

# Trounce<sup>TM</sup> 3

Dinitro Weed Killer

For Controlling Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses

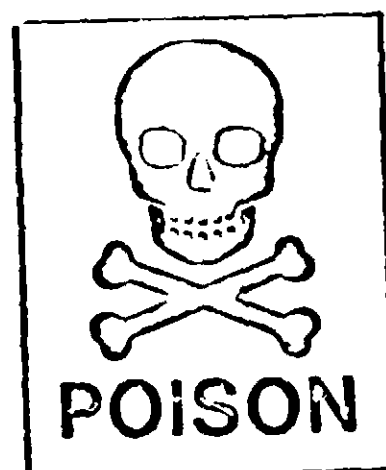
**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

2-sec-butyl-4,6-dinitrophenol, as the  
alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol  
and isopropanol series) . . . . . 51.0%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** . . . . . 49.0%

Product contains the equivalent of 3.0 lbs.  
of 4,6-dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol per gallon.

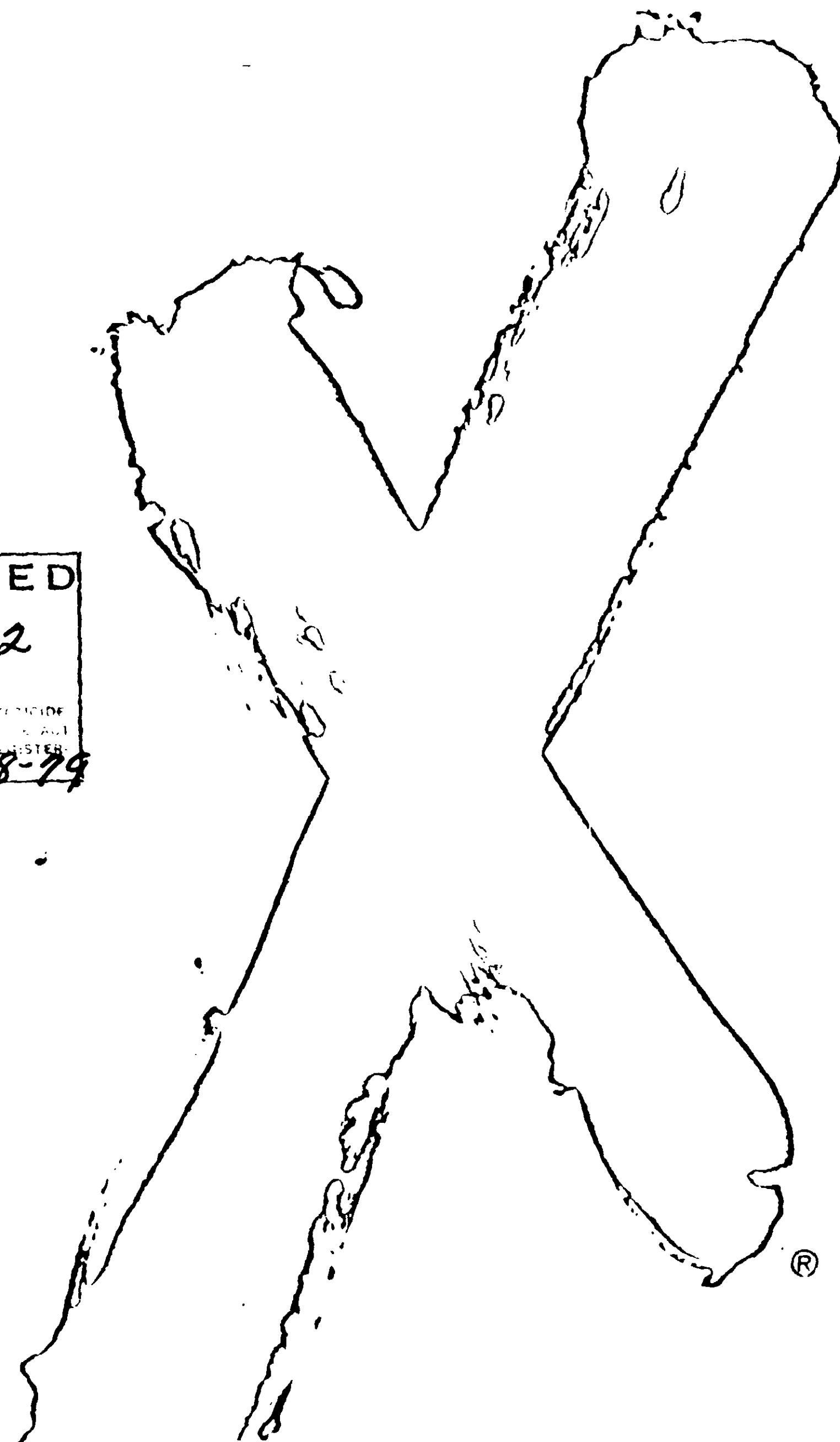
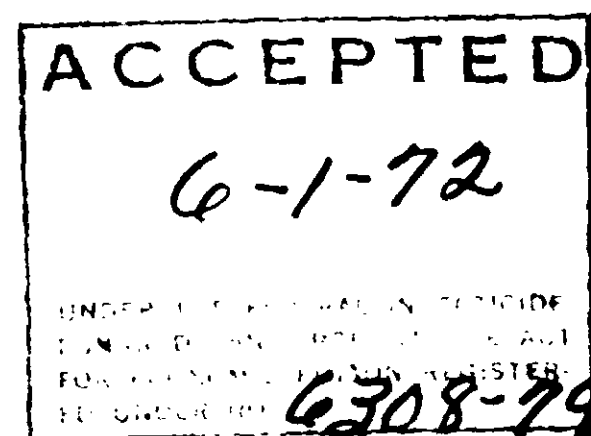
**DANGER:**  
Keep out of the reach  
of children



See antidote statement and  
other precautions on back panel



THE ANSUL COMPANY,  
MARINETTE, WISCONSIN 54143



**PEAS:** Pre-emergence Use 2 to 3 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast application but before emergence of the crop. Post-emergence - Use 1 to 3 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre in ground equipment. Five 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 application rate under varying temperature conditions.

Max. Air Temp. Expected Within 24 Hours	Quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide To Use Per Acre For Peas 1	For Soybeans 2
Below 70°F.	3	4
70°F. to 75°F.	2	3
75°F. to 80°F.	1½	3
80°F. to 85°F.	1	2
85°F. to 95°F.	Do Not Apply	2
Over 95°F.	Do Not Apply	Do Not Apply

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

2 Some injury to soybean plants may occur, but yields should not be reduced. Do not spray if soil is wet.

When seedling grasses are a problem, use the same amount of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide and add one pound of a dalapon herbicide per acre. See "pea" recommendations on dalapon label.

**NOTE - PEAS:** Do not graze animals on treated fields or feed treated forage to livestock within 40 days of treatment.

**POTATOES (Weed Control):** Pre-emergence - Use 1 to 2 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide per acre in 30 gallons of water and apply at 1 to 3 days before the potatoes emerge. Apply as a broadcast spray. If seedling grasses are a particular problem add dalapon herbicide to the above mixture at a rate to give 3 pounds per acre and apply in the same manner.

**NOTE:** Do not use dalapon herbicides in sprays to be applied to white rose or red skinned varieties.

**POTATOES (pre harvest Vine Killing):** Use 2 to 3 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide per acre prepared as follows: Mix 1 pint of a non-ionic emulsifier (such as Triton X-100, or Glum) in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water, then add the TROUNCE 3 Herbicide with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest during warm sunny weather. Complete vine coverage is essential.

**NOTE:** Do not spray exposed tubers. Do not graze treated fields.

**SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat):** Seeded alone or interplanted with a legume - Post emergence - Use 1½ to 2 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. Some burning of grain leaves may be observed, but plants will recover.

**SOYBEANS:** Pre-emergence Use 2 to 2½ gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as a broadcast spray. Do not use on light sandy soils. Some reduction in the stand of soybean seedlings may result, but should not 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 up, including redroot pigweed, purslane, common ragweed, annual morning-glory, cocklebur, small seedling grasses and certain others that emerge before or with the crop, use TROUNCE 3 Herbicide at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water when applied by aerial equipment. Use about 30 gallons of water when applying by ground equipment. Select the rate to apply according to the preceding table, depending on the maximum air temperature expected within 24 hours after spraying.

**SOYBEANS: (Seed Beans Only):** Direct Post-emergence treatment on soybeans grown for seed purposes only. Apply when soybeans are 5 to 6 inches tall and up to the time they begin to bloom. Use TROUNCE 3 Herbicide at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 30 to 40 gallons of water for the control of cocklebur, morningglory, coffeeweed (Sesbania), pigweed and certain other broadleaved weeds. Apply as directed spray through oiling type or other precision directed spray equipment. Band application will require proportionately less spray mixture than the amount required for broadcast treatment. Direct the spray toward the base of the soybean plants to provide for maximum wetting of weeds and minimum contact of the crop. Control of coffeeweed and grass seedlings will be improved with the addition of 2 quarts of a surfactant such as MULTI-FILM X-77 in each 100 gallons of spray. Soybean leaves wet by the spray will be injured, however, when confined to the base of the plants, there should be no reduction in yield. To avoid crop injury, spray must not be applied higher than one-half the height of the soybean plants. Repeat the directed application once or twice at 7 to 14 day intervals, if needed. Do not use after soybeans begin to bloom. Do not pasture treated crop or use for feed, food or forage.

**STRAWBERRIES:** On strawberries in the Northwest, applications in early spring and immediately following harvest. For weed control in established plantings, use 4 to 6 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre.

**FRUIT AND NUT ORCHARDS AND GRAPE VINEYARDS IN IRRIGATED AREAS IN CALIFORNIA:** Use TROUNCE 3 Herbicide at the rate of 3 to 3½ gallons in 50 to 100 gallons of water per acre to control annual weeds and grasses under the following conditions. The addition of 1 to 2 gallons of emulsifiable summer oil per 100 gallons of spray will improve the kill of more tolerant weeds and emerged grasses. For best results the soil surface should be moist, either rain or irrigation before the treatment. Moderate rain, sprinkling or irrigation soon after application

aids in residual pre-emergence control. Furrow irrigation will not move the TROUNCE 3 Herbicide into the soil adequately under the vines or tree rows. On emerged weeds and grasses, best results are obtained when post-treatment irrigation is delayed until after topkill is apparent. Do not disturb treated soil until loss of residual weed control is apparent. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated ground cover.

**BEARING ORCHARDS AND BEARING GRAPE VINEYARDS:** Spray the areas under almond, peach, pear and prune (plum) trees and grapevines using TROUNCE 3 Herbicide 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 treated. Apply during the dormant period and prior to bloom, either before the weeds come up or when they are in an immature state. Uniform coverage is essential for uniform results.

**NON-BEARING FRUIT AND NUT PLANTINGS:** Spray the areas under trees of peach, pear, prune (plum), almond and walnut at the rate of 3 to 3½ gallons per acre in enough water to obtain good coverage. Use a directed spray taking care that the spray does not strike no more than 6 inches high on the tree trunks. Treat a band of soil surface the width desired for weed control, using amounts of spray proportional to area treated. Apply any time as needed when conditions are favorable. Keep spray off foliage and succulent terminals.

**DAFFODILS, TULIPS AND FALL PLANTED BULBS:** Pre-emergence - Spray in late fall following emergence of winter annual weeds using 1 to 2 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre. Do not apply after bulbs emerge.

**GLADIOLUS:** Pre-emergence - Use 2½ to 3½ gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast treatment just before crop emergence.

**GENERAL WEED CONTROL:** Treat when vegetation is young and succulent. Use 2 to 3 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide per acre as a broadcast application and prepare as follows: Mix 1 pint of a non-ionic emulsifier (such as Triton X-100, or Glum) in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water. Then add TROUNCE 3 Herbicide with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Complete coverage of foliage is essential. Apply during warm, sunny weather for best results.

TROUNCE 3 is manufactured by the Eagle River Chemical Corp., a subsidiary of The Ansul Company, Marinette, Wisconsin 54143.

X, SI, ANSUL are registered trademarks of The Ansul Company.

EPA Reg. No. 6308-79  
Net Contents

F No.

6-1-72

6308-79

**DANGER:** May be fatal if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. Do not breathe spray mist. Do not wear contaminated clothing. Keep away from heat and open flame. Do not use or store near food or feed products. Do not use around home or recreation areas.

Toxic to fish and wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Keep out of any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from area. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of waste. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not re-use empty container. Decontaminate by washing thoroughly with detergent-ammonia solution, then destroy container. Discard rinse solution away from water supplies.

**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.

**ANTIDOTE:** If swallowed, **SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.** Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoons of table salt in a glass of warm water. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear, then give 2 teaspoons of baking soda in a glass of 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 contaminated 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. Staining may result if contaminated articles are allowed to contact carpets, upholstery, etc.

**NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN:** Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

**NOTICE:** Use of this material in a manner or at any time other than in accordance with the directions may produce plant injury, excessive residues or other undesirable results. The Ansul Company makes no express or implied warranties other than specified on the label.

**GENERAL INFORMATION:**

TROUNCE 3 Dinitro Weed Killer is a water soluble formulation of 4,6-dinitro-o-sec-butylphenol (DNBP) effective both as a pre-emergence and post-emergence application to control many annual broadleaf weeds and grasses.

**Species Controlled:** Lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, Florida pusley, purslane, common ragweed, crabgrass, chickweed and foxtails. Higher rates of application are needed to control seedling grasses than seedling broad-leaved weeds. It will partially control certain vigorous annual weeds and grasses, particularly under drought or cool weather conditions, and will not generally control established perennials.

Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

**Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable plants or ornamentals.**

**TYPES OF TREATMENT:**

**Pre-emergence Treatment:** (Application after crop is planted but before emergence) For best results the soil surface should be free of clods, trash, fairly firm and slightly moist. Results are improved by delaying application until 1 to 3 days before crop emergence. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable but excessive rain may cause leaching of the chemical and result in less weed control. Under very dry or cool conditions weed control may be unsatisfactory unless sprinkler irrigation is used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

**Post-emergence Treatment:** (Application after crop emerges) For best results weeds and especially grasses should be sprayed when they are small. Apply TROUNCE 3 during warm sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 psi). TROUNCE 3 will often cause some foliage burn, but the effect is temporary. Spraying at higher temperatures will be very effective and require less TROUNCE 3 Herbicide. Use enough spray volume to give uniform coverage of all weed foliage.

**USE DIRECTIONS:**

All application rates are expressed as broadcast rates. Band applications will require proportionately less spray per acre, amount depending on the band width.

**BEANS (Field, Lima and Snap):** Pre-emergence — Use 2½ to 3 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre at planting or shortly after. Do not use TROUNCE 3 Herbicide on light, sandy soils containing little or no organic matter. Often it is desirable to delay treatment until just before post-emergence but not beyond the "crook" stage. Use 1 to 1½ gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray.

**CORN (Field, Popcorn and Sweetcorn):** Pre-emergence — Use 2½ to 3 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre broadcast at time of planting. Post-emergence — Use 1 to 1½ gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre broadcast to control seedling grasses and broadleaved weeds that have emerged. Apply before corn has reached the 2 leaf stage and weeds are small. Partial burning of corn leaves is not harmful. Burning may be more severe if sprayed during hot weather. Under some conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide per acre will give satisfactory control of newly emerged broadleaved seedlings.

**CUCURBIT (Cucumbers, Pumpkins and Squash):** Pre-emergence — On cucumbers use 1 gallon TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons water per acre broadcast, but before emergence. On pumpkins and

squash apply 1 to 2 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre broadcast but before crop emergence. Use the higher rate on heavy soils. **CAUTION:** Plant cucurbit seeds at least one inch deep. Do not use on light, sandy soils. Do not use if soil is to be covered with plant protectors. Do not use after emergence of cucurbit seedlings.

**FORAGE LEGUMES (Alfalfa, Ladino Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover and Birdsfoot Trefoil):** Seeding Establishment — Use 1½ to 2 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre, broadcast before legume seedlings have 2 or more leaves and weeds are small. For seedling grass problems in alfalfa and birdsfoot trefoil add 2 pounds of a dalapon herbicide to the above acreage recommendation (check dalapon label recommendations).

**CHICKWEED CONTROL:** Apply 1 to 1½ quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre as soon as chickweed appears. If chickweed seedlings appear after spraying, repeat the treatment. If chickweed becomes well developed, delay application until legume are dormant and use 2 to 4 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperatures are above 50°F. (preferably above 60°F.). A second application may be required to obtain good weed control.

**Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay.**

**MINT:** Pre-emergence — Apply 1 to 1½ gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast treatment. In some areas it is advisable to delay application until shortly after mint emergence, first top growth may be injured but should not affect subsequent growth or yields.

**PEANUTS:** Make one early application (pre-emergence, cracking stage, or early post-emergence) followed by one or two post-emergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions. Pre-emergence — Use 3 to 4 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast application. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. At "cracking stage" use 2 gallons of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast application.

**Early post-emergence** (from emergence until the plants are 1½ to 2 inches in diameter) Broadcast using 1 gallon of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre. Such an application will control emerging weeds but will not provide long term residual control. Some foliage injury may be noted, particularly during high temperatures.

**Late post-emergence** — By shielding the peanuts with fenders, or similar devices, to protect the plants from most of the spray, one or two directed applications may be made up to one month after "cracking stage". Apply when weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of TROUNCE 3 Herbicide in 30 gallons of water per acre

6-1-72

6308-79