITATING TO SKIN, NOSE,
MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on
skin or eyes with plenty of water
attention. If swallowed, give cold
Baths and change clothing at once.

MADE IN U.S.A.

GENERAL

Endothal Weed Killer is a selective herbicide which may be used with or without soil incorporation in the control of many broad leaf weeds and annual grasses. It is also effective on many perennial grasses, and root or crown rot of grasses. It is effective on many weeds and grasses, including: quackgrass, red root clover, timothy, orchard grass, and many other species. It is also effective on many broad leaf weeds, including: bluegrass, timothy, and many other species. It is also effective on many weeds and grasses, including: quackgrass, red root clover, timothy, orchard grass, and many other species.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

PRE-EMERGENT USE - SOIL INCORPORATION AND LABEL DIRECTIONS

Field tests have shown that best pre-emergent results are obtained when Endothal Weed Killer is sprayed into the soil and during or just after a rain, or when the moisture content of soil is adequate for soil weed control.

BAND TREATMENT - Apply the recommended amount of Endothal Weed Killer listed in the table below with sufficient water to insure good coverage and apply in a band treatment before the soil dries up from rain.

PINTS OF ENDOTHAL WEED KILLER PER ACRE*

BAND WIDTH INCHES	ROW SPACING IN INCHES					
	20	22	24	26	28	30
6	5-10 1/2	6-11 1/2	7-12 1/2	8-13 1/2	9-14 1/2	10-15 1/2
8	6 1/2-14	7-15	8-16	9-17	10-18	11-19
10	8-18	9-20	10-22	11-24	12-26	13-28

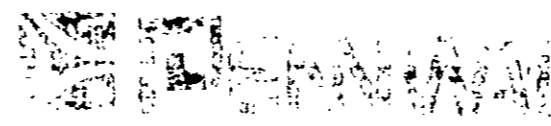
*Note: For light soils, use 1/2 pint more per acre than shown in the table. In Colorado and Western Kansas, use 1/2 pint more per acre than shown in the table for 8" band application on 24" row spacing.

BROADCAST TREATMENT - Apply the recommended amount of Endothal Weed Killer listed in the table below with sufficient water to insure good coverage and apply in a broadcast treatment before the soil dries up from rain.

POST-EMERGENT USE - Apply the recommended amount of Endothal Weed Killer listed in the table below with sufficient water to insure good coverage and apply in a broadcast treatment before the soil dries up from rain.

BAND TREATMENT - SOIL INCORPORATION AND LABEL DIRECTIONS

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ENDOTHAL WEED KILLER

Contains 2 pounds Disodium Endothal Technical per Gallon
(or 1.8 pounds Disodium Endothal 100% per gallon)
(or 1.46 pounds Endothal Acid per gallon)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	Disodium Salt of Endothal*	19.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS		80.8%
TOTAL		100.0%

*Disodium (2,2,1) heptahydro-2,4-dioxo-1,4-dioxepin-5-ylidene-1,4-dithiolane-3-carboxylate

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

See label for directions

Use only as directed

Do not use on lawns

Do not use on ornamentals

Do not use on fruit trees

Do not use on vegetables

Do not use on grapes

Do not use on citrus

Do not use on pines

Do not use on spruce

Do not use on fir

Do not use on cypripedium

BROADCAST TREATMENT

Field tests have shown that best pre-emergent results are obtained when Endothal Weed Killer is sprayed into the soil and during or just after a rain, or when the moisture content of soil is adequate for soil weed control.

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8	6 1/2-14	7-15	8-16	9-17	10-18	11-19
10	8-18	9-20	10-22	11-24	12-26	13-28

*Note: For light soils, use 1/2 pint more per acre than shown in the table. In Colorado and Western Kansas, use 1/2 pint more per acre than shown in the table for 8" band application on 24" row spacing.

BROADCAST TREATMENT - Apply the recommended amount of Endothal Weed Killer listed in the table below with sufficient water to insure good coverage and apply in a broadcast treatment before the soil dries up from rain.

POST-EMERGENT USE - Apply the recommended amount of Endothal Weed Killer listed in the table below with sufficient water to insure good coverage and apply in a broadcast treatment before the soil dries up from rain.

BAND TREATMENT - SOIL INCORPORATION AND LABEL DIRECTIONS

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which mixes readily with water for
 s and annual grasses such as cheat
 urr clover, blueweed (henbit), Texas
 nyard grass, green foxtail, bulgrass,
 eed, carrot weed, and shepherd's



FOR USE

AND TABLE OR RED BEETS

Best results are obtained when Endothal is applied during or just after planting. High weed control.

Recommended amount of Endothal and sufficient water to give good coverage before the beets emerge.

KILLER PER ACRE*

ROW SPACING IN INCHES

28	32	36
4-7 1/2	3 1/2-6 1/2	3-6
5-10	4 1/2-7	4-6
6 1/2-12 1/2	5-11	5-10

*For use on the soils of Eastern and Southern States use Endothal Weed Killer for 5" and 6" row spacing.

1/2 gallons of Endothal Weed Killer per acre will give good coverage and apply at 1/2 inch.

Apply only after the weeds have emerged. For best results. Do not apply under certain adverse conditions, especially at the higher rates, on extremely susceptible weeds (wheat, clover, henbit, shepherd's purse and

where temperature is above 90° F.

Recommended amount of Endothal and sufficient water to give coverage.

KILLER PER ACRE*

ROW SPACING IN INCHES

28	32	36
4-13/8	1-1 1/2	4-11/8
2-2 1/8	1 1/8-2	1 1/4-1 3/4
4-23/4	1 3/8-2 1/2	1 1/2-2 1/4

*Use the lower rate.

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 (or 1.8 pounds Disodium Endothal 100% per gallon)
 (or 1.46 pounds Endothal (acid) per gallon)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT		
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INERT INGREDIENTS	-----	80.8%
TOTAL	-----	100.0%

*7-Oxabicyclo (2.2.1) heptane-2,3-dicarboxylic acid equivalent 15.5%

WARNING

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USDA Registration No. 4581-03

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 AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION, PENNWALT CORPORATION

TACOMA, WASHINGTON

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

CHICAGO, ILL.

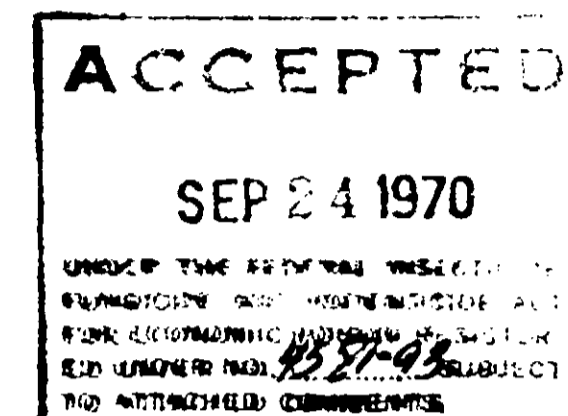
BRYAN, TEXAS

FRESNO, CALIF.

MONTGOMERY, ALA.

BROADCAST TREATMENT—Use 2 to 4 quarts of Endothal Weed Killer per acre in 10 to 30 gallons of water to give good coverage for post emergence application. For extremely susceptible weeds use 3 to 5 pints per acre.

SPINACH—for pre-emergent application—Mix 1 to 1 1/2 gallons Endothal Weed Killer per acre with sufficient water to give good coverage and apply as a broadcast pre-emergent treatment. For extremely susceptible soils use the lower rate. Caution should be used since injury may occur on some soils under certain soil moisture conditions. Not recommended for use in the State of California.



CAUTION

Avoid contact with or drift to other crops or plants. Do not store this material where it might contaminate animal or human foodstuffs. Do not allow spray solution to remain in sprayer for long periods of time. Wash out with water after each operation. Keep from freezing.

WARNING

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED.
IRRITATING TO SKIN, NOSE, EYES, AND RESPIRATORY TRACT.
MAY BE ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. In case of contact, immediately flush skin or eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Always get medical attention. If swallowed, give cold milk or water. Do not induce vomiting. Bathe and change clothing at least daily while using.

NOTICE

General liability coverage is provided by the Pennwalt Insurance Company of America, Inc. for the use of this product. The policy is subject to the terms, conditions and exclusions of the policy. The policy is not a contract and does not constitute an offer of insurance. For more information, contact your agent or the Pennwalt Insurance Company of America, Inc., 1000 Market Street, Philadelphia, PA 19102. No agent of the Pennwalt Insurance Company of America, Inc. is authorized to sell or offer this product. Any damage arising from the use of this product shall be limited to direct damages, and shall not include consequential damages or punitive damages.