



GRACE

FERTILIZER

Contains 0.7% "DI-SYSTON"

USDA Registration No. 9936-4

STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL

Active ingredient
0.7% Di-Syston (2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid)
Each pound contains

STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS AS PLANT FOOD

Analysis:
Fertilizer grade
Amino acids

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For control of Aphids, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Fleahoppers, Grasshoppers, and other insects listed in the "STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL". Apply by spraying or broadcasting at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop after emergence at the rate of 14 lbs per acre. Do not apply more than once per acre or within 14 days of harvest.

VEGETABLES

BEANS To control Aphids, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Fleahoppers, and other insects listed in the "STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL". For Snap or Green Lima Beans, apply 14 lbs per acre at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop. For Dry Beans, apply 14 lbs per acre at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop. Do not apply more than once per acre or within 14 days of harvest. **IMPORTANT** Refer to "RECOMMENDED DI-SYSTON APPLICATIONS" for further information.

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER

To control Aphids, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Fleahoppers, and other insects listed in the "STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL". Apply 14 lbs per acre at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop. Do not apply more than once per acre or within 14 days of harvest.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE

To control Aphids, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Fleahoppers, and other insects listed in the "STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL". Apply 14 lbs per acre at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop. Do not apply more than once per acre or within 14 days of harvest.

POTATOES

To control Aphids, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Fleahoppers, and other insects listed in the "STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL". Apply 14 lbs per acre at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop. Do not apply more than once per acre or within 14 days of harvest.

SPINACH To control Aphids, Beetles, Fleahoppers, Mite and Thrip. Apply 14 lbs per acre at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop. Do not apply more than once per acre or within 14 days of harvest.

PEAS To control Aphids, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Fleahoppers, and other insects listed in the "STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL". Apply 14 lbs per acre at planting time, or at a side dressing in early stages of the crop. Do not apply more than once per acre or within 14 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS To control Aphids, Beetles, Fleahoppers, Mite, and Thrip. Apply at the rate of 14 lbs per acre at actual planting or when seedlings are 2 inches tall. Do not apply more than 3 times per acre or within 14 days of harvest. A minimum of 21 days between applications. **IMPORTANT** Refer to "RECOMMENDED DI-SYSTON APPLICATIONS" for further information.

NON-BEARING FRUIT

STRAWBERRIES PROPAGATING PLANTS ONLY To control Aphids, Fleahoppers, and Cystosoma Mite. Apply 14 lbs per acre at planting or when plants are 2 inches tall. Do not apply more than 3 times per acre or within 14 days of harvest. Prevent fruit from touching treated foliage.

RECOMMENDED DI-SYSTON APPLICATIONS

IMPORTANT When the product is applied to the lower leaves of the plant, do not apply more than the maximum recommended rate. Do not apply to wet or extremely dry soil. Do not apply to young seedlings. Do not apply to new transplants. Do not apply to seedlings which have been recently transplanted. Do not apply to seedlings which have been recently transplanted.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

DO NOT RE-USE THE CONTAINER Do not reuse the container. Do not use the container to store food or drink. Do not use the container to store water. Do not use the container to store any other substance.



DANGER POISON

Keep out of reach of children



For control of Aphids, Beetles, Leafhoppers, Fleahoppers, and other insects listed in the "STATEMENT OF INGREDIENTS FOR INSECT CONTROL". Do not apply more than the maximum recommended rate. Do not apply to wet or extremely dry soil. Do not apply to young seedlings. Do not apply to new transplants. Do not apply to seedlings which have been recently transplanted. Do not apply to seedlings which have been recently transplanted.

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SYMPTOMS OF POISONING A greenish-yellow stain on the skin, white

acre. For Snap or Green Lima Beans, apply specified dosage per acre in a band on each side of the seed furrow at planting time only. For Dry Beans, apply specified dosage per acre a month dressing on each side of the row after plants become established but not within 6 days of harvest. Do not apply directly to seed. Do not apply more than once per season. Read **IMPORTANT** section under "**RECOMMENDED DI-SYSTON APPLICATIONS**" for additional information before using. In this crop:

BRUSSELS SPROUTS, CAULIFLOWER The Brussels sprouts are small, round, greenish-yellow, pointed, and slightly bitter. They are usually served with butter and salt and pepper. Cauliflower is a white, round, flower-like vegetable, with a strong, slightly bitter taste. It is usually served with butter and salt and pepper. A good combination of the two vegetables is to serve them together, with a little butter and salt and pepper.

BROCCOLI, CABBAGE - The first crop of cabbage was harvested in early April. Following a cold spell, the plants were severely damaged and lost. A second crop was sown in late April and reached marketable size in mid-June. This crop was harvested during July and August. A third crop was sown in early September and reached marketable size in early October. This crop was harvested during October and November. The total yield of cabbage was 1,000 bushels.

POTATOES To control Aphids, Flea Beetles, and other Tuber Destroyers - Leaf-
Canners, Potato Fly, etc., spray with calcium carbide dust, 4 lbs. per acre.
Dust 4 lbs. per acre at 3 ft. intervals along the furrow. Apply as soon as possible
per acre in the furrow, or in mats and mulches. If the crop is well established,
time, or as a side-dressing fertilizer after planting, the same amount should be
applied within 2 days of harvest. This will result in 100% tuber protection.

TOMATOES Treat April 1st. Flea Beetle, Leafhopper and Mite Control
Flea Beetle larvae, adults and Mite Control. At 1/2 oz. per
sq. ft. actual insecticide per acre. Apply maximum permitted usage per acre
at a band 6 inches wide. The first two weekly treatments may be applied
directly to the plants. After the second treatment, spray the foliage with a 1% Dieldrin suspension.
Treatment applications of a band 6 inches wide at 1/2 oz. per acre
at a band 6 inches wide after planting to the seedbed. At a width of 6 inches + 2
days between applications. Do not apply within 2 days of harvest. Heads
IMPORTANT Interested in the "RECOMMENDED DI-SYSTON APPLICA-
TIONS" for additional information, turn page.

VEGETABLES GROWN FOR SEED ONLY

Mite and Thrip Control - Carr's Soils for turnips and Turnips grown for seed only, apply at the rate of 4 lbs. per acre of 2% chlordane dust or 1/2 acre of 1000 ft. w. pacifica, in a band on each side of the seed furrow. If planting carrots, apply directly on the seed bed. After 6 weeks, the dust may be made after plant height so that it does not injure the carrots. Spraying with 1% DDT, extremely effective if the plants are treated from the very first, after thinning. If the turnips are treated as described above, no spraying is required.

FIELD CROPS

ALFALFA - An Alfalfa field was planted in the same area as the
soybean field. Alfalfa is a cool season grass and is usually planted in
April or May. The field was planted in late April.

BARLEY, OATS - The Agri-Commitee has issued a circular letter to all local authorities in Scotland. A copy of which is reproduced below. It is intended that the letter will be sent to all local authorities in Scotland. A copy of the letter will also be sent to the Scottish Office.

CORN The name of two different plants. Maize, or Indian corn, is a cereal grain, the seed of which is used for human food purposes, while the other, sweet corn, is a vegetable.

In emergence, stunting of seedlings, or reduction of stand. Such damage may be more pronounced in light sandy soils. Plant injury may also occur or may be enhanced when certain pre-emergent herbicides are used in conjunction with DI-SYSTON.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL

DO NOT RE-USE THE CONTAINER. Completely empty the contents and bury the unused chemical at least 15 inches deep in an isolated location away from water supplies. Burn the empty container completely. Exercise extreme caution and stay well away from the smoke. Do not use container in any connection with food or drinking water.



DANGER POISON

Keep out of reach of children

For non-occupational use, wear work clothes. Wash them after each use. If you must wear a mask, wash it daily. If you must wear a respirator, wash it weekly. If you must wear a respirator, wash it weekly.

When using the Insecticide-Fertilizer mixture, or in any spraying operation, wear a mask or respirator. Call the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, U. S. Department of Agriculture, for D-1 SYSTEM® protection to prevent contamination of food stuff. Keep all unperfected persons out of the operating area of vicinity. Wash hands, arms, and face thoroughly with soap and warm water before eating, or smoking. Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reusing.

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING - A loss of strength, pain in the head, Contracting of the pupils, Vomiting and diarrhea.

TREATMENT In case of contact with oil or paint immediately flush patient out with copious water. If water is not available, admit by giving a tablet of lactulase and a glass of warm water. Administer milk or water freely and again at least every two hours for twelve hours. If oil or paint contaminated clothing and water, wash immediately with soap and flowing water. If eyes are contaminated wash with flowing water for at least one minute.

TO PHYSICIAN—ANTIDOTE A few drops of ether, instilled into the nostrils, therapeutic dose, repeated every half hour, or 1-2 P.M., will remove the digital and may be administered in conjunction with atropine.

Caution: Avoid the ether in the rectum, as it may cause irritation of the rectal nerves, the system, the sympathetic nervous system, and the automatic nervous system. It is also a strong irritant. When ether is used, asthma which may develop from ether inhalation, may be treated with atropine. At first signs of asthma, give atropine, 1/2 grain, dissolved in a glass of an oxygen tent and treated symptomatically.

CAUTION The product is a concentrated liquid and must be handled with care.

PATENT LICENSE

The most important project in the field of science is the one by Dr. C. L. and C. G. Van Riel, which concerns the production of a new type of M-1 and the further development of the existing types of explosives. This is done by the production of a new type of explosive, which is more powerful than the present one. The new explosive is called "Van Riel's explosive". It is a mixture of nitrocellulose and a new type of explosive, which is more powerful than the present one. The new explosive is called "Van Riel's explosive". It is a mixture of nitrocellulose and a new type of explosive, which is more powerful than the present one.

NOTICE: This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of EPA. It has been reviewed by EPA's Office of Pollution Prevention and Toxics (OPPT) and approved for external release by the agency's Designated Agency Official. It does not necessarily reflect agency policy.

Manufactured by
W. R. GRACE & CO.
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
Portland, Oregon
Quincy, Wash -- Independence, Ore

Net weight 80 lb