

#11603-5

Before spraying calibrate equipment to determine quantity of water necessary to uniformly cover measured area to be treated—carefully weigh proper amount of Diurex 80% WP 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 areas, tank type hand sprayer or sprinkling can may be used, shake or stir frequently.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

Diurex 80% is an effective general herbicide for the control of many annual and perennial grasses and herbaceous weeds on non-cropland areas where bare ground is desired. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil type, rainfall and other conditions. Diurex 80% WP may be used at any time for non-cropland weed control, except when ground is frozen, provided adequate moisture is supplied by rainfall or artificial means. Best results are obtained if applied before weed growth begins; if dense growth is present, remove tops and spray the ground.

Increased contact activity against established weeds may be obtained by the addition of Du Pont Surfactant WK at the rate of 2 qts. per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Apply as a drenching spray during warm weather when daily temperature after treatment will exceed 70°F.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL. To control most weeds for an extended period of time on non-cropland such as UTILITY HIGHWAY, PIPELINE and RAILROAD RIGHT OF WAYS, PETROLEUM TANK FARMS, LUMBERYARDS, STORAGE AREAS, INDUSTRIAL PLANT SITES, and AROUND FARM BUILDINGS — Apply 5 to 20 lbs. of Diurex 80% WP per acre to control most annual weeds. Use 20 to 60 lbs. per acre to control both annual and perennial weeds. Up to 80 lbs. per acre and repeat treatment may be required where a longer period of control is desired or when hard-to-kill, deep rooted perennial weeds such as Johnsongrass are present. In low rainfall areas, Diurex 80% WP may not provide satisfactory control of hard-to-kill, deep-rooted perennial weeds.

IRRIGATION AND DRAINAGE DITCHES: Apply 1 lb. per 1000 sq. ft. (40 lbs. per acre). For irrigation ditches apply during the non-crop season, and when ditch is not in use. To minimize movement of Diurex 80% WP with irrigation water and avoid crop injury, it is essential that it be fixed in the treated soil by moisture. Apply before expected seasonal rainfall. If possible when soil in the ditch is still moist. If rainfall has not totaled at least 4 inches following treatment and before intended use of irrigation ditch, fill with water and allow to stand for 72 hours, drain off and waste remaining water before using ditch. Do not treat any ditch area into which roots of trees or other desirable plants may extend.

FOR SMALL AREAS: One half cupful of Diurex 80% WF per 100 sq. ft. is approximately 50 lbs. per acre.

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

Diurex 80% WP should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label. Diurex 80% WP selectively controls weed seedlings such as crabgrass, watergrass, foxtail, Johnson grass, pigweed, purslane, Spanish needle, ragweed, chickweed, wild mustard, annual ryegrass, annual morningglory, and lambsquarters. Any well established weed 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 otherwise 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 gals. 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.

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 no more than 10 lbs. total per acre (of area actually sprayed) between planting (or ratooning) and harvest. Treated areas may be planted to sugar cane or pineapple one year after last application.

SUGAR CANE IN LOUISIANA: Use only on plant cane seeded on fallowed ground. Make a single application of 3 to 3 1/4 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; if cane has emerged, treat a 1 foot band on each side of the row, directing spray to minimize contact with crop plants. Use the higher rates on heavier soil types (those high in clay and of 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.

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

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ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Diuron [3—(3, 4 — dichlorophenyl) — 1, 1 — dimethylurea]	80%
INERT INGREDIENTS	20%
TOTAL	100%

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

DO NOT APPLY TO LAWNS, WALKS, DRIVEWAYS, TENNIS COURTS OR SIMILAR AREAS. PREVENT DRIFT OF DRY POWDER OR SPRAY TO DESIRABLE PLANTS. DO NOT CONTAMINATE DOMESTIC WATERS.

DO NOT APPLY TO ANY CROPS UNLESS SPECIFICALLY DIRECTED BY LABEL DIRECTIONS.

GENERAL INFORMATION: Diurex 80% WP is a wettable powder to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for control of weeds. Effects are slow to appear and will not become apparent until the chemical has been carried into the root zone of the weeds by moisture.

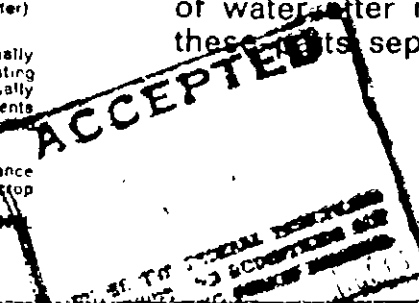
IMPORTANT: Do NOT apply (except as recommended for crop use) or drain or lush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do NOT contaminate domestic waters.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Thoroughly clean all traces of Diurex 80% WP from application equipment immediately after use; otherwise crop injury may result when equipment is used again. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

Net Weight 50 Lbs.

EPA REG. No. 11603-5



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

BEST

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INERT INGREDIENTS	20%
TOTAL	100%

CAUTION KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN. BREATHING DUST OF SPREAD POWDER MAY CAUSE IRRITATION WITH SKIN, EYES AND RESPIRATORY TRACT IF SWALLOWED.

DO NOT FEED FEEDSTUFFS CONTAINING THIS PRODUCT TO ANIMALS. DO NOT BURYING WITH WASTE.

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IMPORTANT: Do NOT apply (except as recommended for crop use) or drain or lush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do NOT use on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do NOT contaminate domestic waters.

Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Thoroughly clean all traces of Diurex 80% WP from application equipment immediately after use; otherwise crop injury may result when equipment is used again. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

Net Weight 50 Lbs.

EPA REG. No. 11603-5

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS—CONTINUED FROM LEFT PANEL

#11603-5

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 2 months. Additional applications to plant crop may be made as needed to interspace only, using 2 lbs. Do not apply more than 3 broadcast spray (at 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.

COTTON (Lay-By): Use 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. (1 to 2 lbs. in California and Arizona) in 25 to 40 gals. 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 S2). 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. Alternatively for control of emerged annual weeds (4 inches or less in height) at lay-by time, add 1 pt. Du Pont Surfactant WK for each 25 gals. spray, apply as a directed spray to cover weed foliage 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 sorghum only, not sorgho forage sorghums, or grass sorghums) may be planted in the spring of the year following treatment.

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 1 1/2 to 2 lbs.). For control of volunteer alfalfa seedlings in the Far West, use 4 lbs. per acre. In the Pacific Northwest and east of the Appalachians, apply in the fall after alfalfa becomes dormant but no later than mid-December. In California and Nevada, application may be made as late as January. In other areas where alfalfa becomes winter dormant apply in March or early April before new spring growth begins. Do not apply to very light, sandy soils nor to seeding alfalfa treat only stands established for one year or more.

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 normally 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 1 1/2 to 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 4 lbs. 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 to grape rows. Do not apply to vines with trunks less than 1 1/2 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, severe 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 soil 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. Diurex 80% WP 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 1 1/2 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 excess or improperly planted seed. Do not replant 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): Use only in well established groves (at least one year). Apply 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 initial treatment make a single application of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre subsequent annual application of 2 to 3 lbs. will usually give adequate weed control. As an alternative to the above schedule apply 2 lbs. per acre in October or November and repeat at same rate in March or April. Avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray or drift. Do not use on light soils (loamy sand) as injury to trees may result.

SELLER makes no warranty of any kind, express or implied, concerning the use of this product. **BUYER** assumes all risk of use or handling whether in accordance with directions or not.