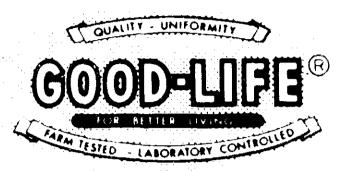
GOCD-LEFE CHIMEDALS, INC. P. O. BOX 687
EFFINGHAM, ILLINDIS 62401

7.8.4.7. Reg no



(U.S.D.A. Reg. No. 4931-42)

MAY BE TOXIC TO ALL VEGETATION)

## NO-GRO

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Sodium Chlorate (NaC103)

Sodium Metaborate Tetrahydrate (Na<sub>2</sub>B<sub>2</sub>0<sub>4</sub>4H<sub>2</sub>0)

(Boron Trioxide (B<sub>2</sub>0<sub>3</sub>) Equiv. 23.3%)

INERT INGREDIENTS:

Mfg. under U.S. Pat. No. 2,700,604

METHODS OF APPLICATION: NO-GRO is a water soluble, nonselective weed killer for soil treatment which may be applied as the dry, granular material or as a water spray. Both dry application and sprays become effective in the soil following irrigation or rainfall. Both methods of application will provide the same herbicidal effectiveness following rainfall or irrigation. For all uses, uniform application is essential. For DRY application, conventional herbicide spreaders may be used. For SPRAY application, equipment with mechanical agitation is recommended. Add up to four pound. NO-GRO per gallon of water, depending on job requirements, to spray tank. Continue agitation until the herbicide is completely dissolved and preferably while application is being made.

GENERAL VEGETATION CONTROL: NO-GRO weed killer will give quick knock-down of vegetation and residual control of broad-leaved and grassy weeds on drainage ditches, fence lines, industrial and railroad sites, parking lots, along highways and other similar areas. For spray applications, add 12 to 2 pounds of NO-GRO Granular (218 pounds to 872 pounds per acre) to sufficient water to cover 100 square feet and apply as a contact spray thoroughly wetting the entire plant, particularly the growing tips. 1; to 1 gallon per 100 square feet (218 to 436) pounds per acre) is usually adequate for young growth (up to 6 inches in height). The higher rates may be necessary to insure thorough coverage of heavy vegetation or to provide extended residual control. For DRY granular treatment, apply  $^{1}$ 2 to 2 pounds for 100 square feet (218 to 872 pounds per acre). The lower rate should be used only at time of weed emergence on moist soil or when precipitation is anticipated while weeds are still young. Persistent perennial weeds are most effectively treated when nearing maturity or during dormant stages in the fall. Spring applications may be made under moderate rainfall conditions. Summer applications are recommended only when rainfall is dependable for leaching the herbicide into the soil. Apply two to four pounds per 100 square feet (872 to 1744 pounds per acre) in the dry granular form or as a spray. For deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed, Canada thistle, Bermuda grass and quack grass the heavier rates may be required.

JOHNSON GRASS CONTROL: NO-GRO Granular is particularly effective against deep-rooted grasses such as Johnson grass and Dallis grass on drainage ditches, fence lines, industrial sites and road sides. Apply dry at one to three pounds per 100 square feet (436 to 1308 pounds per acre) or add one to three pounds to one to two gallons of water to adequately cover 100 square feet. Best results on Johnson grass are obtained by treating anytime after heading through late fall.

FOR USE UNDER ASPHALT PAVING: For use as a "prepaving" residual herbicide under asphalt paving to prevent premature failure of the paving due to weeds, an application of two to four pounds per 100 square feet to the finished subgrade is recommended. For SPRAY treatment, dissolve one to two pounds per adlan of water and apply two gallons per 100 square feet. For DRY treatment,

odium Chlorate (NaC103)	30%
odium Metaborate Tetrahydrate (Na <sub>2</sub> B <sub>2</sub> O <sub>4</sub> 4H <sub>2</sub> O)	68%
(Boron Trioxide (B <sub>2</sub> 0 <sub>3</sub> ) Equiv. 23.3%)	
NERT INGREDIENTS:	2%
Mfg. under U.S. Pat. No. 2,700,604	

METHODS OF APPLICATION: NO-GRO is a water soluble, nonselective weed killer for soil treatment which may be applied as the dry, granular material or as a water spray. Both dry application and sprays become effective in the soil following irrigation or rainfall. Both methods of application will provide the same herbicidal effectiveness following rainfall or irrigation. For all uses, uniform application is essential. For DRY application, conventional herbicide spreaders may be used. For SPRAY application, equipment with mechanical agitation is recommended. Add up to four pounds NO-GRO per gallon of water, depending on job requirements, to spray tank. Continue agitation until the herbicide is completely dissolved and preferably while application is being made.

GENERAL VEGETATION CONTROL: NO-GRO weed killer will give quick knock-down of vegetation and residual control of broad-leaved and grassy weeds on drainage ditches, fence lines, industrial and railroad sites, parking lots, along highways and other similar areas. For spray applications, add 1, to 2 pounds of NO-GRO Granular (218 pounds to 872 pounds per acre) to sufficient water to cover 100 square feet and apply as a contact spray thoroughly wetting the entire plant, particularly the growing tips. '. to 1 gallon per 100 square feet (218 to 436 pounds per acre) is usually adequate for young growth (up to 6 inches in height). The higher rates may be necessary to insure thorough coverage of heavy vegetation or to provide extended residual control. For DRY granular treatment, apply  $^{1}2$  to 2 pounds for 100 square feet (218 to 872 pounds per acre). The lower rate should be used only at time of weed emergence on moist soil or when precipitation is anticipated while weeds are still young. Persistent perennial weeds are most effectively treated when nearing maturity or during dormant stages in the fall. Spring applications may be made under moderate rainfall conditions. Summer applications are recommended only when rainfall is dependable for leaching the herbicide into the soil. Apply two to four pounds per 100 square feet (872 to 1744 pounds per acre) in the dry granular form or as a spray. For deep-rooted perennials such as bindweed, Canada thistle, Bermuda grass and quack grass the heavier rates may be required.

JOHNSON GRASS CONTROL: NO-GRO Granular is particularly effective against deep-rooted grasses such as Johnson grass and Dallis grass on drainage ditches, fence lines, industrial sites and road sides. Apply dry at one to three pounds per 100 square feet (436 to 1308 pounds per acre) or add one to three pounds to one to two gallons of water to adequately cover 100 square feet. Best results on Johnson grass are obtained by treating anytime after heading through late fall.

FOR USE UNDER ASPHALT PAVING: For use as a "prepaving" residual herbicide under asphalt paving to prevent premature failure of the paving due to weeds, an application of two to four pounds per 100 square feet to the finished subgrade is recommended. For SPRAY treatment, dissolve one to two pounds per gallon of water and apply two gallons per 100 square feet. For DRY treatment, apply in granular form. After treatment, apply at least two gallons of water per 100 square feet to dissolve and incorporate the herbicide in the soil.

CAUTION: Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Do not contaminate feed or food stuffs. Do not contaminate water used for domestic purposes or irrigation ditches. Avoid contact with skin and clothing. Wash clothing and equipment after application. Do not apply to desirable plants or areas underlaid by their roots. Keep animals off treated areas until rainfall has leached the herbicide into the soil. Mechanical equipment should be thoroughly cleaned after use. Do not store in direct contact with ground or concrete floors. Complete elimination of weeds is not guaranteed. It is advisable to consult local agricultural authorities for specific problems.

**NOTICE:** Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this material not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

## WARNING

## KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

DISTRIBUTED BY

GOOD-LIFE CHEMICALS, INC. GOOD-LIFE DRIVE P O. BOX 687 EFFINGHAM, ILLINOIS 62401 SEE OTHER REQUIRED PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS NET WT. LB.