



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

# KEMPON

## A Dalapon Weed Killer

ALL DOSAGES ARE UNDERSTOOD IN LBS. OF KEMPON PER ACRE  
UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED.

KEEP INNER POLYETHYLENE BAG TIGHTLY CLOSED.

Active Ingredients:	
2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid, Sodium Salt*	85%
Dalapon (2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid equivalent 74%)	
*Dalapon	
Inert Ingredients	15%
	100%

### CAUTION

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

Causes eye irritation. May cause skin irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. If in contact, flush eyes with plenty of water and get medical attention. For skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of water. Wash clothing before re-use.

### WARNING

KEMPON in the soil may inhibit seed germination and plant growth for 30 days or more, depending on dosage applied, soil type, temperature, and amount of soil moisture and rainfall. Accordingly, an land to be planted to sensitive crops such as grass, small grains, corn or beans, delay planting for at least 30 days after plowing areas sprayed with KEMPON. Decomposition of this product proceeds most rapidly in warm, moist soil. If soil remains cool and dry, the waiting period may be longer and more time will be required after plowing before certain crops can be planted safely.

Avoid spraying when overnight temperatures are below mid-fifties. To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not allow spray or spray drift containing KEMPON to contact foliage or roots of such plants, including lawns and other desirable turf. Use spraying equipment with plenty of water immediately after use to avoid contamination of later sprays or possible corrosion.

Do not reuse container. Destroy by burning or burying with waste in a hole or land away from water supplies. Stay away from smoke or fumes. When using KEMPON in a combination spray with other herbicides be sure to read the directions and precautions on the herbicide container. Local conditions affect the use of herbicides. Consult State agricultural experimental station or extension service weed specialists for recommendations for local conditions.

DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED AREAS  
UNLESS SO INDICATED

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS HERBICIDE.  
DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Use KEMPON for controlling all annual grasses such as crabgrass, watergrass, and foxtail, established perennial grasses such as quackgrass, bluegrass, paragrass, bermudagrass, Johnsongrass and phragmites, and annual weeds. KEMPON works best as foliage spray, although it may also be absorbed through plant roots. It may be used in combination with herbicides such as 2,4-D, Silvex and MCPA. Apply when grasses are growing vigorously but before seed stalks develop. Spray thoroughly and uniformly. Several weeks may be required for maximum effect. Repeat applications as needed. Because of its fast persistence, new seedling grasses may invade treated areas. Re-treat with KEMPON as indicated. If grasses are growing well, or are not suffering from drought, the spray should be applied at a rate of 5 to 10 pounds of KEMPON per acre.

For control of grasses in groves, apply KEMPON at a rate of 5 to 10 pounds per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water. Spray to wet the foliage uniformly. Make two applications one to two weeks apart to control grasses and grasses such as phragmites, paragrass and guineagrass. KEMPON can be used with 2,4-D or Silvex for over all control of grasses, cuttings, weeds and woody plants. See these product labels for detailed directions. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

results). (4) Wait at least 5 more days before planting. (If soil is dusty and completely dry, wait for rain of 1/2 inch or more, then wait an additional 5 days before planting).

Sorghum. Same as for soybeans and corn, except do not plant until 12 weeks after discing or plowing.

2 Spring treatment to control quackgrass. Early spring application of 8 pounds of KEMPON per acre can reduce quackgrass on land to be planted to alfalfa, sugar beets, beans, corn and potatoes about 4 to 5 weeks later. Spray when grass is 4 to 6 inches tall and growing well. After spraying, wait at least 4 days before plowing down, and another 4 to 5 weeks before planting crops susceptible to KEMPON. If soil is unusually dry a longer period will be necessary to avoid crop injury.

3 For treatment to control quackgrass. Use 15 pounds of KEMPON per acre on land to be planted to alfalfa, sugar beets, beans, corn and potatoes the following Spring. Application can be made during September or October and possibly later in some areas, but the quackgrass should be growing well when treated. Treated areas can be plowed down in 10 to 20 days, or plowing can be delayed until Spring. With some established sods improved control will be obtained if the soil is first plowed and the quackgrass regrowth sprayed. Plant crop in Spring.

REPEAT TREATMENTS WITH LOW RATES ON JOHNSON AND BERMUDA GRASS. Use 5 to 7 pounds of KEMPON per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water. Apply at 10 to 20 day intervals on actively growing grass. Tillage two weeks after the third spray is suggested if the area is to be planted to alfalfa, soybeans, cotton and sorghum in the late fall or the next Spring.

CITRUS. Use KEMPON to control grasses including Bermuda grass, Johnsongrass, pangolagrass, guineagrass, paragrass and maiden cane in orange, grapefruit, tangerine and lime groves. Apply 2 to 4 pounds of KEMPON per acre in 50 to 100 gallons of water as a broadcast directed spray to the grove floor or apply at the same rate per acre as a spot treatment using 1 pound of KEMPON in 20 gallons of water and spray to wet the grass without runoff. Make initial application when grasses are growing well but before seed heads form. In Florida and Texas, make up to 3 applications per season, if needed, at 2 to 10 day intervals. In California and Arizona, only spot spraying is recommended and to cover no more than one half the area over the root zone of individual trees, to minimize herbicide symptoms which occasionally occur on citrus foliage. Make up to 3 applications per season, if needed, at 4 to 8 week intervals. CAUTION: Use only the lower rates listed on very light soil. Do not use under newly transplanted citrus trees or trees less than four years old. Do not use in groves which are under drought stress, diseased, in decline or suffering from cold damage. Do not spray bare soil under citrus trees. Keep spray off citrus foliage and fruit. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

GROVE DITCHES AND NON GROVE AREAS. Dissolve approximately 5 pounds of KEMPON per 100 gallons of water and apply at rates to give 5 to 10 of KEMPON per acre actually treated. Spray to wet the foliage uniformly. Make two applications one to two weeks apart to control grasses and grasses such as phragmites, paragrass and guineagrass. KEMPON can be used with 2,4-D or Silvex for over all control of grasses, cuttings, weeds and woody plants. See these product labels for detailed directions. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

COTTON. Spot treatment for perennial grasses such as Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass. Use 1 pound of KEMPON in 10 gallons of water and spray to wet all grass foliage. Spray after the grass has developed good foliage and is growing vigorously. Re-treat as needed to control escaped plants. An eradication program may take up to three applications during summer. Cotton plants wet with spray are usually not injured. The treatment does not seriously affect the growth of new trees, but may injure young trees. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

**DO NOT GRAZE LIVESTOCK ON TREATED AREAS  
UNLESS SO INDICATED  
READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING THIS HERBICIDE.  
DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

Use KEMPON for controlling all annual grasses such as crabgrass, water-grass and foxtail; established perennial grasses such as quackgrass, bluegrass, paragrass, bermudagrass, Johnsongrass and phragmites; and cattails. KEMPON works best as foliage spray, although it may also be absorbed through plant roots. It may be used in combination with herbicides such as 2,4-D, Silvex and MCPA Amine to control grasses and broad-leaved weeds and woody plants. Apply when grasses are growing vigorously but before seed stalks develop. Spray thoroughly and uniformly. Several weeks may be required for maximum effect. Repeat application as needed. Because of limited soil persistence, new seedling grasses may invade a treated area. Re-treat with KEMPON or cultivate. If grass is not growing well, i.e. overly mature or suffering from drought or cold weather, results may be poor.

**MIXING INSTRUCTIONS:** Fill the spray tank at least half full of water before adding KEMPON. Add KEMPON slowly, stirring to dissolve it completely. Use enough water (10 to 40 gallons per acre) for good spray coverage. With certain perennial grasses that are difficult to wet, or when low rates of KEMPON are utilized, particularly in connection with highly diluted sprays, the use of an approved non-ionic wetting agent at 2 to 3 pints per 100 gallons of spray may be helpful in obtaining maximum control. Consult your local agricultural authorities. In Combination Sprays with 2,4-D and other weed killers, do not use more than 8 pounds of KEMPON in 100 gallons of water. Mix KEMPON and water first, then add weed killers. **Airplane Application:** Use suggested rates of KEMPON in 5 to 10 gallons of water for pre-plant treatment of cropland or use on non-crop areas. Observe use precautions on label and local regulations.

**NON-CROP WEED CONTROL**

**DRAINAGE DITCHES AND NON-CROP AGRICULTURAL LANDS:** When using a spray boom, use 15 pounds of KEMPON per acre in not less than 40 gallons of water. Repeat application in 2 to 4 weeks and follow up with spot treatment as required. With an orchard-type spray gun on such vegetation as Johnsongrass, cattails and phragmites (giant plume grass) use 10 pounds of KEMPON in 100 gallons of water and wet all foliage thoroughly. Spray cattails and phragmites after new sprouts have emerged and are two to three feet tall. In western areas, fall spraying of cattails during catkin development is effective. To control broad-leaved weeds and woody plants 2,4-D, Silvex formulations can be added to sprays containing KEMPON. Spray re-growth with 10 to 15 pounds of KEMPON per acre or spot spray with 10 pounds of KEMPON in 100 gallons of water. **SEEDLING GRASSES:** To control giant foxtail and other grasses in fence rows and other non-crop areas, use 5 pounds of KEMPON in 50 gallons of water and spray to thoroughly wet, prior to heading. The same spray mixture can be used to spot treat established grass infestations. Re-treat if needed.

**CROPLAND WEED CONTROL**

**PRE-PLANT TREATMENTS** Dissolve KEMPON in enough water for good coverage.

1. Apply when Johnsongrass is 8 to 12 inches tall and growing rapidly. For ground application, use 5 to 7 pounds of KEMPON in about 20 gallons of water per acre. Spray to wet all grass foliage uniformly. Aerial application requires 5 to 7 pounds of KEMPON in 5 gallons of water per acre. Use defoliant-type nozzles. Add about 2 to 3 pints of agricultural-type wetting agent per 100 gallons of spray mixture.
2. Cotton (1) Spray Johnsongrass with KEMPON (2) Wait 3 days (3) Deep disc land and prepare for planting (4) Plant immediately or soon as desired. (5) IMPORTANT To obtain full benefit of treatment with KEMPON use a preplant or preemergence herbicide to control later-emerging Johnsongrass seedlings. Supplement cultivation program in cotton with spot escaped rhizome Johnsongrass with treatment of KEMPON as required.
3. Sorghum cane (1) Spray Johnsongrass with KEMPON (2) Wait 3 days (3) Deep disc or plow (preferably two or more times for best

no more than one half the area over the root zone of individual trees, to minimize herbicide symptoms which occasionally occur on citrus foliage. Make up to 3 applications per season, if needed, at 4 to 8 week intervals. **CAUTION:** Use only the lower rates listed on very light soil. Do not use under newly transplanted citrus trees or trees less than four years old. Do not use in groves which are under drought stress, diseased, in decline or suffering from cold damage. Do not spray bare soil under citrus trees. Keep spray off citrus foliage and fruit. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

**GROVE DITCHES AND NON-GROVE AREAS:** Dissolve approximately 5 pounds of KEMPON per 100 gallons of water and apply at rates to give 5 to 10 of KEMPON per acre actually treated. Spray to wet the foliage uniformly. Make two applications one to two weeks apart to control cattails and grasses such as phragmites, paragrass and guineagrass. KEMPON can be used with 2,4-D or Silvex for over-all control of grasses, cattails, weeds and woody plants. See these product labels for detailed use directions. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

**COTTON:** Spot treatment for perennial grasses such as Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass: Use 1 pound of KEMPON in 10 gallons of water and spray to wet all grass foliage. Spray after the grass has developed good foliage and is growing vigorously. Re-treat as needed to control escaped plants. An eradication program may take up to three applications during a season. Cotton plants wet with spray are usually injured, but adjacent plants are not seriously affected. Control new seedlings by tillage.

**Lay-by spray in cotton** to control annual grasses in western irrigated areas: Use 5 pounds of KEMPON in 50 gallons of water per acre. Cover entire soil area with a directed spray which wets grass without wetting cotton. Spray after last cultivation when grass is up but still small.

**SUGAR BEETS:** For use any time from emergence through the 6-leaf stage: To control wild oats and quackgrass, apply 5 to 8 pounds KEMPON per acre as an overall-spray with ground equipment in enough water for good grass coverage. Some stunting of beets and possible yield reduction may occur under some conditions from these rates. To control annual grasses other than wild oats, apply 2 to 4 pounds KEMPON per acre overall by air or ground equipment. Use the 4 pound rate if grasses are well beyond 2-leaf stage or are not growing well due to dry conditions. For aerial application, use a minimum of 5 gallons of spray mixture per acre and for ground application, use enough water to obtain good grass coverage.

For use beyond the 6-leaf stage until beets are about 14 inches tall. To control annual grasses apply as a directed spray at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds KEMPON per acre on an overall basis, in enough water for good grass coverage. Use the lower rate if grasses are very small and growing actively. Apply with leaf-lifting equipment. This will minimize spray contact on the beet leaves.

**NOTE:** The spray may be applied broadcast or in bands. For band treatments the amount of KEMPON needed per acre will be reduced in proportion to the reduction in amount of area actually sprayed. Use no more than 8 pounds KEMPON postemergence per acre in any single growing season. Beet tops (or roots) may be fed to livestock.

**SUGAR CANE:** Use 5 to 10 pounds of KEMPON per acre (over-all coverage) as a pre-emergence application to control such grasses as Johnson, Bermudagrass and Alexander. Use proportionately KEMPON per acre in band or drill application. Directed sprays, designed to wet the grasses thoroughly and the cane as little as possible, are suggested. For local use information consult your local agricultural authorities.

**COFFEE:** To control crabgrass, Bermudagrass, kikuyugrass, para (California) grass and other grasses in established coffee plantations in Hawaii, dissolve one pound KEMPON in 10 gallons water. Apply as a directed spray to just wet the grass without run off but not to exceed 100 gallons per acre. Keep the spray off the coffee foliage. Make initial application to grasses which are growing well and prior to seed head formation. Respray 4 to 6 weeks later or when regrowth warrants, but do not apply more than two sprays in any one crop year and do not apply within 8 months of harvest.

**MISCELLANEOUS USES:** For other uses consult distributor or manufacturer, or your local agricultural experimental station for registered use directions. **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

U.S. PAT. 2,711,672