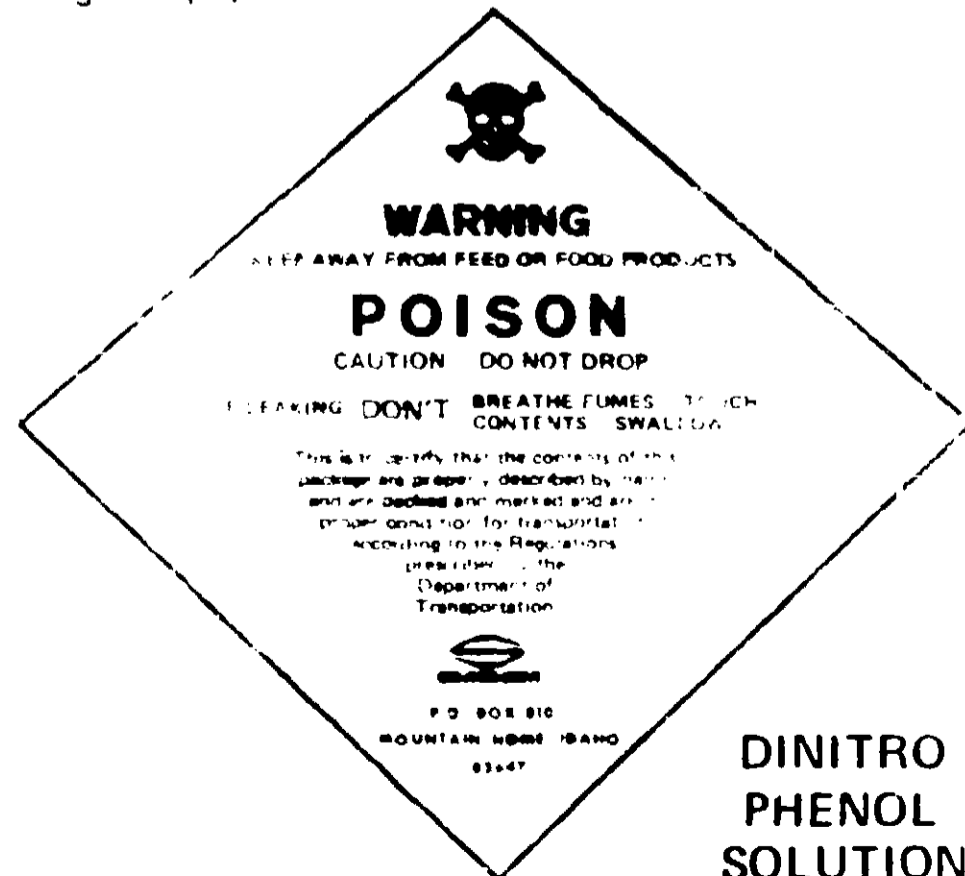


DINITRO WEED KILLER

Not for use or storage in or around the home.

This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur and do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Dinoseb (2-sec-Butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol) 55

INERT INGREDIENTS 45

Contains 5 pounds of 2-sec-Butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol 100%
E.P.A. Reg. No. 11682-11

4-5-73
11682-11

FOR CONTROLLING MOST ANNUAL WEEDS AND GRASSES AND KILLING TOP GROWTH OF HERBACEOUS PERENNIAL WEEDS AND GRASSES; ALSO FOR PREHARVEST SPRAYING OF POTATO VINES AND SEED CROPS OF LEGUMES AND SOYBEANS TO FACILITATE HARVEST

MANUFACTURED FOR
SIM-CHEM

MINERALS AND CHEMICALS DIVISION • J. R. SIMPLOT COMPANY
Post Office Box 810
Mountain Home, Idaho 83647

NET CONTENTS GALLONS


This product is toxic to fish, birds and other wildlife. Birds and other wildlife in treated areas may be killed. Apply this product only as specified on this label. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur and do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

WARNING
KEEP AWAY FROM FEED OR FOOD PRODUCTS

POISON
CAUTION - DO NOT DROP

IF LEAKING **DON'T** BREATHE FUMES -- TOUCH CONTENTS - SWALLOW

This is to certify that the contents of this package are properly described by name and are packed and marked and are in proper condition for transportation according to the Regulations prescribed by the Department of Transportation


P.O. BOX 810
MOUNTAIN HOME, IDAHO
83647

**DINITRO
PHENOL
SOLUTION**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

INERT INGREDIENTS

FOR CONTROLLING MOST ANNUAL WEEDS AND KILLING TOP GROWTH OF HERBACEOUS WEEDS AND GRASSES; ALSO FOR PREVENTING OF POTATO VINES AND SEEDING OF SOYBEANS TO FACILITATE HARVESTING

**MANUFACTURED BY
SIM-CHEM
MINERALS AND CHEMICALS DIVISION
Post Office Box 8
Mountain Home, Idaho**

NET CONTENTS

USE PESTICIDES SAFELY AND SANELY

6-5-73

11682-11 Insect

DANGER



USE ON: Airfields, Walks, Fence Lines, Roadsides, Driveways, Dry Yards, Railroads, Waste Places, and around Industrial Establishments, Pole Yards and Oil Tank Areas.

DIRECTIONS

DINITRO Weed Killer when used with the proper amount of oil and water, will control all the common herbaceous weeds and grasses. Use enough spray to wet all weed growth thoroughly, as it acts by contact action only. The lower dosages of oil and weed killer given below will be satisfactory for control of small seedling annual grasses such as crabgrass, foxtail and barnyard (water) grass, and of small seedling annual weeds such as pigweed, mustard, lambsquarters, and sorrel. Coarse grasses such as foxtail and wild oats and resistant weeds such as chickweed, mayweed, mallow, pineapple weed, sweet fennel and wild carrot will require the higher dosages, particularly when mature and hard to kill. Grass control requires use of the higher amounts of oil, which creeps down the stems to kill the crowns and prevent re-sprouting. **NOTE:** Contact weed killers kill annuals, but perennials must be re-treated as new growth develops. Control will be best in warm weather.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: For oil water sprays add approximately 1/4 of water needed for the batch to the sprayer tank. In a separate container, thoroughly pre-mix the proper amounts of DINITRO Weed Killer and oil. With vigorous agitation add this pre-mix to the water. Add the remaining required amount of water. Agitation must be maintained during mixing and application to keep the spray uniformly mixed. For oil sprays drain all water from sprayer tank, lines and pump. Add a small amount of oil to the tank, circulate through the pump system, then completely drain the system and discard the liquid. This is to remove any water remaining in the sprayer. Add desired amount of oil to the tank. With agitation add the proper amount of DINITRO Weed Killer. Moderate agitation will maintain a uniform spray mix. **NOTE:** Small amounts of water in DINITRO Weed Killer oil sprays may result in extremely thick gel like emulsions which are difficult to apply. This problem can be avoided by carefully following the mixing instructions outlined.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: Use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 5 to 30 gallons of oil made up to 100 gallons with water. Spray weed growth thoroughly.

CONTACT PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL: DINITRO Weed Killer may be used to kill tiny weeds that emerge before certain crops. When practical, fitting the land several days before seeding will result in more weeds being up at the time of spraying. For use on land planted to the large seeded crops, beans, corn and potatoes. Spray at least one day before fast emergence of the crop using 1 1/2 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer per acre. Mix this amount with 2 gallons of oil and 30 gallons of water and apply as a fine spray to ensure wetting of the weeds.

WEED CONTROL IN ALFALFA: Apply to established stands during the dormant season to control winter weeds or apply immediately after first cutting but before regrowth starts to control dodder and summer annual weeds. Mix 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 10 to 50 gallons of diesel oil or any weed oil and make up to 100 gallons with water. Spray the mixture to thoroughly wet all weed foliage using approximately 100 gallons per acre, the higher dosage and larger amounts of oil are needed where grassy weeds are the major problem. **NOTE: Do not graze treated areas or use treated foliage for feed or forage.**

PREHARVEST SPRAYING OF ALFALFA, TREFOIL, CLOVER, PEAS AND SOYBEANS TO FACILITATE HARVEST OF CROPS GROWN FOR SEED: Apply 3 to 6 days before harvest. For airplane application use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 4 to 10 gallons of diesel or fuel oil per acre. For ground application, use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer per acre. This may be mixed with 8 to 15 gallons of oil for low volume sprays or with 5 to 15 gallons of oil plus 25 to 40 gallons of water for high volume sprays. The higher rates and volumes are suggested for use during cool, cloudy weather and where there is heavy foliage growth. **NOTE: Do not graze treated areas nor feed forage or seed from treated crops to livestock. Do not use seed for oil purposes and in soybeans apply 2 to 5 days before harvest.**

KILLING POTATO VINES: Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest. The concentration of the spray and the amount to use per acre are determined by variety and vigor of the vines, degree of kill desired, and weather conditions at the time of application. Use the higher rates during cool, cloudy weather or where foliage growth is especially heavy. For **Low Volume Sprays**, use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 5 to 10 gallons of diesel or fuel oil per acre, applying by either air or ground equipment. For **Medium Volume Sprays**, use 2 to 4 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer per acre in 5 gallons of fuel oil and 25 to 40 gallons of water, depending on density of vine growth. Adjustment of boom and nozzles to give coverage of all parts of vines is essential. **NOTE: Browning of the vascular ring of potato tubers sometimes occurs after the use of vine killers. Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated areas.**

DIRECTED SPRAY TO GROUND COVER: For Citrus, Date and Nut Groves including almonds, filberts, pecans and walnuts; Deciduous Fruit Orchards including apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums and prunes. Mix 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 10 to 25 gallons of diesel or any weed oil and enough water to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply as coarse spray and thoroughly cover all weed foliage. Avoid getting any of the spray on the fruits or foliage. On crop areas do not apply more than 100 gallons of spray per acre. Avoid spraying the base of young trees as girdling may occur. Do not allow

6-5-72

11682-11 Summit

USE ON Airfields, Walks, Fence Lines, Roadsides, Dryways, Dry Yards, Railroads, Waste Places, and around Industrial Establishments, Pole Yards and Oil Tank Areas.

DIRECTIONS

DINITRO Weed Killer, when used with the proper amount of oil and water, will control all the common herbaceous weeds and grasses. Use enough spray to wet all weed growth thoroughly, as it acts by contact action only. The lower dosages of oil and weed killer given below will be satisfactory for control of small seedling annual grasses such as crabgrass, foxtail and barbary (water) grass, and of small seedling annual weeds such as rigweed, mustard, lambquarters, and sorrel. Coarse grasses such as foxtail and wild oats and resistant weeds such as chickweed, mayweed, mallow, pineapple weed, sweet fennel and wild carrot will require the higher dosages, particularly when mature and hard to kill. Grass control requires use of the higher amounts of oil, which creeps down the stems to kill the crowns and prevent re-sprouting. **NOTE:** Contact weed killers kill annuals, but perennials must be re-treated as new growth develops. Control will be best in warm weather.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: For oil-water sprays add approximately $\frac{1}{4}$ of water needed for the batch to the sprayer tank. In a separate container, thoroughly pre-mix the proper amounts of DINITRO Weed Killer and oil. With vigorous agitation add this pre-mix to the water. Add the remaining required amount of water. Agitation must be maintained during mixing and application to keep the spray uniformly mixed. For oil sprays drain all water from sprayer tank, lines and pump. Add a small amount of oil to the tank, circulate through the pump system, then completely drain the system and discard the liquid. This is to remove any water remaining in the sprayer. Add desired amount of oil to the tank. With agitation add the proper amount of DINITRO Weed Killer. Moderate agitation will maintain a uniform spray mix. **NOTE:** Small amounts of water in DINITRO Weed Killer - oil sprays may result in extremely thick gel-like emulsions which are difficult to apply. This problem can be avoided by carefully following the mixing instructions outlined.

GENERAL WEED CONTROL: Use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 5 to 30 gallons of oil made up to 100 gallons with water. Spray weed growth thoroughly.

CONTACT PRE-EMERGENCE WEED CONTROL: DINITRO Weed Killer may be used to kill tiny weeds that emerge before certain crops. When practical, fitting the land several days before seeding will result in more weeds being up at the time of spraying. For use on land planted to the large seeded crops, beans, corn and potatoes. Spray at least one day before first emergence of the crop using $1\frac{1}{2}$ pints of DINITRO Weed Killer per acre. Mix this amount with 2 gallons of oil and 30 gallons of water and apply as a fine spray to ensure wetting of the weeds.

CONTROL OF WEEDS IN GRAPES AND BUSH FRUITS: Apply spray containing DINITRO Weed Killer when weeds are growing well but before they are 6 inches high. On Grapes, applications can be made up to 4 weeks after bloom. For use in the spring before bloom or in the fall after harvest use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 10 to 20 gallons of oil made up to 100 gallons with water. For treating during bloom and up to 4 weeks after bloom use no more than 2 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer per 100 gallons of spray. Use up to 150 gallons per acre to give good spray coverage. Apply only as a directed spray to the weeds and soil in such a way as to avoid contacting grape foliage, blossoms, or fruiting clusters. It is often desirable to limit spray application to a 1-2 foot band directly under the grape trellis where weed control problem is most severe and soil cannot be easily cultivated. For such band treatments the gallonage per acre should be reduced proportionally. Repeat if needed, but make no more than 2 applications in a single season. On Bush Fruits such as blackberries, blueberries, currants, gooseberries and raspberries, use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 10 to 20 gallons of oil, made up to 100 gallons with water. Apply at the rate of 125 to 150 gallons of spray per acre in the fall after harvest or in the spring before bloom. Use directed spray and do not treat young canes desired for permanent plants. Make one or two repeat applications as needed. DINITRO Weed Killer can be used in combination with certain other herbicides.

WEED CONTROL IN ALFALFA: Apply to established stands during the dormant season to control winter weeds or apply immediately after first cutting but before regrowth starts to control dodder and summer annual weeds. Mix 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 10 to 50 gallons of diesel oil or any weed oil and make up to 100 gallons with water. Spray the mixture to thoroughly wet all weed foliage using approximately 100 gallons per acre. The higher dosage and larger amounts of oil are needed where grassy weeds are the major problem. **NOTE:** Do not graze treated areas or use treated foliage for feed or forage.

PREHARVEST SPRAYING OF ALFALFA, TREFOIL, CLOVER, PEAS AND SOYBEANS TO FACILITATE HARVEST OF CROPS GROWN FOR SEED: Apply 3 to 6 days before harvest. For airplane application use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 4 to 10 gallons of diesel or fuel oil per acre. For ground application, use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer per acre. This may be mixed with 8 to 15 gallons of oil for low volume sprays or with 5 to 15 gallons of oil plus 25 to 40 gallons of water for high volume sprays. The higher rates and volumes are suggested for use during cool, cloudy weather and where there is heavy foliage growth. **NOTE:** Do not graze treated areas nor feed forage or seed from treated crops to livestock. Do not use seed for oil purposes and in soybeans apply 2 to 5 days before harvest.

KILLING POTATO VINES: Spray 10 to 20 days before harvest. The concentration of the spray and the amount to use per acre are determined by variety and vigor of the vines, degree of kill desired, and weather conditions at the time of application. Use the higher rates during cool, cloudy weather or where foliage growth is especially heavy. For **Low Volume Sprays**, use 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 5 to 10 gallons of diesel or fuel oil per acre, applying by either air or ground equipment. For **Medium Volume Sprays**, use 2 to 4 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer per acre in 5 gallons of fuel oil and 25 to 40 gallons of water, depending on density of vine growth. Adjustment of boom and nozzles to give coverage of all parts of vines is essential. **NOTE:** Browning of the vascular ring of potato tubers sometimes occurs after the use of vine killers. Do not spray exposed tubers nor graze treated areas.

DIRECTED SPRAY TO GROUND COVER: For Citrus, Date and Nut Groves including almonds, filberts, pecans and walnuts; Deciduous Fruit Orchards including apples, apricots, cherries, peaches, pears, plums and prunes. Mix 2 to 3 pints of DINITRO Weed Killer in 10 to 25 gallons of diesel or any weed oil and enough water to make 100 gallons of spray. Apply as coarse spray and thoroughly cover all weed foliage. Avoid getting any of the spray on the fruits or foliage. On crop areas do not apply more than 100 gallons of spray per acre. Avoid spraying the base of young trees as girdling may occur. Do not allow livestock to graze on treated ground cover. Do not contaminate irrigation or domestic water.

CONTROL OF THE BASAL SPIKE PHASE OF DOWNY MILDEW ON HOPS: Control is obtained by killing diseased basal parts of bines to prevent further infection. Use 1 quart of DINITRO Weed Killer with 5 gallons of fuel or diesel oil in enough water to make 100 gallons of spray. Provide continuous agitation when mixing and until spraying is finished. Make the first application to the ground and the basal two feet of the hop bines when they have reached eight feet or more in height. Use at the rate of 50 gallons per acre. Repeat as necessary, but use no more than four applications per growing season. When the plants have reached $\frac{1}{4}$ of the distance to the top of the trellis the basal 4 feet of the bines should be sprayed. The gallonage required for the defoliation of the basal four feet of the bines will need to be increased proportionately. These treatments will materially aid in the control of weeds. **USE PRECAUTION:** Do not spray entire bines. Do not apply to young replants in mature plantings, or to plants in "baby" yards. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

IMPORTANT: Do not store at temperatures below 20° F. If stored for extended periods below 20° F. bring the contents of the container up to 32° F. and agitate by rolling.

This product is toxic to fish and wildlife. Keep out of lakes, ponds, and streams. Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label.

NOTE: Rinse equipment and containers and dispose of wastes by burying in non-crop lands away from water supplies. Containers should be disposed of by breaking them and burying with wastes.

READ THE LABEL FIRST

6-5-73

3NPT

11682-11



DANGER

POISON

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN

- Do not Get in Eyes, on Skin, on Clothing
- Keep Away from Heat and Open Flame
- Do Not Wear Contaminated Clothing or Shoes
- Avoid Breathing Spray Mist or Drift

FIRST AID TREATMENT – ANTIDOTE

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



DANGER POISON

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
MAY BE FATAL IF SWALLOWED OR ABSORBED THROUGH SKIN**

- Do not Get in Eyes, on Skin, on Clothing
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FIRST AID TREATMENT – ANTIDOTE

SYMPTOMS OF POISONING: 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 coolest spot available. If feverish, cool with cold compresses or by immersion in cool water.

If Swallowed, SEND FOR A PHYSICIAN. Induce vomiting by giving an emetic such as 2 tablespoonfulls of table salt in a glass of warm water; repeat until vomit is clear, then give two tablespoonfulls of baking soda in a glass of water. Treat as in FIRST AID, above. **If Splashed in Eyes,** immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes and get medical attention. **If Spilled on Skin,** immediately remove contaminated clothing, including shoes, and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If symptoms of poisoning develop, send for a physician and treat as in FIRST AID, above. Discard contaminated clothing and shoes, or clean them thoroughly before re-use.

NOTE TO ATTENDING PHYSICIAN: Active ingredient is a metabolic stimulant. Treat symptomatically.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product 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, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.