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USE DIRECTIONS

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

MIX ONLY WITH WATER. Unless otherwise directed, use 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 agitation. Apply at low pressure (30 to 50 conti pounds) during warm weather when weeds are young and growing actively.

FOR TREATING SMALL AREAS: One tablespoonful in 142 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-46 D4 in 100 gallons of water will control 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 selled 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, oats): Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (4 to 8 inches tall) but weeds are still small. Crop injury may result from application earlier than "tiller" or later than "boot" stage. Late or pre-harvest treatment to control large weeds may be effective under

GRAIN SORGHUMS: Treat when 6 to 12 inches tail and

secondary roots are well established. 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 layby. Overall application gives best results, however, row application can be made along with usual cultivation program. For best grass control use BASFA-PON^{**} grass herbicide 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*	Gallons of Spray per Acre
Small Grain:			
Ground application	1/2 to 1 pint	1 to 2 pints	5 to 25
Air application	1 pint	1 to 2 pints	1 to 10
Corn:		1	
Preemergence	1 to 2 quarts		10 to 20
Postemergence	½ to 1 pint	1 pint	5 to 10
Grain Sorghums	1 pint	1½ to 2 pints	5 to 10
Rice	1 to 2½ pints	2 to 3 pints	5 to 10
Sugar Cane	1 to 2 guarts		5 to 25

*Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington & Wyoming.

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certain conditions such as adequate soil moisture and succulent weed growth. Apply 1 to 2 pints of U-46 D4 per acre 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 slaughter to forage or graze treated grain fields within 2 weeks after treatment. When late or pre-harvest treatment is used, do not feed treat id straw to livestock.

CORN: Preemergence - Apply to soil 3 to 5 days after planting but before corn 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 corn foliage. Do not apply from tasseling to dough stage.