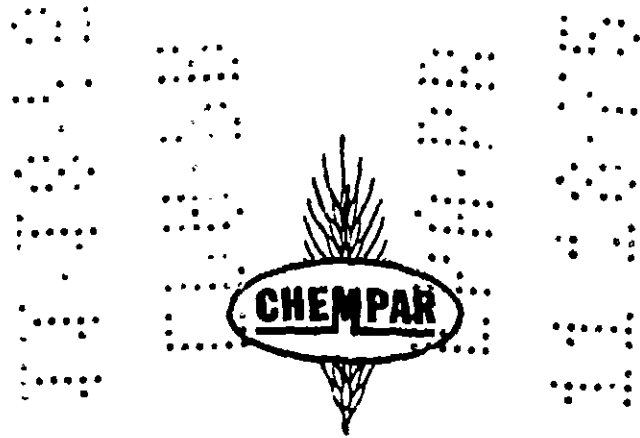


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NET 50 LBS.

ACCEPTED
 NOV 19 1975
 Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Plant Growth Regulator Act, as amended in the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 7173-111

DIURON-80 W.P.

A Diuron Weed Killer Wettable Powder

Active Ingredient: Diuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea] 80%
 Inert Ingredients: 20%
 Total 100%

ALL DOSAGES ARE UNDERSTOOD IN POUNDS OF DIURON-80 PER ACRE

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

- May irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do not contaminate streams or ponds.
- Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Except as recommended on this label, do not apply or allow to come in contact with desirable trees or plants, or their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways or other similar areas.
- Keep away from fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.
- Clean all application equipment thoroughly immediately after use.
- Flush tank and pump equipment and accessories repeatedly with plenty of water after use.
- Do not re-use shipping containers. Destroy by crushing and burying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Clean equipment before use. Calibrate equipment to determine amount of water necessary to cover thoroughly the intended area. Maintain Diuron well suspended in water by continuous agitation. Screens should have minimum of 50 mesh. If return line is used, minimize foaming by allowing it to end at bottom of tank. For use on small areas, portable equipment may be used provided the solution is stirred frequently.

NON-CROP USE

Can be used as non-selective weed killer against many annual and perennial grasses and weeds. The degree of control can be adjusted by the amount of active material used. Do not apply to frozen ground. Best results are obtained before emergence of weeds in moist soil and at temperatures of 70°F or higher. After emergence, remove tops and spray the soil. To increase activity on established weeds, add 2 quarts Surfactant Retzanol SN-70 per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply as drench spray in temperatures of 70°F or higher.

For use on non-crop land on UTILITY, HIGHWAY, PIPELINE and RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAYS, STORAGE AREAS, LUMBERYARDS, PETROLEUM TANK FARMS, INDUSTRIAL PLANT and FARM BUILDING SITES, spray the following dosages of Diuron per acre:

| | |
|--|--|
| Annual weeds | 5 to 20 lbs. |
| Annual and perennial weeds | 20 to 60 lbs. |
| For longer control and deep-rooted perennial weeds | Make additional treatments, if necessary |

FOR SMALL AREAS: 1/2 cupful of Diuron per 100 sq. ft.

SELECTIVE CROP USE

Any well established weeds should be eliminated prior to use of this product. The following weed seedlings can be controlled with

soil treated with Diuron. Wherever possible, avoid disturbing original bed. If necessary to rework soil before replanting, use shallow cultivation such as disking; do not re-list nor move soil into the original drill area; plant seed at least 1 inch deep; do not re-treat field with a second pre-emergence application of Diuron during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

Post-emergence: Early Season — Apply in combination with Surfactant Retzanol SN-70 as a directed spray when cotton is at least 6 inches tall and when weeds do not exceed 2 inches in height; a second application may be made if needed. Control of weeds under drought stress or over 2 inches in height is usually impractical. Apply as a band treatment only, directing spray to cover weed foliage. **DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF COTTON.** Use pressure of 20 to 25 psi and adjust nozzles to minimize contact of cotton leaves with spray or drift, or crop injury may result.

BAND TREATMENT

| | | |
|--------------|--|----------------------------|
| | Amount per acre of Cropland when applied to 14" band on 42" rows (in 10 to 15 gal. water)* | |
| Weeds | Diuron | Equivalent Broadcast Rates |
| Annual weeds | 0.18 lb. | 2.8 oz. |
| Pigweed | 0.09 lb. | 1.4 oz. |

*Include Surfactant Retzanol SN-70 to 1 pt. per 25 gals. of spray; dilute with 10 parts water and add as last ingredient to nearly full tank.

Late Season (Lay-By) — Use 1 to 1-1/2 lbs. Diuron (1 to 2 lbs. in Arizona and California) in 25 to 40 gals. water per acre as a directed spray (see Soil Limitations). Apply when cotton is at least 12 inches high (at least 20 inches for Pima S-2). Keep contact of spray or drift on cotton plants to a minimum. **DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF COTTON.** For control of germinating weed seedlings, apply immediately after last cultivation, directing spray to cover the soil beneath cotton plants and between rows. Alternatively, for control of emerged annual weeds (4 inches or less in height) at lay-by time, add 1 pt. Surfactant Retzanol SN-70 for each 25 gals. spray; apply as a directed spray to cover weed foliage beneath cotton plants and between rows. **NOTE:** Treatment of 1/2 to 3/4 lb. Diuron per acre plus surfactant followed by the same treatment later, if needed, may be used as an alternate to the preceding recommendation.

In irrigated cotton, best pre-emergence weed control is obtained if the field is irrigated within 3 to 4 days after application; thoroughly wet the surface of the ground over the row to carry the herbicide into the root zone or germinating weeds.

SUBSEQUENT CROPS:

| Diuron — Type of Application | Crops that may Follow Treated Cotton |
|--|---|
| Band pre- or post-emergence | Any crop 4 months after last application |
| Band pre- plus post-emergence or Broadcast pre-emergence (and pre-plant) or Broadcast pre-emergence plus band post-emergence | Cotton, soybeans, corn or grain sorghums (not sorghos or forage sorghums nor grass sorghums) the next spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. |

Cotton, corn, grain sorghums (not

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DIURON

A Diuron Weed Killer

| | | |
|--|-------------|--|
| Active Ingredient: | | |
| Diuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea] | 80% | |
| Inert Ingredients: | 20% | |
| Total | 100% | |

ALL DOSAGES ARE UNDERSTOOD IN POUNDS OF DIURON-80
PER ACRE

CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

- May irritate eyes, nose, throat and skin.
- Avoid breathing dust or spray mist.
- Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
- Do not contaminate streams or ponds.
- Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.
- Except as recommended on this label, do not apply or allow to come in contact with desirable trees or plants, or their roots. Do not use on lawns, walks, driveways or other similar areas.
- Keep away from fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.
- Clean all application equipment thoroughly immediately after use.
- Flush tank and pump equipment and accessories repeatedly with plenty of water after use.
- Do not re-use shipping containers. Destroy by crushing and burying.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Clean equipment before use.
Calibrate equipment to determine amount of water necessary to cover thoroughly the intended area. Maintain Diuron well suspended in water by continuous agitation. Screens should have minimum of 50 mesh. If return line is used, minimize foaming by allowing it to end at bottom of tank. For use on small areas, portable equipment may be used provided the solution is stirred frequently.

NON-CROP USE

Can be used as non-selective weed killer against many annual and perennial grasses and weeds. The degree of control can be adjusted by the amount of active material used. Do not apply to frozen ground. Best results are obtained before emergence of weeds in moist soil and at temperatures of 70°F or higher. After emergence, remove tops and

NON-CROP USE

Can be used as non-selective weed killer against many annual and perennial grasses and weeds. The degree of control can be adjusted by the amount of active material used. Do not apply to frozen ground. Best results are obtained before emergence of weeds in moist soil and at temperatures of 70°F or higher. After emergence, remove tops and spray the soil. To increase activity on established weeds, add 2 quarts Surfactant Retzanol SN-70 per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Apply as drench spray in temperatures of 70°F or higher.

For use on non-crop land on UTILITY, HIGHWAY, PIPELINE and RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAYS, STORAGE AREAS, LUMBERYARDS, PETROLEUM TANK FARMS, INDUSTRIAL PLANT and FARM BUILDING SITES, spray the following dosages of Diuron per acre:

| | |
|--|--|
| Annual weeds | 5 to 20 lbs. |
| Annual and perennial weeds | 20 to 60 lbs. |
| For longer control and deep-rooted perennial weeds | Make additional treatments, if necessary |

FOR SMALL AREAS: 1/2 cupful of Diuron per 100 sq. ft.

SELECTIVE CROP USE

Any well established weeds should be eliminated prior to use of this product. The following weed seedlings can be controlled with Diuron: crabgrass, foxtail, watergrass, pigweed, Johnson grass, Spanish needle, purslane, chickweed, ragweed, annual ryegrass, annual morningglory, wild mustard, lambsquarters. Apply when moisture is present or just before rain to allow the chemical to drain to root area. Do not cultivate area right after application to avoid crop injury. Apply with sufficient water (25 to 40 gals. per acre) with a fixed-boom power sprayer to allow thorough coverage.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following:

Unless otherwise directed, do not use (1) on light (sand, loamy sand or gravelly) soils or exposed subsoils, (2) on alfalfa, citrus, cotton (lay-by) and sugar cane where organic matter is less than 1%.

Unless otherwise directed, do not replant treated areas to any crops within two years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

CROPS

All rates are expressed as broadcast rates unless otherwise specified. Unless otherwise directed, surface of soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application as crop injury may result.

Unless otherwise indicated, do not replant treated areas at least two years after application of Diuron to avoid crop injury.

Alfalfa and citrus: Refer to Supplement #1 for additional directions and limitations.

COTTON:

Pre-emergence (Except Arizona and California): Make a single application as a broadcast or a band spray after planting but before cotton emerges. Use at the following rates:

BROADCAST TREATMENT

| Soil Type* | Spray Mixture Lbs. Diuron in 25 to 40 gals. Water per Acre |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| Loamy sand | 0.6 |
| Sandy loam, silt loam and silt | 1.0 |
| Sandy clay loam, clay loam, | |

not SN-70 for each 25 gals. spray; apply as a directed spray to cover weed foliage beneath cotton plants and between rows. NOTE: Treatment of 1/2 to 3/4 lb. Diuron per acre plus surfactant followed by the same treatment later, if needed, may be used as an alternate to the preceding recommendation.

In irrigated cotton, best pre-emergence weed control is obtained if the field is irrigated within 3 to 4 days after application; thoroughly wet the surface of the ground over the row to carry the herbicide into the root zone or germinating weeds.

SUBSEQUENT CROPS:

| Diuron — Type of Application | Crops that may Follow Treated Cotton |
|--|--|
| Band pre- or post-emergence | Any crop 4 months after last application |
| Band pre- plus post-emergence or Broadcast pre-emergence (and pre-plant) or Broadcast pre-emergence plus band post-emergence | Cotton, soybeans, corn or grain sorghums (not sorgos or forage sorghums nor grass sorghums) the next spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. |
| Broadcast post-emergence (lay-by) | Cotton, corn, grain sorghums (not sorgos or forage sorghums nor grass sorghums) the next spring. Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result. |

NOTE: During a single crop season, do not exceed the following amount of diuron per acre as injury to subsequent crops may result: .08 lbs. on loamy sand; 1.2 lbs. on sandy loam; 1.6 lbs. on clay loam; and 2.2 lbs. on clay.

PINEAPPLE - Hawaii: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray immediately after planting and prior to weed emergence. Use 4 lbs. per acre after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). For plant crop only, a second and third broadcast or interspace application may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply more than 3 broadcast sprays (maximum 12 lbs. per acre) prior to differentiation nor more than 16 lbs. total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugar cane 1 year after last application.

SUGAR CANE: To prevent possible crop injury on new cane varieties, tolerance to Diuron should be determined prior to adoption as field practice. Do not treat sugar cane growing on thinly covered sub-soils or rocky areas as crop injury may result. See Soil Limitations. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may result from application over emerged cane; to minimize chlorosis, use directed post-emergence sprays.

Florida: For high organic soils, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre as a broadcast or band spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). A second and third application of 2 lbs. per acre may be made as needed by directed spray inter-row. Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 6 lbs. per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest.

Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. as a broadcast spray prior

(lay-by) and sugar cane where organic matter is less than 1%. Unless otherwise directed, do not replant treated areas to any crops within two years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

CROPS

All rates are expressed as broadcast rates unless otherwise specified. Unless otherwise directed, surface of soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application as crop injury may result.

Unless otherwise indicated, do not replant treated areas at least two years after application of Diuron to avoid crop injury.

Alfalfa and citrus: Refer to Supplement #1 for additional use directions and limitations.

COTTON:

Pre-emergence (Except Arizona and California): Make a single application as a broadcast or a band spray after planting but before cotton emerges. Use at the following rates:

BROADCAST TREATMENT

| Soil Type* | Spray Mixture |
|---|--|
| | Lbs. Diuron in 25 to 40 gals. Water per Acre |
| Loamy sand | 0.6 |
| Sandy loam, silt loam and silt | 1.0 |
| Sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay and sand clay | 1.25 |
| Silty clay and clay | 2.0 |

*Do not use on sand as crop injury may result. Do not treat cotton in deep furrows as crop injury may result.

BAND TREATMENT

Use proportionately less; for example, for 14 inch band on 42 inch row, use 1/3 of broadcast rate.

Apply immediately after cotton is planted; wherever possible, planting and spraying should be combined in one operation. For best results, soil should be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods. Shallow incorporation (no deeper than 1/4 inch) with a rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting usually improves results particularly during dry weather. A wide press wheel following planting should be used to provide a level seed bed for subsequent early season post-emergence treatments.

Treatment usually provides weed control for a period of 3 to 8 weeks. Sufficient moisture (usually 1 to 2 inches) in the form of rainfall or irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry the chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds; best results are obtained when this occurs within 2 weeks after application. If moisture is insufficient to activate Diuron or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than 1/4 inch) should be made before weeds become well established.

If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, cotton may be replanted in

and 2.2 lbs. on clay.

PINEAPPLE - Hawaii: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray immediately after planting and prior to weed emergence. Use 4 lbs. per acre after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). For plant crop only, a second and third broadcast or interspace application may be made prior to differentiation at the rate of 2 lbs. per acre at intervals of not less than 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only using 2 lbs. per acre. Do not apply more than 3 broadcast sprays (maximum 12 lbs. per acre) prior to differentiation nor more than 16 lbs. total per acre per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugar cane 1 year after last application.

SUGAR CANE: To prevent possible crop injury on new cane varieties, tolerance to Diuron should be determined prior to adoption as field practice. Do not treat sugar cane growing on thinly covered sub-soils or rocky areas as crop injury may result. See Soil Limitations. Temporary chlorosis of the crop may result from application over emerged cane; to minimize chlorosis, use directed post-emergence sprays.

Florida: For high organic soils, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre as a broadcast or band spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). A second and third application of 2 lbs. per acre may be made as needed by directed spray inter-row. Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 6 lbs. per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest.

Hawaii and Puerto Rico: Apply 4 to 8 lbs. as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence after planting or after harvesting plant crop (for ratoon crop). A second and third application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre may be made as a broadcast spray over emerged cane or by directed spray inter-row.

If weeds are emerged, add a surfactant (such as Surfactant Retzanol SN-70 or equivalent to the spray mixture at the rate of 1 to 2 qts. per 100 gals. and apply as a directed spray. **DO NOT SPRAY OVER TOP OF CANE.**

Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 10 lbs. (Puerto Rico) or 12 lbs. (Hawaii) total per acre between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be planted to sugar cane or pineapple one year after last application.

Louisiana: Use on plant cane seeded on fallowed ground. Make a single application of 3 to 3-3/4 lbs. per acre at either of the following times: Fall Treatment (August through October) — Treat a 2 foot band over the row after planting of cane, but before weeds or cane emerge. Spring Treatment: (January through April) — if shaving and off-barring are practiced, treat a 2 foot band over the row before weeds or cane emerge.

DO NOT STORE WITH FOODSTUFFS

NOTICE: Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

Manufactured for:

CHEMPAR CHEMICAL CO. INC.

260 Madison Avenue
New York, N. Y. 10016

EPA Reg. No. 7173-141
EPA Est. No.

CHEMPAR CHEMICAL CO., INC

200 MADISON AVENUE
NEW YORK, N. Y. 10016



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I.T.T. 420350
W.U.L. 82777
CABLE: "KEMPARKEM"
TEL: (212) 678-4420

SUPPLEMENT # 1 TO DIURON-80 W.P.
EPA REG. # 7173-141

ALFALFA: Use in areas where alfalfa becomes winter dormant and in areas of California (north of the Tehachapi Mountains) where alfalfa becomes semi-dormant. Use 1-1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre (except east of the Appalachian Mountains use 1-1/2 to 2 lbs.). Apply anytime after alfalfa is dormant in the fall but before crop begins growth in the spring.

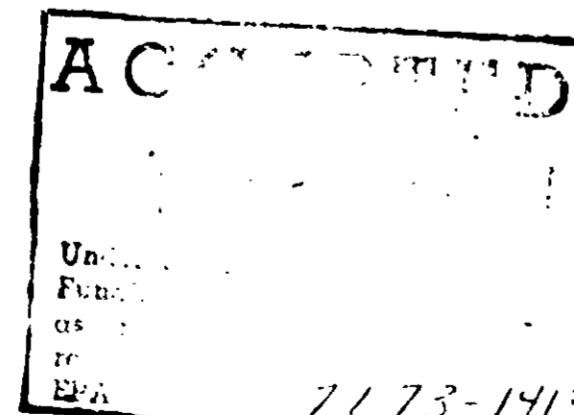
Treat only stands established for one year or more. Do not apply to seedling alfalfa nor to alfalfa grass mixtures; do not apply to established alfalfa with unusually shallow root penetration (such as shallow hard pans, in alkali spots) as crop injury may result.

Arizona, California and Nevada: Application may be made on dormant alfalfa as late as January.

CITRUS: Use only under trees established in the grove for at least one year. Apply as a directed spray avoiding contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Apply as indicated for specific areas, except application may be initiated any time of the year where sprinkler or flood irrigation can be timed to activate the herbicide. Established perennial weeds require other special control procedures. Do not apply under citrus trees that have been subjected to freezing within 6 months; do not apply in home plantings of citrus or in areas where the roots of other valuable plants or trees may extend as injury may result; see Soil Limitations.

Arizona (except Yuma area) and California (except Imperial and Coachella Valleys) - Oranges, Lemons and Grapefruit: Make a single application of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray shortly after grove has been laid-up in final form (non-tillage program) in late fall or early winter. As an alternative, apply 2 lbs. per acre in October or November, and repeat at the same rate in March or April. Subsequent annual applications of 2 to 3 lbs. will usually give adequate control.

Florida (except Martin, Palm Beach, Broward and Dade Counties) - Oranges, Grapefruit, Tangelos and Tangerines: Apply 4 lbs. per acre followed by the same rate 4 to 6 months later. As an alternative, make a single application of 4 to 8 lbs. per acre. On non-bearing trees, treat when winter banks are pulled down. On bearing citrus, apply any time when seasonal rains are expected.



For control of paragrass, guineagrass, maidencane, primrose willow, seamyrtle and loosestrife in ditches adjacent to citrus groves, use 1 lb. Diuron-80 WP per 1000 sq. ft. (40 lbs. per acre) using sufficient spray volume (at least 4 gals per 1000 sq. ft.) to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the ditch. Apply in the spring before weed growth starts or after removal of vegetation. Repeat treatment on a spot basis to control hard-to-kill species such as guineagrass. In bedded groves, do not treat water furrows between the beds as injury to the trees may result.

Texas - Oranges and Grapefruit: Apply a single treatment of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre for annual weeds. Use 4 to 6 lbs. per acre for control of Johnsongrass seedlings. Best results may be obtained when applied in the spring; eliminate well established weeds by cultivation prior to treatment.