

AGWAY

NET CONTENTS ONE GALLON

# PREMERGE\*

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT:**

2-sec-butyl 6-dinitrophenol, as the alkanolamine salts (of the ethanol and isopropanol series) 51%

**INERT INGREDIENTS:** 49%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains the equivalent of 3 lbs. of 2-sec-butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol per gal.

**DANGER:**  **POISON** 

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**

See antidote and additional warnings on back panel.  
\*Premerge\* is a trademark of The Dow Chemical Company.

USDA Reg. No. 8590-26

ACCEPTED

UNDER THE FEDERAL  
INSECTICIDE AND RODENT  
REPELLENT ACT  
REGISTERED UNDER NO. 8590-26

Comments

RECEIVED

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

READ THESE ENTIRE DIRECTIONS AND WARRANTY OF SALE. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS.

**GENERAL INFORMATION:** PREMERGE® dinitro weed killer is a water soluble formulation of 2-sec-butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol (DNBP) that is effective in both preemergence and post-emergence applications to control many annual broad-leaved weeds and grasses such as: lambquarters, 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 may only partially control certain vigorous annual weeds and grasses, particularly under drought or cool weather conditions, and will not ordinarily control established perennials.

**TYPES OF TREATMENT—Preemergence Treatment:** (Application after the crop is planted but before crop plants emerge). For best results the soil surface should be free of clods and trash, moist and fairly firm. Results are usually improved by delaying application until 1 to 3 days before crop emergence. Light or moderate rainfall after treatment is desirable but heavy rain may cause excessive leaching of the chemical with resultant lower weed control. Under very dry or cool conditions following application, weed control may be unsatisfactory unless sprinkler irrigation is used. After crop emergence, start cultivation as soon as weed growth warrants.

**Postemergence Treatment:** (Application after crop plants emerge) For best results weeds and especially grasses should be sprayed when they are small seedlings. Apply PREMERGE during warm sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 psi). PREMERGE will often cause some burning of leaves of crop plants, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less PREMERGE is required at higher temperatures. Use enough spray volume to give uniform and complete coverage of all weed foliage.

**Attention:** Do not spray or allow spray drift to contact desirable crop plants including ornamental plants, except as recommended under USE DIRECTIONS which follow. All application rates are expressed on the basis of overall or broadcast coverage. For band application the amount of spray required will be proportionately less, depending on the width of the bands treated.

**BEANS (Field, Lima and Snap):** Preemergence— Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use PREMERGE

on very light sandy soils containing little or no organic matter. Emergence—Often it is desirable to delay treatment until just before or during early emergence when beans are in, but not beyond the "crook" stage. Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray.

**CORN (Field, Popcorn and Sweetcorn):** Preemergence—Use 2 1/2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. Postemergence—Use 1 to 1 1/2 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray to control seedling grasses and broadleaved weeds that have emerged. Apply when corn is not beyond the 2-leaf stage and weeds are very small. Partial burning of corn leaves is not ordinarily harmful. Burning may be more severe if spraying is done during hot weather. Under same conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE per acre will give satisfactory control of newly emerged broadleaved weed seedlings.

**FORAGE LEGUMES (Alfalfa, Ladino Clover, Red Clover, Sweet Clover and Birdsfoot Trefoil):** Seedling Establishment: Use 1 1/2 to 2 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have 2 or more leaves and weeds are small in alfalfa and trefoil only.

**CHICKWEED CONTROL:** Apply 1 to 1 1/2 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as soon as fall chickweed appears. If new chickweed seedlings appear after spraying, repeat the treatment. If chickweed becomes well developed, delay application until legumes are dormant and use 2 to 4 quarts of PREMERGE in 40 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Spray when temperature is above 50 F (preferably above 60°F). A second application may be required to obtain good control of heavy weed growth.

**NOTE:** Do not graze treated areas before first cutting of hay.  
**PEAS:** Preemergence—Use 2 to 3 gallons of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray after planting, but before emergence of the crop. Postemergence—Use 1 to 3 quarts of PREMERGE in about 30 gallons of water per acre in ground equipment or 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre by aircraft when peas are 2 to 8 inches tall and weeds are small. Dosage required during the 24 hour period immediately following spraying. Consult the following table to determine the amount to apply under varying temperature conditions.

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ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS