

grass killer

GENERAL INFORMATION

Use IDAPON for controlling all annual grasses such as crabgrass, water grass and foxtail, established perennial grasses such as quack grass, bluegrass, para grass, Bermuda grass, Johnson grass and phragmites; and cattails. IDAPON works best as a foliage spray, although it may also be absorbed through plant roots. It may be used in combination with herbicides such as Esteron^o products, Kuron^o, Dow MCP Amine Weed Killer, and Formula 40^o to control grasses and broad-leaved weeds and woody plants.

Apply IDAPON 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 IDAPON or cultivate.

If grass is not growing well, i.e. overly mature or suffering from drought or cold weather, results may be poor.

DIRECTIONS

IMPORTANT: Mixing: Have the spray tank at least half full of water before adding IDAPON. Add IDAPON slowly, stirring to dissolve it completely. Use enough water (10 to 40 gallons per acre) for good spray coverage. IDAPON contains a wetting agent which is necessary and adequate for many uses. However, with certain perennial grasses that are difficult to wet, or when low rates of IDAPON 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. **Combination Sprays:** Sprays with 2,4-D weed killers do not use more than 8 pounds of IDAPON in 10 gallons of water. Mix IDAPON and water first, then add weed killers. **Airplane Application:** Use suggested rates of IDAPON in 5 to 10 gallons of water for pre-plant treatment of crop lands or use on non-crop areas. Observe use precautions on label and local regulations.

Active Ingredient:
Sodium Salt of Dalapon (2,2-Dichloropropionic Acid) . . . 85%
Inert Ingredients 15%

CAUTION
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
Read Complete Precautions on Side Panel

DIRECTIONS - Read entire label before using this product

SEEDLING GRASSES: To control giant foxtail and other grasses in fence rows and other non-crop areas, use 5 pounds of IDAPON in 50 gallons of water and spray thoroughly wet, prior to heading. The same spray mixture can be used to spot treat established grass infestations. Re-treat if needed.

DRAINAGE DITCHES AND NON-CROP AGRICULTURAL LANDS: When using a spray boom, use 15 pounds of IDAPON 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 Johnson grass, cattails and phragmites (giant plume grass), use 10 pounds of IDAPON 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, Kuron can be added to sprays containing IDAPON. Spray re-growth with 10 to 15 pounds of IDAPON per acre, or spot spray with 10 pounds of IDAPON in 100 gallons of water.

REPEAT TREATMENTS WITH LOW RATES ON JOHNSON AND BERMUDA GRASS: Use 5 to 7 pounds of IDAPON in 40 to 50 gallons of water per acre. Make two or three applications 10 to 20 days apart, on vigorously growing grass. Tillage two weeks after the third spray is suggested if the land is to be planted to a late fall or the next spring crop such as soybeans, cotton and sorghum.

SUGAR CANE: NOTE: The uses listed below are restricted to the state for which they are given.

1. Florida. Use 3.5 lbs. of IDAPON per acre for postemergence directed spray in spring before close in. For spot treatment use 8.5 lbs. IDAPON per 100 gallons of water at a spray rate of not more than 120 gallons per acre in the spring before close in. Do not apply in either of the above cases within 5 months of harvest.
2. Hawaii. Use 7.5 lbs. IDAPON per acre for postplant or post ratoon treatment as grass growth warrants. Repeat 2 - 3 times prior to close in. Do not spray foliage. Use 8.5 lbs. IDAPON per 100 gallons of water for spot treatment. Spray to wet and apply only to infested areas. Do not spray foliage. Use no more than 18.5 lbs. IDAPON per acre total during any 24-36 month crop cycle.
3. Louisiana. Apply in Spring. Do not use on sugar cane after May 20. Repeat the following 2-3 weeks after first application.
Plant cane - postemergence ground application - 2.2 lbs. per acre.
Plant cane - postemergence air application - 0.87 lbs. per acre.
Stubble cane - postemergence ground application - 4.7 lbs. per acre.
Stubble cane - postemergence air application - 2.0 lbs. per acre.

PRE-PLANTING TREATMENTS: Dissolve the IDAPON in enough water for good spray coverage.

1. Fall Treatment to Control Quack Grass: Use 15 pounds of IDAPON per acre on land to be planted to crops such as beets, beans, corn and potatoes, the following spring. Application can be made during September or October and possibly later in some areas, but the quack grass 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 sod is first plowed and the quack grass regrowth sprayed.
2. Spring Treatment to Control Quack Grass: Early spring application of 8 pounds of IDAPON per acre can reduce quack grass on land to be planted to crops such as beets, beans, corn and potatoes. 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 IDAPON. If soil is unusually dry a longer waiting period will be necessary to avoid crop injury.
3. Spring Treatment of Johnson Grass: Use 8 to 10 pounds of IDAPON per acre to control established Johnson grass on land to be planted to cotton, soybeans, corn and sorghum. Often, lower rates in the range of 5 to 7 pounds will provide control. Spray when grass is 8 to 12 inches tall and is growing

vigorously. After a 3 day interval, the land can be plowed. One or more diskings prior to planting are suggested. With cotton, planting can be done in 10 to 14 days after the spray application. With soybeans, corn and sorghum, wait at least 2½ weeks after plowdown or deep tillage before planting sprayed areas.

SPOT TREATMENT IN COTTON FOR PERENNIAL GRASSES SUCH AS JOHNSON GRASS AND BERMUDA GRASS: Use 1 pound of IDAPON in 10 gallons of water and spray to wet all grass foliage. Spray after the grass has developed good foliage and is growing vigorously. Retreat 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 IDAPON 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 anytime from emergence through the 6-leaf stage: To control small grass seedlings use 3 to 4 pounds of IDAPON per acre in enough water for good spray coverage. A rate of 6 to 8 pounds of IDAPON per acre may be required to control wild oats and quack grass. Such amounts may cause stunting of beets and reduce yields. To minimize this effect, the 6 to 8 pound rates should be applied as directed sprays, avoiding as much as practical spraying the beet leaves.

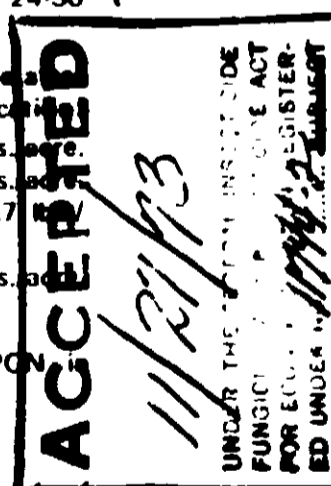
For use from the 7-leaf stage until beets are about 14 inches tall: To control late emerging grasses use directed spray and apply IDAPON at the rate of 3 to 5 pounds per acre in enough water for good coverage. Use leaf-lifting equipment as soon as beets are large enough to allow the lifter to raise the leaves above the spray pattern. Proper use of directed sprays with leaf lifting equipment will largely avoid wetting the beet foliage thereby reducing to a minimum possible injury to the beets.

Note: The spray may be applied on an over-all basis or in bands. In band treatments the amount of IDAPON needed per acre will be reduced in proportion to the reduction in amount of area actually sprayed. Use no more than 8 pounds IDAPON postemergence per acre in any single growing season. Wet tops (or roots) may be fed to livestock.

DECIDUOUS FRUIT ORCHARDS AND GRAPE PLANTINGS

GENERAL RECOMMENDATIONS: To control perennial grasses such as quackgrass, Johnsongrass and Bermudagrass use rates of 5 to 10 pounds of IDAPON grass killer as recommended for each crop listed below plus 2 to 4 pints of a non-ionic wetting agent in 75 to 100 gallons of water per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the orchard floor after grasses have begun to grow well in the spring but before seed heads form. In all cases spray to just wet grass without runoff. Do not disturb by mowing or cultivating early spring grass growth before spraying. Apply when soil moisture is high such as soon after rainfall or irrigation. Re-treat as needed, but apply no more than twice in any growing season. Do not disc or disturb treated grass sooner than 4 weeks after spraying. Discing after this interval may improve control.

APRICOTS, PEACHES, PLUMS (PRUNES): Bearing and non-bearing in western areas. Use at rate of 6 to 7 pounds of IDAPON per acre on broadcast basis. Apply as a directed spray to a 4 to 8 foot wide band on each side of tree row or apply as a spot treatment only to areas where grasses are a problem. For band or spot treatment the amount of spray should be reduced proportionate to the area actually sprayed. Spray to just wet without runoff. Apply when grasses have begun growing well in the spring but before heading. Re-treat as needed, but use no more than twice in any one growing season. Keep spray off crop foliage and fruit and do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.



PEACHES: Bearing and non-bearing in other than Western areas. For spot treating use 1 pound of IDAPON per 20 gallons of water and spray grass to wet, without runoff. As directed spray use no more than 3½ pounds of IDAPON per acre per application on a broadcast basis. Keep spray off foliage and fruit and do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Apply no more than twice in any growing season. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

APPLES AND PEARS: In orchards less than 4 years old use IDAPON as directed broadcast spray at rate of 5 pounds per treated acre, or apply as a directed spray to a 4 to 8 foot wide band on each side of tree row, or as a spot treatment only to areas where grasses are a problem. With band or spot treatment the amount of spray should be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. In orchards at least 4 years old use 10 pounds IDAPON per treated acre as a directed broadcast spray, or apply in a band as a directed spray from each side of the tree row, or as a spot treatment only to areas where grasses are a problem. With band or spot treatment the amount of spray should be reduced in proportion to the area actually treated. Apply when grasses have begun growing well in the spring, but before heading. Spray to just wet grass without runoff. Re-treat as needed but use no more than twice in any one growing season. Keep spray off crop foliage and fruit, and do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

GRAPES: Bearing, in California and Arizona. Use IDAPON at the rate of 10 pounds per treated acre on a broadcast basis. Apply as a directed spray to a band 30 inches wide centered on vine row. Keep spray off grape foliage and fruit. Do not apply more than twice in any growing season. Do not apply within 30 days of harvest. Keep spray out of irrigation furrows. Do not graze livestock on treated areas.

CORN-DIRECTED SPRAY: For control of seedlings of green, yellow and giant foxtail and broadleaved weeds such as pigweeds, lambsquarters and wild mustard apply 2/3 pound IDAPON plus 1/3 pint of FORMULA 40 or ESTERON 99 Concentrate per acre of corn to a 14 inch band in 40 to 42 foot corn rows when corn is 8 to 20 inches tall ground to when. This is equivalent to an over-all rate of 2 pounds of IDAPON plus ½ pound of 2,4-D per acre. Keep spray off corn leaves by using a leaf-lifter equipped with 95 degree even coverage flat fan nozzle tips, and directing the spray. Spray only the lower half of the corn stalks below the lifted leaves but in no case higher than 7 inches above the ground. Apply carefully with emphasis on sprayer calibration, spray pattern width, height of spray on corn and rate of IDAPON. Best results are obtained by spraying when grass and weeds are small and not as tall as the corn. Use of a rotary hoe soon after corn emergence will delay grass and weed growth so that the corn will be taller than the weeds and grass when spray is applied. Quick kill should not be expected, but treated grass and weeds will be stunted or die back and remain in a non-competitive condition. This also discourages reinvasion of new seedlings. **Caution:** Do not use on corn grown for seed.

ASPARAGUS: To control quack grass, apply 10 pounds of IDAPON per acre before cutting and 3 to 4 weeks later as needed. With a single treatment, use 20 pounds of IDAPON either before or after the cutting season. For Bermuda grass control, apply 20 pounds of IDAPON per acre either during or after the cutting season, and a second spray of 10 pounds as needed. **NOTE:** During the cutting season, spray immediately after cuttings. Later sprays should be directed under the fern growth. Use enough water to provide uniform wetting of the grass. Spot spray patches of grass with 1 pound of IDAPON in 10 gallons of water.

POTATOES: To control seedling grasses, use 3 pounds of IDAPON per acre in enough water to wet the grass evenly. Apply before emergence of the potatoes when grass plants are small. This application can be a combination spray with Premerge[®]. Where quack grass comes up after planting but before potatoes emerge, use up to 10 pounds of IDAPON per acre and wet the grass well. Do not apply IDAPON after potato plants emerge. Spring pre-planting treatment of quack grass with 6 pounds of IDAPON per acre is effective. After 4 days land can be plowed and potatoes planted 4-5 weeks later if normal soil moisture is present. **Late Season Grass Control:** Use 5 pounds of IDAPON in 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre. Make application after lay by when grass seeds have germinated but before the grass seedlings are 3 inches tall. Use a vine lifter and direct the spray on the grass up to the base of the potato plants so that it will cover the tops of the rows and the middles but will get a minimum of spray on the potato foliage. **NOTE:** Do not use IDAPON on land planted or to be planted to red skinned varieties or White Rose.



FLAX: To control pigeongrass or green, yellow and giant foxtails in flax, use 1 pound of IDAPON per acre in 5 to 10 gallons of water when flax is 1 to 6 inches tall. For best results, use when the young grass seedlings are less than 2 inches tall and growing actively. Do not expect rapid grass kill. **NOTE:** To avoid injury to flax, follow application directions carefully and do not exceed stated dosage. MCP can be used with IDAPON where broad-leaved weed control is desired.

COFFEE: To control crabgrass, bermudagrass, kikuyugrass, para (California) grass and other grasses in established coffee plantations in Hawaii, dissolve one pound IDAPON 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.

BANANA PLANTINGS: To control perennial grasses such as guinea (Panicum maximum), amargo (Axonopus sp.) and gamelote (Paspalum sp.), use 10 to 15 pounds of IDAPON per acre in enough water to obtain good coverage. Often rates of 6 to 8 pounds per acre applied in the same manner give very satisfactory results. A first treatment should be made when grass is growing well, but before heading. Repeat treatments, usually spot applications, should be made where needed in about a month to six weeks and later on as required. Use no more than a total of 30 pounds of IDAPON per acre per year. Keep spray off banana fruits, foliage or young plants. Use sufficient spray to wet grass foliage thoroughly, but avoid run-off.

MISCELLANEOUS USES: For use in Florida and Texas citrus, cranberries, macadamia nuts, consult manufacturer for printed use directions. For use with peas read DNBP label for directions and precautions.

WARNING

IDAPON 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, ON 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 IDAPON. DECOMPOSITION OF IDAPON PROCEEDS MOST RAPIDLY IN WARM, MOIST SOIL. IF SOIL REMAINS COOL OR DRY, DECOMPOSITION MAY BE SLOWER, AND MORE TIME WILL BE REQUIRED AFTER PLOWING BEFORE CERTAIN CROPS CAN BE PLANTED SAFELY. TO AVOID THE POSSIBILITY OF RESIDUES IN MEAT OR MILK, DO NOT GRAZE MEAT OR DIARY ANIMALS ON VEGETATION TREATED WITH IDAPON.

To avoid injury to desirable plants, do not allow spray or spray drift containing IDAPON to contact foliage or roots of such plants, including lawns and other desirable turf. Flush spraying equipment with plenty of water immediately after use to avoid contamination of later sprays or possible corrosion. When using IDAPON in a combination spray with other herbicides be sure to read the directions and precautions on the herbicide container and observe all cautions and limitations.

Local conditions affect use of herbicides. State agricultural experimental station or extension service weed specialists in many states issue recommendations to fit local conditions.

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.

To Avoid Caking, Keep Inner Polyethylene Bag Tightly Closed

CAUTION

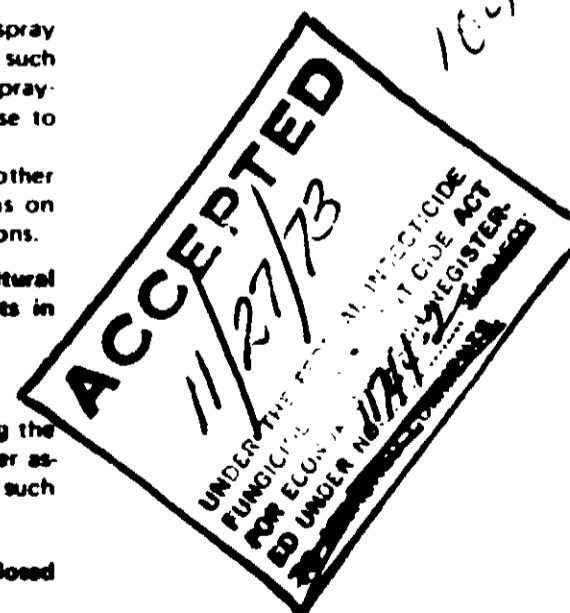
CAUSES EYE IRRITATION—MAY CAUSE SKIN IRRITATION

Avoid Contact with Eyes, Skin or Clothing.

Keep Out of the Reach of Children.

In case of contact, flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. For skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with plenty of water.

Wash clothing before re-use.





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