

PREMERGE® DINITRO WEED KILLER

DANGER



POISON

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

ACCEPTED
MAR 25 1969
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTERED
ED UNDER NO. 4841-S.D. SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN . MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED . DO NOT GET in Eyes,
on Skin on Clothing. Avoid Breathing Spray Mist . 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 spot 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 tablespoonfuls 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 con-
taminated 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: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and
is reasonably fit for the purposes 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 seller, and
buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, as the alkanolamine
salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series)..... 51%

INERT INGREDIENTS..... 49%

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

U.S.D.A Registration No. 4841-S.D.

Trade Name: DOW CHEMICAL COMPANY

Note: Some injury to soybean plants may occur, but yields usually are not reduced. Do not spray if soil is wet.

FIELD BEANS, LIMA BEANS, SNAP BEANS

BEANS (Field, Lima and Snap): Preemergence - Use 2½ 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 "crock" stage. Use 1 to 1½ gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray.

PEAS: Preemergence - Use 2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray after planting, but before emergence of the crop. Postemergence - Use 1 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre in ground equipment or 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft when peas are 2 to 8 inches tall and weeds are small. Dosage required varies with maximum air temperature expected during the 24 hour period immediately following spraying. Consult the following table to determine the amount to apply under varying temperature conditions.

MAXIMUM AIR TEMPERATURE EXPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS	Quarts of PREMERGE To Use Per Acre
Below 70° F	3
70° F to 75° F	2
75° F to 80° F	1½
80° F to 85° F	
Over 85° F	Do Not Apply

ACCEPTED

3-25-69

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT FOR ECONOMIC PEST CONTROL REGISTERED UNDER NO. 4841-50

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Note: Apply only when crop foliage is dry. Allow time for peas to harden following a period of cool, cloudy weather before spraying. Do not apply after flower buds are visible.

When seedling grasses are a problem, use the same amount of PREMERGE and add one pound of DOWPON® grass killer per acre. See "pea" recommendation on DOWPON label.

Note: Do not graze animals on treated fields or feed treated forage to livestock within 40 days of treatment.

POTATOES (Weed Control): Preemergence - Use 1 to 2 gallons of PREMERGE per acre in about 30 gallons of water and apply a few days (1 to 3) before the potatoes emerge. Apply as an overall spray. If seedling grasses are a particular problem add DOWPON grass killer to the above mixture at a rate to give 3 pounds per acre and apply in the same manner. Note: Do not use DOWPON in sprays to be applied to White Rose or red skinned varieties.

POTATOES (Preharvest Vine Killing): Use 2 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE, per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix 1 pint of a nonionic emulsifier (such as Triton X-100, Tween 85, or 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. Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest during warm sunny weather. Complete coverage of vines is essential.

Note: Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated fields.

GENERAL INFORMATION

PREMERGE® dinitro weed killer is a water soluble formulation of 2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol (DNBP) that is effective in both preemergence and postemergence applications to control many annual broadleaved weeds and grasses such as: lambs-quarters, redroot pigweed, Florida pusley, purslane, common ragweed, crabgrass, chickweed and foxtails. Higher rates of application are needed to control seedling stages than seedling broadleaved weeds. 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.

Preemergence Treatment: (Application after the crop is planted but before crop plants emerge): For best results the soil surface should be free of clods and trash, moist and fairly firm. Results are usually improved by delaying application until 1 to 2 days before crop emergence. 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 may be unsatisfactory unless sprinkler irrigation is used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

Postemergence Treatment: (Application after crop plants emerge): For best results weeds and especially grasses should be sprayed when they are small seedlings. Apply PREMERGE during warm sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 psi). PREMERGE will often cause some burning of leaves of crop plants, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less PREMERGE is required at higher temperatures. Use enough spray volume to give uniform and complete coverage of all weed foliage.

Attention: Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable crop plants including ornamental plants, except as recommended under USE DIRECTIONS which follow.

USE DIRECTIONS

All application rates are expressed on the basis of overall or broadcast coverage. For band application the amount of spray required will be proportionately less, depending on the width of the bands treated.

SOYBEANS: Preemergence - Use 2 to 2½ gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as an overall spray. Do not use on very light sandy soils. Some reduction in the stand of soybean seedlings may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce crop yield. Early Post-emergence - (When soybeans have emerged and are still in the cotyledon stage before first true leaves expand): To control weeds that are or including redroot pigweed, purslane, common ragweed, annual morning glory, cocklebur, small seedling grasses and many others that emerge before or with the crop, use PREMERGE at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water applied by aerial equipment or in about 30 gallons of water applied by ground equipment. Select the rate to apply according to the following table, depending on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours after spraying.

MAXIMUM AIR TEMPERATURE EXPECTED WITHIN 24 HOURS	Quarts of PREMERGE to Use Per Acre
Below 70°	4
70 to 79°	3
80 to 89°	2
90 to 99°	Do Not Apply

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UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR SOYBEANS
E.P. HUNTER, INC.

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SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat): SEEDING ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME - Postemergence - Use 1½ to 2 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 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.

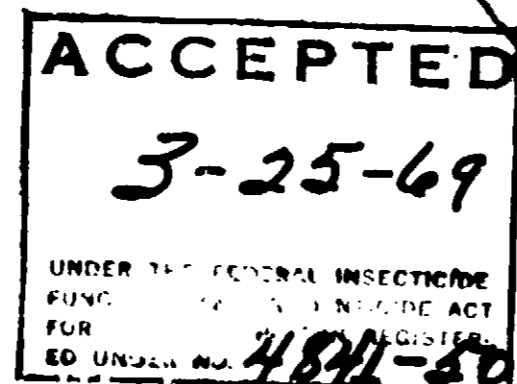
For Bearing Orchards and Bearing Grape Vineyards: Spray the areas under almond, peach, pear and prune (plus) trees and grapevines using PREMERGE at the rate of 3 to 3½ gallons per acre in enough water to obtain good coverage. Apply as a directed spray with the spray striking no more than 6 inches high on the tree trunks and grape stems. Treat a band of soil surface the width desired for weed control, using amounts of spray proportional to the area actually treated. Apply during the dormant period and prior to bloom, either before the weeds come up or when they are in the young stage. Uniform soil coverage is essential for uniform results.

GENERAL CONTACT WEED CONTROL: Treat when vegetation is young and succulent. Use 2 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix 1 pint of a nonionic emulsifier 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.

USE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep contaminated clothing and shoes outdoors until cleaned. Rinse equipment and containers with water and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Dispose of empty containers by punching holes in them and burying with wastes.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Birds feeding on treated areas may be killed. Do not apply to any area not specified on this label.



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Packed by
DOW CHEMICAL CO. INC.
Millsboro, Pa.