

Mar. 3-1710
EPA REG. NO. 9663-11
UNDER NO. 9663-11

GENERAL INFORMATION

DINITRO-3 dissolves readily in water with mild agitation. It is effective in both preemergence and postemergence applications to control many annual broadleaved weeds and grasses such as: lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, Florida pusley, purslane, common ragweed, crabgrass, chickweed and foxtails. Higher rates of application are needed to control seedling grasses than seedling broadleaved 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: 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: For best results weeds and especially grasses should be sprayed when they are small seedlings. Apply DINITRO-3 during warm sunny weather when crop foliage is dry, using low pressure (25 to 50 psi). DINITRO-3 will often cause some burning of leaves of crop plants, but the effect is usually only temporary. Spraying is more effective and less DINITRO-3 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.

USE DIRECTIONS

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 gallons of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre at time of, or shortly after, planting. Do not use DINITRO-3 on light, sandy soil.

CORN (Field, Popcorn and Sweetcorn): *Preemergence* — Use 2 gallons DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray at time of planting. *Postemergence* — Use 1 gallon of DINITRO-3 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 in the tight roll to 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 some conditions, 2 to 3 quarts of DINITRO-3 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 1½ to 2 quarts of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre when legume seedlings have 2 or more true leaves and weeds are small. Do not graze livestock on treated fields or feed forage within 60 days after treatment.

EPA REG. NO. 9663-11

NO. OF GALLONS:



USE PRECAUTIONS

To avoid staining of carpets, upholstery, etc., keep contaminated clothing and shoes outdoors until cleaned. Rinse equipment and containers with water and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Dispose of empty containers by punching holes in them and burying with wastes. This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Do not apply to any area not specified on this label.

DANGER

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN AND FARM ANIMALS
ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN — MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED



FIRST AID TREATMENT • POISON • ANTIDOTE

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: Tremor, Metallic Taste, Stomach Pain, Excessive Fatigue, Sweating, Thirst, and Fever. If symptoms of poisoning develop from any type of exposure, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN.

FIRST AID: Have patient lie quiet in cool place. If swallowed, give water. If on skin, wash with soap and water.

If Swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN: Induce vomiting by giving an emetic. Do not take persistent of table. In case of warm water, repeat until patient feels better. Do not give any food or drink until patient is fully recovered.

If Splashed in Eyes: Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention. If splashed on skin, wash with soap and water. Remove contaminated clothing. If on face, wash with soap and water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. **NOTE:** For ATTEMPTED PHYSICIAN: A physician should be notified immediately.

CRYSTAL MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

1525 N. POST OAK ROAD • HOUSTON, TEXAS 77055

PEANUTS: Make one early application (preemergence, early cracking stage, or early postemergence) followed by one or two later postemergence applications as needed, in accordance with the following directions. *Preemergence* — Use 3 gallons of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. Apply at any time between planting and emergence. *Early Cracking Stage* — Use 1 gallon of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre as an overall spray. *Early Post-emergence* (From emergence until plants are 1½ inches in diameter). Apply overall using 1 gallon of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre. Such an application will control weeds just coming through, but will not provide long term residual effectiveness. Some foliage injury may be noted on the peanuts, particularly if the temperatures are high. *Later Postemergence* — By shielding the peanuts with fenders, or similar devices, to protect the plants from most of the spray, one or two directed applications may be made up to one month after the early cracking stage. Apply when new weeds are first visible. Use 2 quarts of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre.

POTATOES (Weed Control): *Preemergence* — Use 1 to 2 gallons of DINITRO-3 per acre in about 30 gallons of water and apply a few days (1 to 3) before the potatoes emerge. Apply as an overall spray.

POTATOES (Preharvest Vine Killing): Use 2 to 3 quarts of DINITRO-3 per acre in a spray prepared as follows: Mix 1 pint of a nonionic emulsifier (such as Triton X-100, Tween 85, or Glim) in 5 gallons of fuel oil and emulsify in 30 gallons of water; then add the DINITRO-3 with vigorous agitation and spray at moderate pressure. Spray 10 to 20 days before expected harvest. Complete coverage of vines is essential. Do not spray exposed tubers. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

SMALL GRAINS (Barley, Oats, Rye and Wheat): **SEEDED ALONE OR INTERPLANTED WITH A LEGUME** — *Post-emergence* — Use 1 to 1½ quarts of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre when grain is 3 to 6 inches tall and weeds are small. Partial burning of grain leaves is not ordinarily harmful. Do not graze livestock on treated fields or feed forage within 60 days after treatment.

SOYBEANS: *Preemergence* — Use 2 gallons of DINITRO-3 in about 30 gallons of water per acre and apply as an overall spray. Do not use on light sandy soils. Some reduction in the stand of soybean seedlings may result, but this does not ordinarily reduce crop yield. *Early Post-emergence* — (When soybeans have emerged and are still in the cotyledon stage before first true leaves expand): To control weeds that are up including redroot pigweed, purslane, common ragweed, annual morning-glory, cocklebur, small seedling grasses and many others that emerge before or with the crop, use DINITRO-3 at the rate of 2 to 4 quarts per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water applied by aerial equipment or in about 30 gallons of water applied by ground equipment. If the expected temperature within 24 hours of spraying is below 70°F, use 4 quarts; 70°F to 80°F, use 3 quarts; 80°F to 95°F, use 2 quarts; above 95°F, do not apply. Do not spray if soil is wet.

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.