

# 9663-9

## DIRECTIONS

Before spraying, operate equipment to determine quantity of water necessary to uniformly cover measured area to be treated. Carefully weigh proper amount of DYNEX and mix into necessary volume of water. Water serves only as a carrier.

Material must be kept in suspension at all times by continuous agitation. Except for small areas, use fixed-boom power sprayers properly calibrated to insure constant rate of application. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means in the spray tank. If by-pass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Do not use air agitation. For general weed control in small area, tank-type hand sprayer or sprinkling can may be used; shake or stir frequently.

### SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

DYNEX Diuron Weed Killer selectively controls weed seedlings such as crabgrass, watergrass, foxtail, Johnsongrass, pigweed, purslane, Spanish needle, ragweed, chickweed, wild mustard, annual ryegrass, annual morningglory, and lambsquarters. Any well established weeds should first be eliminated by mechanical or other means. For best results, the soil should be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods. Unless directed, surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application as efficiency may be reduced and or crop injury may result. Sufficient moisture in the form of rainfall or irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry the chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds.

Application should be by fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Make certain spray equipment is clean (free of scale, rust, dirt, oil, and pesticide deposits). Unless otherwise directed, apply to surface of ground. Use sufficient water (25 to 40 gallons per acre of area actually sprayed) to provide thorough and uniform coverage. Spray booms must be shut off while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

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

### COTTON

**Pre-plant—Arizona and California only:** Apply 1 to 2½ lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray after furrows for pre-planting irrigation have been formed; apply either just prior to planting or after the pre-planting irrigation but before seed beds are dragged-off in preparation for planting (See Soil Limitations).

Prior to planting, drag-off the top of the seed bed and plant in untreated soil. Treated soil is returned to the bed after planting when irrigation furrows are reformed. If more than 2 furrowing-out operations are performed prior to lay-by, weed control in the furrow bottoms may be lost. A lay-by application also may be made but the combined total per season must not exceed 1.2 lbs. diuron per acre on sandy loam, nor 2.2 diuron per acre on clay.

**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. DYNEX in 2½ to 40 gals. Water Per Acre	Lbs. Diuron Per Acre
Loamy sand	0.6	0.5
Sandy loam, loam, silt loam, and silt	1.0	0.8
Sandy clay loam, clay loam, silty clay loam, and sand clay	1.25	1.0
Silty clay and clay	2.0	1.6

\*Do not use on sand as crop injury may result.

### BAND TREATMENT

Use proportionately less; for example, for 14 inch

## DIRECTIONS—Continued

band on 42 inch row, use ½ of broadcast rate.

Apply immediately after cotton is planted; whenever 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 ¼ 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 DYNEX, or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing (no deeper than ¼ inch) should be made before weeds become well established.

If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, cotton may be replanted in soil treated with DYNEX. 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 DYNEX during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

**Lay-by:** Use 1 to 1½ lbs. (1 to 2 lbs. in California and Arizona) in 25 to 40 gallons water per acre; use the higher rates on heavier soil types (those high in clay and/or organic matter). Do not use on light (sandy or low organic) soils as injury to the cotton may result. Apply when cotton is at least 12 inches high (at least 20 inches for Pima S-2). Keep contact of cotton plants with spray or drift to a minimum. Apply immediately after the last cultivation, directing spray to cover the soil beneath cotton plants and between rows.

In irrigated cotton, best 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 chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds.

Do not replant treated areas to any crop within one year after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result, except that cotton, corn, or sorghum (grain sorghums only, not sorghos or forage sorghums, or grise sorghums) may be planted in the spring of the year following treatment.

**SUGAR CANE IN LOUISIANA:** Use only on pant cane seeded on fallowed ground. Make a single application of 3 to 3½ lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed) 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. Use the higher rates on heavier soil types (those high in clay and/or organic matter). Do not use on light (sandy or low organic) soils as injury to the cane may result.

**SUGAR CANE IN FLORIDA:** For high organic soils, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed) 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 (of area actually sprayed) may be made as needed by directed spray inter-row. Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 6 lbs. total per acre (of area actually sprayed) between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Do not use on light (sandy or low organic) soils as injury to the cane may result.

**CITRUS IN FLORIDA:** DYNEX Diuron Weed Killer is recommended for control of certain seedling weeds such as crabgrass, Johnsongrass, pigweed, purslane, Spanish needle and lambsquarters in orange, grape-

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**DIRECTIONS Continued**

fruit, tangelo and tangerine groves in Florida with the exception of the following counties: Martin, Palm Beach, Broward, and Dade. Chemical weed control such as obtained with DYNEX is an important part of a combination weed control program (weed killer and cultivation) in citrus groves.

Apply 4 to 6 lbs. of DYNEX per acre (of area actually treated). Use sufficient water (minimum 100 gallons per acre) to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the ground.

When applying DYNEX, avoid contact of foliage or fruit with spray or drift. Use only in citrus groves where trees have been established for at least one year. Do not apply under trees that have been subjected to freezing within six months. Do not apply DYNEX in home plantings of citrus or in areas where the roots of other valuable plants or trees may extend.

**WHEN TO APPLY:** Non-Bearing Citrus Groves (trees established for one year or more in the grove): Treat as soon as the winter banks are pulled down and soil evenly distributed around the base of the tree. For best results, the area to be treated should be hoed and raked clean 7 to 10 days before treatment.

Bearing Citrus Groves—DYNEX may be used at any time during the year when seasonal rains are expected.

Do not apply more than once per year. Avoid working the soil within 60 days after application as the effectiveness of the weed killer may be reduced.

**NOTE:** Do not replant treated areas to any crop within two years after the last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

**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 3 lbs. per acre (except east of the Appalachian Mountains, use 1½ to 2 lbs.). For control of volunteer alfalfa seedlings in the Far West, use 4 lbs. per acre. In the Pacific Northwest, apply in the fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than mid-December. In California and Nevada, application may be made on dormant alfalfa as late as January. In other areas where alfalfa becomes winter dormant, apply in March or early April before a new spring growth begins. Do not apply to very light, sandy soils, nor to seedling alfalfa; treat only stands established for one year or more. Do not apply to alfalfa-grass mixtures nor to established alfalfa with unusually shallow root penetration (such as shallow hard pans, in alkali spots).

**APPLES AND PEARS:** Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least one year. Do not use under dwarf or semi-dwarf trees nor on light, sandy, or gravelly soils as injury to trees may result. Use 4 lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed), applied to area under the trees or as a band in tree row; avoid contact of foliage or fruit. Apply in the spring (March through May). In Far West, treatment may be made in winter (December through February); or apply 2 lbs. as post-harvest treatment followed by 2 lbs. in the spring.

**GRASS SEED CROPS (Perennial) IN WESTERN OREGON:** Apply only to established plantings (at least one year old) of alta fescue, Highland bentgrass, Astoria bentgrass, orchard grass and Merion Bluegrass. Apply 2 lbs. per acre between October 1 and November 15. For control of perennial velvet grass in Highland and Astoria bentgrasses, and in alta fescue, apply 1 lb. per acre in October.

**BLUEBERRIES, CANEBERRIES AND GOOSEBERRIES IN WESTERN WASHINGTON AND WESTERN OREGON:** For control of winter annual weeds, apply 2 lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed) as a band application at base of canes or bushes in October or November. A second application at the same rate in late spring (at least 60 days before first picking of berries) controls summer annuals. A single application of 3 lbs. per acre in January or February will control both winter and summer annuals in some areas, but the separate fall

and spring schedule is preferred. Do not apply to berry plantings less than one year old, nor to foliage nor to plants whose roots are exposed as injury may result.

**GRAPES:** Apply only to established vineyards (at least three years old) as a band treatment in grape rows. Do not apply to vines with trunks less than 1½ inches in diameter, and do not use on sand or loamy sand nor on shallow or gravelly soils as injury to grapes may result.

**NOTE:** On other soils low in clay or organic matter, before plant injury may result if unusually heavy rains follow treatment and this risk must be assumed by the user.

**EAST OF THE ROCKIES:** On soils low in clay or organic matter, use 2 to 3 lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed); on soils high in clay or organic matter, use 3 to 6 lbs. Apply in the spring just prior to germination and growth of annual weeds.

**WEST OF THE ROCKIES:** Apply in December, January or February. As an initial treatment, make a single application of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed); subsequent annual applications of 2 lbs. will usually give adequate weed control. As an alternative to the above schedule, apply 2 lbs. DYNEX per acre (of area actually sprayed) in October or November and repeat application at the same rate in March or April.

**PEPPERMINT IN PACIFIC NORTHWEST ONLY:** Apply 3 lbs. per acre just after the last cultivation in the spring prior to emergence of the peppermint. Do not use on very light, sandy soils and do not apply to newly planted (less than one year) nor to emerged peppermint as injury may result. Sprinkler or flood irrigation is desirable if no rainfall occurs within 2 weeks following treatment.

**WINTER WHEAT (Drill-Planted) IN WESTERN WASHINGTON AND WESTERN OREGON:** Apply 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre after planting but before emergence of wheat. Crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in exposed or improperly planted seed. Do not replant treated areas to any crop within one year after application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

**ORANGES, LEMONS, AND GRAPEFRUIT IN ARIZONA (except Yuma area) AND CALIFORNIA (except Imperial and Coachella Valleys):** 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 same rate in March or April. Subsequent annual applications of 2 to 3 lbs. will usually give adequate weed control.

**SUGAR CANE IN HAWAII AND PUERTO RICO:** Apply 4 to 6 lbs. per acre 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 3 lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed) may be made as needed by directed spray inter-row. Do not apply more than 3 treatments nor more than 10 lbs. total per acre (of area actually sprayed) between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugar cane one year after last application.

**PINEAPPLE IN HAWAII:** Apply 4 to 8 lbs. per acre as a broadcast spray prior to weed emergence immediately after planting; use 4 lbs. 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 (of area actually sprayed) at intervals of not less than 60 days. To plant crop may be made as needed to interspace. Do not apply more than 3 broadcast sprays (maximum 12 lbs. per acre) prior to differentiation nor more than 16 lbs. total per acre actually treated per plant crop. Treated areas may be planted to pineapple or sugar cane one year after last application.

**NOTICE:** Use of this material other than in accordance with directions on this label may produce plant injury, excessive residues, or other undesirable results. Crystal Manufacturing Corporation makes no express or implied warranties other than specified on this label.

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Apply seedling cotton is planted where possible, planting and spraying should be completed in the operation for best results. Soil should be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and weeds. Soil incorporation and deeper than 1 1/4 inch with a rotary hoe or similar equipment following planting is very important, particularly during dry weather. A wide press wheel following planting should be used to provide a level seed bed for subsequent early season pre-emergence treatments.

Treatment usually provides weed control for a period of 4 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 these occurs within 2 weeks after application. If moisture is insufficient to activate DYNEX, or if soil becomes crusted before crop emerges, a shallow rotary hoeing and deeper than 1 1/4 inch should be made before weeds become well established.

If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, cotton may be replanted in soil treated with DYNEX. Wherever possible, avoid disturbing original bed. If necessary to rework soil before replanting, use shallow cultivation such as disking, do not re-lift 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 DYNEX during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

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By Mixture DYNEX in to 40 gals per Acre	Lbs. Diuron Applied Per Acre
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1.25	1.0
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**SUGAR CANE IN LOUISIANA:** Use only on plant cane seeded on fallowed ground. Make a single application of 3 to 3 3/4 lbs. per acre (of area actually sprayed) 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. Use the higher rates on heavier soil types (those high in clay and or organic matter). Do not use on light (sandy or low organic) soils as injury to the cane may result.

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