

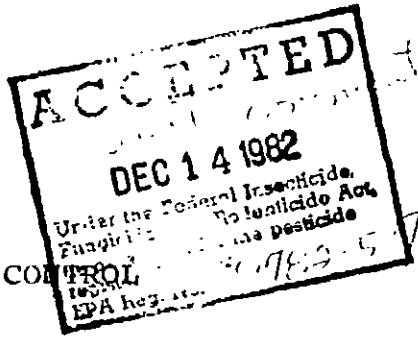
Page 1 of 2



GALLONS NET

2,4-D AMINE  
WEED KILLER

SELECTIVE BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL



|   |               |
|---|---------------|
| <b>ACTIVE INGREDIENT:</b>                                 |               |
| Dimethylamine salt of 2,4-D-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid*.. | 49.3%         |
| <b>INERT INGREDIENTS:</b> .....                           | 50.7%         |
| <b>Total</b>  | <b>100.0%</b> |

\*2,4-D-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid Equivalent 40.9% = 3.9 lbs/gal.  
Isomer specific by AOAC method No. 6 D01-5.

|                                  |        |
|----------------------------------|--------|
| KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN    | 12 Pt. |
| DANGER                           | 18 Pt. |
| STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT | 6 Pt.  |

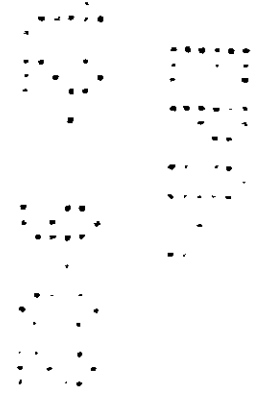
**If Swallowed** - Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately. Induce vomiting by giving 1 or 2 glasses of water and touching back of throat. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If In Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. If irritation persists get medical attention. **If On Skin** - Wash with plenty of soap and water. **If Inhaled** - Remove victim to fresh air.

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 9782 - 75 EPA Est. 9782-FL-1

NET CONTENTS 1 Gal. 5 Gal. 30 Gal. 55 Gal.

WOODBURY CHEMICAL COMPANY  
Princeton, Florida 33130



PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

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Hazards To Humans And Domestic Animals

DANGER -

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. In case of contact flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate irrigation ditches or water used for domestic purposes. Do not apply directly to water except as directed in labeling. Do not apply where spray drift may contact nearby susceptible crops or other desirable plants. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Pesticide Disposal - Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or Local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act. Container Disposal - Triple rinse (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures. Store at temperatures above 32°F.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

GENERAL INFORMATION

This product is recommended for numerous broadleaf weeds and certain 2,4-D susceptible woody plants without injury to most established grasses. Following is a partial list of weeds controlled.

|              |                |                 |                  |
|--------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|
| beggarticks  | fixweed        | pennycress      | sorrel           |
| bittersweet  | galinsoga      | pennywort       | sawthistle,      |
| broomweed    | hemp, wild     | pepperweed      | annual           |
| burdock      | jewelweed      | pigweed         | spanishneedles   |
| burhead      | jimsonweed     | plantains       | sunflower        |
| carpetweed   | kochia         | poor joe        | sweetclover      |
| carrot, wild | lambsquarters  | pusley, Florida | tansymustard     |
| catnip       | loco, bigbend  | radish, wild    | thistle, bull    |
| chicory      | lupines        | ragweed, common | thistle, musk    |
| cocklebur    | mallow, Venice | rape, wild      | thistle, Russian |
| coffeeweed   | marshelder     | redstem         | tumbleweed       |
| coneflower   | milkvetch      | rocket, yellow  | velvetleaf       |
| cornflower   | moneywort      | salsify         | vervains         |
| croton       | morningglory   | shepherdspurse  | vetch            |
| dandelion    | mustards       | sicklepod       | waterplantain    |
| dock         | nettle,        | smartweed       | willowweed       |
| dogfennel    | stinging       | sneezeweed,     | witchweed        |
| fiddleneck   | parsnip, wild  | bitter          | wormwood         |

HOW TO MIX: Fill the spray tank half full, then add the required amount of this product and continue filling the tank with the balance of water. Keep agitator running when filling the tank and during spray operations.

## GENERAL INFORMATION (Cont.)

Apply this product as a water spray during warm weather when weeds are actively growing. Treatment during drought periods often will give poor results. Use low spray pressure to minimize spray drift. On cropland and along roadsides, do not exceed 20 psi pressure. Apply enough spray volume to provide uniform coverage of weeds usually 5 to 20 gallons water per acre by ground equipment and 3 to 5 gallons water by aircraft. Higher gallonage may be used if desired to improve spray coverage. The lower dosages recommended on this label will be satisfactory for young, succulent growth of sensitive weed species.

For less sensitive species and under conditions where control is more difficult, the higher rates will be needed. Do not mix with oil, atrazine, surfactant or other adjuvants unless specifically recommended on this label. Deep rooted perennial weeds such as Canada Thistle and field Bindweed and many woody plants usually require repeated applications for best control.

Do not use in a Greenhouse. Do not use the same equipment for applying other materials to 2,4-D susceptible crops as injury may result.

## USE PRECAUTIONS

Do not apply this product to, or otherwise permit it to come into contact with cotton, grapes, fruit trees, vegetables, flowers or other desirable crop or ornamental plants which are sensitive to 2,4-D. Do not permit spray mist containing it to drift onto them, since even very small quantities of spray, which may not be visible, can cause severe injury during both growing and dormant periods. Use coarse sprays to minimize drift.

With ground equipment, spray drift can be lessened by keeping the spray boom as low as possible; by applying 20 gallons or more of spray per acre; by using no more than 20 pounds pressure with flat fan or flooding flat fan nozzle tips; by spraying when wind velocity is low; and by stopping all spraying when wind exceeds 6 to 7 miles per hour. Do not apply with hollow cone-type insecticide or other nozzles that produce a fine droplet spray.

With aircraft application, drift can be lessened by applying not less than 5 gallons of spray per acre, using no more than 20 psi at the nozzles; by using nozzles that produce a coarse spray pattern; and by spraying only when wind velocity is less than 5 miles per hour. Aircraft applications should only be made by applicators experienced in the use of 2,4-D formulations. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications.

Note: When stored at temperatures below freezing, it may be necessary to warm contents to 45° F and mix thoroughly before using.

**FORESTRY - TREE INJECTION - Hardwoods such as Elm, Hickory, Oaks & Sweetgum.**

Make injections as near the root collar as possible, using one injection per inch of trunk dbh (4-1/2 feet). For resistant species such as hickory, injections should overlap. For best results, injections should be made during the growing season, May 15-October 15.

**For Dilute Injection**

Mix 1 gallon in 19 gallons of water for dilute injections.

**For Concentrate Injection**

Use 1 to 2 ml of concentrate per injection. The injector bit must penetrate the inner bark.

SMALL GRAINS (Wheat Oats, Barley, Rye) - Post emergence (barley, wheat, rye) - Not underseeded with a legume crop for annual weeds use one to 1-1/3 pint per acre. For perennial weeds use two pint per acre. For general weed control however use one to two pints per acre. Spray when grain is in full tiller stage (usually 4 to 8 inches tall) and weeds are small. Do not apply before the tiller stage nor from early boot up to the milk stage.

For post-emergence weed control on Oats use 1/2 to 1 pint per acre.

For pre-harvest treatment when grain is in the soft to hard dough stage, spraying can be done to control large weeds that interfere with harvest. Use one to two pints per acre. Use only when weeds threaten the harvest operation.

Do not graze or feed treated forage from treated fields within 2 weeks after treatment. Do not use treated straw for livestock feed.

RICE - Use one to 2-1/2 pints per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water per acre, 7 to 10 weeks after planting or when rice is fully tillered but not yet in the "boot" stage. Do not apply after panicle initiation, after rice internodes exceed 1/2 inch, at early seedling, early panicle, boot, flowering or early heading growth stages. NOTE: Some rice varieties can be injured by 2,4-D under certain conditions therefore consult local Extension Service personnel or University specialists for rates and timing of sprays.

CORN - Pre-emergence: Apply two to four pints per acre to soil anytime after planting but before corn emerges. Do not use on light sandy soils. Post-emergence: After emergence of corn plants, use 1/2 pint per acre. Applications of 1/2 to one pint per acre may be needed for maximum control of some weeds. Highest rates are more likely to injure corn. If corn is over 8 inches tall, use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the corn foliage as much as possible. Do not apply from the tasseling to the dough stage. Do not use with oil, atrazine or other adjuvants. Crop injury is more likely to occur if corn is growing rapidly under high temperature and high soil moisture conditions. To reduce breakage of stalks from temporary brittleness caused by 2,4-D, delay cultivations for 8 to 10 days after treatment. NOTE: Hybrids vary in response to 2,4-D and some are easily injured. Spray only varieties known to be tolerant to 2,4-D. Contact the seed company or the Agricultural Experiment Station weed specialists for this information.

SORGHUM (Milo) - Apply 2/3 pint per acre when plants are 6 to 15 inches tall. A higher rate of 2/3 to one pint per acre may be needed for some weeds but the chance of crop injury is likewise increased. Do not use with oil.

Do not treat before plants are 5 inches tall nor during the boot, flowering or early dough stages. If plants are taller than 18 inches use drop nozzles to keep the spray off the foliage as much as possible. Temporary crop injury may occur under conditions of high soil moisture and high air temperatures. If it is necessary to treat crop at this time use 2/3 pint per acre. Varieties vary in tolerance to 2,4-D and some sensitive varieties should not be sprayed. Check with Extension Service personnel or University Specialist for this information.

SUGAR CANE - Apply as a pre-emergence application before canes appear or as a post-emergence spray in the spring after the canes emerge and then through the layby stage in accordance with State recommendations. Use 2 to 4 pints in sufficient water to treat one acre.

GRASS SEED CROPS - Use one to 2 pints per acre in sufficient water to give uniform coverage by air or ground equipment. Apply to established stands in the spring from the tiller to the early boot stage. Do not spray in boot stage. New spring seedlings may be treated with the lower rate after the grasses have at least 5 leaves. Perennial weed re-growth may be treated in the fall at the higher rate.

PASTURES AND RANGELAND - [Note: Do not graze dairy animals on treated areas within 7 days after application. Do not use on bent grasses, alfalfa, clover or other legumes or on newly seeded pastures. Do not apply after heading begins or when the grass is in the boot to milk stage where grass seed production is desired.]

For Bitterweed, Broomweed, Docks, Kochia, Marshelder and other broadleaf weeds use 3 to 4 pints per acre to control most species; if weeds are young and actively growing, 2 to 3 pints per acre may control some species. Deep rooted perennials may require repeated treatments in the same year or the following spring.

For Wild Onion and Wild Garlic apply three pints to 4 pints per acre making 3 treatments; fall-spring-fall or spring-fall-spring.

In newly sprigged Coastal Bermudagrass apply two to three pints per acre either pre-emergence or post-emergence treatment.

LAWNS, GOLF COURSES, PARKS, CEMETERIES AND SIMILAR ORNAMENTAL TURF - Apply three pints per acre in sufficient water to give good coverage (usually between 3 to 5 gal. water per 1,000 sq. ft.) Increase this to four pints per acre if hard to kill weeds (Spurge) are present. Do not apply to newly seeded lawns until grasses become well established. Injury may result if applied to Bentgrass, St. Augustinegrass, Carpetgrass, Centipedegrass, Dichondra and Clovers. After weeds have died remove all dead vegetation. Prepare the seed bed by addition of top soil, peat moss or other soil amendments. Work into the topsoil. Wait two weeks then seed the area at 1-1/2 times the recommended seeding rate. Keep soil moist thru the first cutting.

FOR FENCES, DITCHBANKS, ROADSIDES AND INDUSTRIAL SITES apply 2 to 3 pints in 100 gallons of water and spray weeds to point of run-off. Treat as soon in spring as possible since young actively growing weeds are easier to control.

SPOT TREATMENT OF WEEDS - Mix 2 to 3 tablespoonfulls per gallon of water and apply to control broadleaf weeds in small non-cropland areas with a hand sprayer. Add a suitable, approved surfactant to the spray mixture to insure better coverage to target weeds. Do not use the same sprayer for insecticide purposes.

NOTICE - Buyer assumes all risk and liability of use, storage and/or handling of this material not in accordance with the terms of this label.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS**

**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid breathing dust. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly after handling. In case of contact with eyes with water for 15 minutes. For skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS**

Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

**STORAGE AND DISPOSAL**

**PROHIBITIONS:** Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Do not reuse empty container.

**STORAGE:** Keep pesticide in original container. Store in cool, dry place. Protect from excessive heat. Do not store or transport near feed or food.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide Disposal - Pesticide spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to Federal or approved State procedures under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Completely empty liner by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of liner in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities. Do not reuse empty container. Dispose of container in same manner.

**GENERAL INFORMATION**

Dacthal 5-G is a 5% granular formulation for use as a preemergence application for control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds on mineral soils. Dacthal 5-G is recommended for use on Turf, Home Flower Gardens, Nursery Stock, Strawberries, Seeded Crops (beans, dry and snap), broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, carrots, cucumbers, garlic, horseradish, kale, melons (cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelon), mustard greens, onions, potatoes (whole and cut pieces), Southern peas (blackeye), soybeans, squash (winter and summer), turnip greens and turnips, Transplant Crops (broccoli, brussels sprouts, cabbage, cauliflower, eggplant, garlic, peppers, onions, sweet potatoes, tomatoes and yams). For the control of grasses and some broadleaved weed species such as smooth and large crabgrass, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, lovegrass, witchgrass, carpetweed, common chickweed, lambquarters, purslane and Florida pusley, Dacthal 5-G is recommended at 150 to 180 pounds per acre. A slightly higher rate of application (up to 210 pounds per acre) of this product may be required for control of barnyardgrass, ground cherry, dodder, browntop panicum, goosegrass, johnsongrass from seed and red root pigweed. For control of nesting spurge, spotted spurge or prostrate spurge, apply 210 to 240 lbs. of Dacthal 5-G in mid April or when annual weed seeds such as crabgrass, germinate. Repeat applications 6 to 8 weeks later. A rate of 300 pounds per acre is recommended for control of annual bluegrass in turf. When Dacthal 5-G is used at the recommended rate, up to 3 months weed control can be expected. Bermudagrass, johnsongrass established from rhizomes, nutedge, quince, wild mustard, ragweed, smartweed and velvetleaf have not been effectively controlled with Dacthal 5-G.

Application should be made to a uniform weed-free surface within two to three days maximum following cultivation to prevent subsurface germinating weeds from becoming established. Disturbing the soil surface following application will reduce effectiveness. Rates of application can be reduced by using no-tillawn spreaders should be properly calibrated prior to use to deliver Dacthal 5-G granules at prescribed rate. Settings may vary between spreaders because of condition and other factors. Dacthal can also be applied by the shaver can method. The ideal way of doing this is to measure off the area to be treated into small plots and then evenly sprinkle the prescribed quantity of Dacthal granules over this area.

**Conversion Table - Acre and Smaller Areas**

| Rate per Acre is    | 250 sq. ft.  | 1,000 sq. ft. |
|---------------------|--------------|---------------|
| 160 pounds per acre | 0 lb. 15 oz. | 3 lbs. 11 oz. |
| 180 pounds per acre | 1 lb. 5 oz.  | 4 lbs. 7 oz.  |
| 210 pounds per acre | 1 lb. 10 oz. | 4 lbs. 12 oz. |
| 300 pounds per acre | 1 lb. 12 oz. | 7 lbs. 0 oz.  |

If there is no rain within three or four days after Dacthal 5-G application, sprinkler irrigation (1/2 to 1 inch of water) should be used for best results. **Replanting:** Replanting crops other than those included on this label in Dacthal treated soil within eight months of application may result in crop injury. If replanting is required because of an early crop failure, the planting of onions, seeded melons, potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants or peppers at this time may result in crop injury. However, all crops on this label may be planted following harvest of a Dacthal treated crop.

Any application of Dacthal should be made prior to weed seed germination.

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

**Ornamental Turf:** Apply uniformly to established turfgrass at 200 lbs. Dacthal 5-G per acre in the early spring before crabgrass and other annual grasses and broadleaved weed seeds germinate. Crabgrass seed germination usually concludes with the time Forsythia blossoms start to fall. One application in early spring before weed seed germination usually provides seasonal control in areas which commonly experience stands of late germinating crabgrass and other annual weedy grasses. A second application at half the regular rate can be safely made two months after the first application. To control annual bluegrass (Poa annua) and other early or later germinating grasses and weeds in northern states, supplement the early spring application of Dacthal 5-G with an application of 300 lbs. Dacthal 5-G in late summer or early fall before weed seed germination. Earlier applications are required in southern United States. Consult agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for date Poa annua seeds germinate in your area and make application at least two weeks prior to this date.

Early spring application of Dacthal 5-G may be made to new turf grass seedlings after they have exhibited a uniform greening and the grass is preferably 1 to 2 inches in height.



**DACTHAL® 5-G**

Contains 5% DACTHAL Granules

**ACTIVE INGREDIENT**

Dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate\* 5.0%

**INERT INGREDIENTS**

95.0%

TOTAL 100.0%

\*Use as preemergence herbicide patented under U.S. Pat. No. 2,923,634

**DACTHAL® 5-G HERBICIDE**  
A SELECTIVE PREEMERGENCE HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND CERTAIN BROADLEAVED WEEDS IN HOME FLOWER AND VEGETABLE GARDENS AND TURF

Read Entire Label Carefully and Use Only as Directed

DACTHAL - Reg. U.S. Pat. & Trademark Office

**CAUTION**

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

See Side Panel For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA Reg. No. 10107-  
EPA Est. No. 10107-NB1

NET WEIGHT 50 LBS.

Manufactured For  
Cornbelt Chemical Co.  
P. O. Box 410  
McCook, NE 68001

**DIRECTIONS (CONT'D)**

Where some spring seeding is necessary, there should be a delay of approximately 60 days after application of Dacthal 5-G. This delay increases the survival of desirable grasses. Fall seeding of permanent grasses may allow a single application made either in early spring up to not less than 60 days of seeding. Dacthal 5-G is not recommended for use on putting greens. Dacthal 5-G is not recommended on bentgrass when mowed at putting green heights. Do not apply to Duhonora. **Flower Gardens:** Apply after establishment of bed and conditions are favorable for good plant growth or as a supplemental application at 100 lbs. Dacthal 5-G per acre. Where possible the bed should be established and application made early in the spring. Delayed or secondary applications, when needed, can be made at any time provided beds have been cultivated and are free of weeds. Weed control up to three months or more may be expected following proper application. See list of ornamentals. **Nursery Stock or Ornamental Plantings:** Apply at planting but late fall or early spring at 100 lb. Dacthal 5-G per acre. Applications should be made to soil recent, cultivated to a uniform texture. These can be made immediately following living cut of stock. With established plantings, application should be made following proper cultivation to remove existing weeds. Where possible this should be done early in the spring. Late summer applications may prove beneficial for control of fall germinating weeds. If made following cultivation, weed control up to three months or more may be expected.

**DIRECTIONS (CONT'D)**

Following direct application of **Dacthal 5-G** is specifically recommended for weed control on the following nursery and ornamental plantings:

|                   |                  |                 |                    |
|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|--------------------|
| Abelia            | Cuphea           | Ivy, English    | Poker plant        |
| Ageratum          | Cypress          | Ivy, Wilson     | Poplar             |
| Alyssum           | Dahlia           | Juniper         | Privet             |
| Andromeda Jap     | Delphinium       | Lantana         | Privet, variegated |
| Arboretum         | Deutzia          | Laxspur candle  | Redbud             |
| Ash               | Dogwood          | Lavendercotton  | Rhododendron       |
| Aster             | Elmagnus         | Lilac           | Rose               |
| Azalea            | Em               | Lily            | Russian Olive      |
| Babysbreath       | Eucalyptus       | Locust          | Sage scarlet       |
| Barberry          | Evening Primrose | Luzerne         | Snakecage          |
| Beetflower        | Everfew          | Magnolia        | Siberian Va        |
| Birch             | Fir              | Maple           | Spirea             |
| Bleedingheart     | Forget me not    | Marigold golden | Spruce             |
| Bloodleaf         | Forsythia        | Marigold        | Sonchocrop         |
| Boxwood           | Four O'Clock     | Mockorange      | Stemflower         |
| Bugloss           | Foxglove         | Morningglory    | Sundrops           |
| Camelina          | Callardia        | Moss, rose      | Sunflower          |
| Candytuft         | Garanium         | Mother of thyme | Sweet pea          |
| Chestnut          | Gladiolus        | Mountain Laurel | Sycamore           |
| Chrysanthemum     | Goldust          | Mourning bride  | Tree peony         |
| Cinquefoil        | Goldenrod        | Nasturtium      | Turp tree          |
| Coneus            | Gum              | Oak             | Viburnum           |
| Columbine         | Hawthorn         | Opine           | Violet, African    |
| Cornflower purple | Heath pink       | Parthenia       | Walnut             |
| Coreopsis         | Holly            | Pachysandra     | Weigela            |
| Corallibell       | Hydrangea        | Pecany          | Willow             |
| Cuscuta           | Honeysuckle      | Petunia         | W/wood             |
| Cotoneaster       | Iris             | Pine            | Yarrow, fernleaf   |
| Cottonwood        | Ivy, Baltic      | Pittosporum     | Yew                |
| Cyatella          | Ivy Boston       | Podocarpus      | Zinnia             |

Do not use on the following plants:

|             |                  |               |
|-------------|------------------|---------------|
| Hydrangea   | Geum             | Phlox         |
| Button pink | Germander        | Sweet William |
| Carnation   | Mesembryanthemum | Telanthera    |

**Note:** See General Information to determine proper rate for your weed complex.  
**Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage:** Apply uniformly to the soil at seeding or transplanting at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre. Application can be applied directly over transplants without injury. If weeds have emerged, crops should be clean cultivated or weeded prior to application.

**Beans (dry or snap), Southern Peas (blackeyed), Soybeans:** Apply uniformly to the soil at time of seeding at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre.

**Seeded Cucumbers, Squash (winter and summer), Melons (cantaloupe, watermelon, honeydew):** Apply uniformly to the soil at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre when plants have 4 to 5 true leaves are well established and growing conditions are favorable for good plant growth. Crops should be cultivated or weeded prior to application if weeds have emerged.

**Callards, Kale, Mustard Greens, Turnips (greens and roots):** Apply uniformly to the soil at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre at time of seeding.

**Garlic and Onions:** Apply uniformly to soil at seeding or transplanting and/or at layby at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre. Application can be made directly over transplants without injury. A layby application can be made on onions up to 14 weeks after seeding or transplanting. On garlic, layby application can be made when the crop plant has 3 to 5 true leaves. Should weeds emerge prior to layby, the crop should be cultivated or weeded before application.

**Herbs:** Apply uniformly to the soil at time of planting at 160 to 210 lbs of **Dacthal 5-G** per acre. Preplant incorporation is not recommended.

**Potatoes (whole or cut pieces):** Apply uniformly to the soil at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre at planting, drag off or layby. If top of beds are to be dragged off, make application after drag off. Layby applications can be made up to 9 weeks after planting. If weeds have emerged at layby, the crop should be cultivated prior to application. The initial sprinkler irrigation should not exceed one inch. **Dacthal 5-G** is not recommended for use on potatoes in California.

**Sweet Potatoes and Yams:** Apply uniformly to the soil at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre at time of transplanting or layby. Application can be made directly over transplants without injury. Layby application can be made up to 6 weeks after transplanting. If weeds have emerged, the crop should be cultivated or weeded prior to application.

**Tomatoes, Eggplant, Peppers:** Apply uniformly to the soil at 160 to 210 lbs **Dacthal 5-G** per acre. Application should be confined to a period 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting. Plants should be well established and growing conditions favorable for good plant growth. Application can be made directly over the plants without injury. If weeds have emerged, the crop should be cultivated or weeded prior to application.

**Strawberries:** New plantings: Apply uniformly to soil at 180 lbs per acre at time of transplanting. Established plantings: Apply in early fall and early spring at rate of 160 to 180 lbs per acre to control fall and early spring germinating weeds. Do not apply after first bloom through harvest. These applications can be made directly over plants without injury.

**Special precautions:** Do not feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas. Applied according to directions and under conditions favorable to good plant growth. **Dacthal 5-G** will not harm crops for which its use is recommended, however, conditions such as high salt concentration, seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture or drought may injure or weaken crops normally tolerant to **Dacthal 5-G** thereby increasing the possibility of herbicide damage. Under any of these conditions, one or more of the following may result: **DELAYED CROP DEVELOPMENT, REDUCED YIELDS OR REDUCED QUALITY.**

**WARRANTY AND LIMITATION OF DAMAGES**

Seller warrants that this material conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use and Buyer assumes the risk of any use contrary to such directions. Seller makes no other express or implied warranty including any other express or implied warranty of Fitness or of Merchantability and no agent of Seller is authorized to do so except in writing with a specific reference to this warranty. In no event shall Seller's liability for any breach of warranty exceed the purchase price of the material as to which a claim is made.

REST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

