smartweed (tanweed), in non-crop areas such as fencerows, drainage ditchbanks industrial areas, rights-of-way and similar areas, use 2 to 4 gallons of U-46 D4 per acre. Apply in late fall as recommended by local agricultural experiment stations or extension service weed specialists. Where annual rainfall is less than 6 inches, irrigation after spraying may give better results.

#### **USE PRECAUTIONS**

Do not apply U-46 D4 directly to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with vegetables, flowers, grapes, fruit trees, ornamentals, cotton, or other desirable plants which are sensitive to U-46 D4 and similar iterials; and do not permit spray mist containing it to

nay cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. (Coarse sprays are less likely to drift.) Accordingly applications by airplane, ground rigs and hand dispensers should be carried out only when there is no hazard from drift. Do not apply by airplane in the vicinity of cotton, grapes or other desirable susceptible vegetation. Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not store near fertilizers, seeds, insecticides or fungicides. Excessive amounts of 2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid in the soil may temporarily inhibit seed germination or plant growth.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not store, handle or apply other agricultural chemicals with the same containers or equipment used for U-46 D4.

LOCAL CONDITIONS MAY AFFECT THE USE OF HERBICIDES. STATE AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATIONS OR EXTENSION SERVICE WEED SPECIALISTS IN MANY STATES ISSUE RECOMMENDATIONS TO FIT LOCAL CONDITIONS.

Be sure that use of this product conforms to all applicable regulations.

Apply only as specified on the label.

Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop areas away from water supplies. Do not reuse empty containers, dispose of by perforating or crushing and burying with wastes.

#### WEED LIST

#### U-46 D4 IS RECOMMENDED FOR CONTROLLING:

alligatorweed	mustards	thistles
dandelion	peppergrass	vetch
docks	pigweed	whitetop
fanweed	plantains	wild carrot
goldenrod	ragweed	wild morning
lambsquarters	shepherdspurse	glory
musk thistle	tarweed	wild radish

and many other broadleaved weeds without injury to most grasses. Use on lawns, golf courses, parks, playgrounds and other recreational areas; along highways and railroad right-of-ways; on air-fields, drainage ditch banks, pasture lands, around farm buildings, and in field crops such as listed on this tabel.

#### WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose 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. The exclusive remedy of user or buyer and the limit of liability of BASF Wyandotte Corporation is the purchase price paid for the quantity of product involved

EPA Reg. No. 7969- 40

U-46" and BASEAPON" are Trademarks of BASE AG. Ludwigshafen am Rhein, West Germany

#### FIBREX

# ROOT INSULATOR/WEEDER REDUCES WEEDING AND WATERING

FIBREM FOOT INSULATOR/WEEDER is a mulch and ground cover for use around established shrub, tree and ornamental plantings to enhance their beauty, reduce evaporation of moisture from the soil, protect roots from extremes of hot or cold and hinder weed emergence. FIBREM ROOT INSULATOR/WEEDER can be used on many plants, including:

Arborvita Azalea Forsythia Geranium Ivy Peony Roses Ash Dahlia Four-O'Clock Gladiolus Oak Petunia Spirea

The following are some of the types of weeds that FIBREX ROOT INSULATOR/WEEDER will help to control:

Smooth Crabyrass Purslane Chickweed Carpetweed Lambsquariers Yellow Foxtail Goosegrass Redroot Pigweed

#### FIBREX ROOT INSULATOR/WEEDER

- .) Pre-Emergent, herbicide-treated ground cover, reduces weeding.
- (2) Protects roots.
- (3) Ground cover.

- (4) Enhances beauty.
- (5) Reduces evaporation of moisture
- (6) Use around shrubs, trees and ornamentals as a pre-emergent, herbicide-treated ground cover.

#### DIRECTIONS

Cultivate or hoe soil around plantings to remove existing weeds, apply suitable fertilizer, if needed, and leave soil surface level and uniform before distributing this product. Spread FIBREX ROOT INSULATOR/WEEDER uniformly around plantings to depth of the inch (approximately 1 2/3 pounds per square foot). Allow flowers and telia: to protrude above mulch. FIBREX ROOT INSULATOR/WEEDER is not recommended for use on the following plants:

Bugleweed Geum Phlox
Button Pinh Germander Sweet William
Carnation Mescmbryanthemum Tekanthera
Pansy

CAUTION: Wash hundr after handling or using. In case of a ntact with eyes, flush with plenty of water. DO NOT store near feed or roodsture. DO NOT reuse empty bags. Destroy when empty.

AC

NOTICE: Coller 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 the contrary to latel instruction.

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#### FIBREX

#### ROOT INSULATOR/WEEDER

Net weight 30 lbs. / Covers 24 Sq.Ft., 1" Decp / 100% Organic Origin

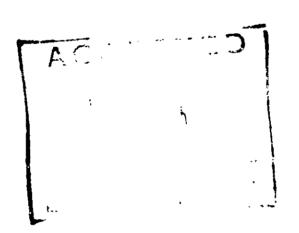
E.P.A. Reg. No. 7985-2

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

\*Use as a pre-emergence herbicide, patented under U.S. Pat. No. 2,923,634.

#### CAUTION

Keep out of reach of children. See back panel for additional caution.



# DESCRIPTION POLY WEED KILLER

Is one of the most effective, economical preventive for weed growth. Used properly according to directions, this product may be effectively used to kill annual weeds and topkill of opennial weeds on bare ground or small enclosed areas, such as talk forms and substations.

CAUTION. Do not allow domestic animals to graze treated e.e.a. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes. Do not use in or around the home. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

This product is toxic to wildlife birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Po not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

# POLY WEED KILLER

A Non-Selective
CONCENTRATED WEED KILLER

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

Sodium Arsenite" NaAsQ

40° 5

INERT INGREDIENTS

Equivalent to 30.47% arsenic tooxide arsenic expressed metallic, all in water soluble 23.05% equivalent to 5.25 ocunds sodium arsenite per gallon.



**POISON** 

**DANGER** 

ANTIDOTE: Give a tablespoon of salt in a glass of water and repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Then give two tablespoons of Epsom Salt or Milk of Magnesia. Make victim lie down quiet. Call physician immediately. WARNING TO USER: Do not keep poison where food is handled or stored Avoid food contamination. Keep out of reach of children.

DANGER -- KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN See other precautions on left side panel.

MANUFACTURED BY
POLY CHEM INC
NEW ORLEANS, LA. 70121

#### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

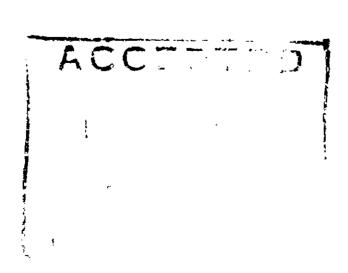
Use one gallon of POLY WEED KILLER per 49 gallons of water for spraying. Do not use more than 30 gallons of above solution per acre of ground. However, do not contaminate domestic and irrigation waters or areas inhabited by useful wildlife.

Sufficient quantity of the spray should be used to thoroughly wet the foliage. Results are long lasting. In most cases two applications a year, one in late spring and the other in middle summer will keep treated areas practically free of vegetation. The use of this killer is the most economical method of keeping weeds under control. The spray should not be used on or allowed to drift on lawns, crops or desired plants, or on soils underlaid by their roots.

WARNING POISONOUS if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly after using Avoid breathing spray mist

**Net Content** 

USDA REG. NO 8047-9





Cope Silli

# U-46 D4

## Herbicide

:

For selective control of many broadleaved weeds in certain crops and non-crop areas

CAUTION: HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED. MAY CAUSE SKIN AND EYE IRRITATION.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Do not get in eyes, on skin or on clothing. In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention; wash skin with soap and plenty of water. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before re-use. Do not wear contaminated shoes.

Net Contents 1 gal.

BASF Wyandotte Corporation Parsippany, New Jersey





#### **USE DIRECTIONS**

The lower dosages will usually be satisfactory only for young, succulent growth of sensitive species such as mutard. For less sensitive species at dunder conditions where kill is difficult, use the higher dosages.

MIX ONLY WITH WATER. Unless otherwise directed, one the recommended amount of U.46 D.4 Herbicide in the amount of water needed for even distribution. In mixing sprays, add half the water to the tank, then add the U.46 D4 with agitation, and finally the balance of the water with continued agitation. Apply at low pressure (30 to 50 pounds) during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively.

FOR TREATING SMALL AREAS: One tablespoonful in  $1^{1}{}_{2}$  gallons of water is about equal to one quart in 100 gallons

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: In vacant lots, on roadsides and along fence rows, use enough spray to wet all foliage. Two quarts of U-45 D4 in 100 gallons of water will confrol most young weeds, however, 3 quarts may be necessary for more resistant weeds. Deep-rooted perennial weeds, such as bindweed and Canada thistle may require repeated applications as new growth appears.

TURF AND GRASS PASTURE WEED CONTROL: For lawns, pastures and other turf areas, use 2 to 3 pints of U-46 D4 per acre. NOTE: Do not use on lawns of Dichondra and creeping grasses such as bent, except for spot spraying, nor on freshly seeded turf until grass has become well established Dichondra and most legumes (clovers) are usually damaged or killed Do not graze treated areas by dairy animals within 7 days after application.

WEED CONTROL IN CROPS: (see table for other details) SMALL GRAINS (wheat, barley, rye, dats). Spray when grain is in full titler stage (4 to 8 inches tail) but weeds are still small. Crop injury may result from application earlier than "tiller" or later than "boot" stage it are or pre harvest treatment to control raige weeds may be effective under

certain conditions such as adequate soil moisture and succulent weed growth. Apply 1 to 2 pints of U-46 D4 per ucre after grain is in the "dough" stage. Do not use on grain interplanted with a legume, particularly alfalfa and sweet clover, unless injury to the legume can be tolerated.

NOTE: Do not permit dairy animals or meat animals being finished for staughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. When late or pre-harvest treatment is used, do not feed treated straw to livestock.

CORN: Preemergence Apply to soil 3 to 5 days after planting but before coin emerges. Do not treat very light, sandy soil Emergence for broadleaved weeds, use one pint just as corn plants are breaking ground. Postemergence - On corn over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep spray off coin foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.

GRAIN SORGHUMS: Treat when 6 to 12 inches tall and secondary roots are well stablished. Use drop nozzles when crop is over 10 inches tall

RICE: Treat 4 to 8 weeks after emergence. Where flooded, treat between 7 and 9 weeks after seeding, when plants have emerged above water and leaves are standing erect.

SUGAR CANE: Apply as preemergence or postemergence spray up to tayby. Overall application gives best results, however, row application can be made along with usual cultivation program. For best grass control use BASFA-PON grass herbiline in addition to U.46 D4. Local conditions may affect the use of herbicides. State agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

SOIL TREATMENT FOR PERENNIAL WEED CON-TROL: For certain deep rooted perennial weeds, including leafy spurge, Russian knapweed, hoary cress, and swamp

### AMOUNT OF U-46 D4 PER ACRE Read Complete Directions Before Using

Crop (See detailed directions above)	For Average - Conditions	For Dry Conditions in Western States*	Gailons of Spray per Acre
Smatt Grain	(	1	İ
Ground application	₹2 to 1 pint	Lto 2 pints	5 to 25
Air application	1 pint	1 to 2 pints	1 to 10
Corn	·	l ·	
Preemergeni e	1 to 2 quarts		10 to 20
Postemergence	15 to 1 pint	1 pint	5 to 10
Grain Sorghums	1 pint	La to 2 pints	5 to 10
Rice	1 to 2½ pints	2 to 3 pints	5 to 10
Sugar Cane	1 to 2 quarts	i	5 to 25

<sup>\*</sup>Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington & Wyoming