



Staveley Chemicals Limited

NET WEIGHT

MONURON TECHNICAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT
Monuron (3-(p-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea) 97%
INERT INGREDIENTS 3%

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER
Destroy by burying in a safe place—Do not burn

MANUFACTURED BY
STAVELEY CHEMICALS LIMITED
CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE
ENGLAND

FOR FORMULATING PURPOSES ONLY

CAUTION

Keep out of reach of children
MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN
Avoid breathing dust
Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing

USDA Reg. No

ACCEPTED

OCT 30 1972
UNDER FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENT GIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REG. STER.
ED UNDER NO. 12225 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ACCEPTED

OCT 30 1972

UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC PEST CONTROL
REGISTERED UNDER NO. 2022-6 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.



Staveley Chemicals Limited

NET WEIGHT

MONURON-80

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	80%
Monuron (3-(p-Chlorophenyl)-1,1-dimethylurea)			
INERT INGREDIENTS	20%

DO NOT RE-USE THIS CONTAINER
Destroy by burying in a safe place—Do not burn

CAUTION

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MAY CAUSE IRRITATION OF EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN
Avoid breathing dust
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WEEDS CONTROLLED

ANNUAL GRASSES:

Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)
 Foxtails - Yellow, Giant, Green- (*Setaria* spp.)
 Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) (*Echinochloa* spp.)
 Bermudagrass (*Cynodon dactylon*)
 Goosegrass (*Eleusine indica*)
 Signalgrass (*Brachiaria pilipera*)
 Wild Oats (*Avena fatua*)
 Millet (*Setaria* spp.)

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Deadnettle; Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
 Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
 Purslane; Common (*Portulaca oleracea*)
 Florida Purslane (*Richardia scabra*)
 Redroot Pigweed (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
 Prostrate Pigweed (*Amaranthus graecizans*)
 Hairy Nightshade (*Solanum villosum*)
 Nettleleaf Goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*)
 Black-Eyed-Susan; Sweet Suzy (*Rudbeckia serotina*)
 Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)

The above broadleaf weeds will be controlled only if HOE DOWN 6-E is applied when conditions are favorable for germination.

PERENNIAL WEEDS:

Yellow Nutsedge (Yellow Nutgrass) (*Cyperus esculentus*)
 Purple Nutsedge (Purple Nutgrass) (*Cyperus rotundus*)

Existing stands of Nutgrass must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING.

HOE DOWN 6-E should be used only for recommended purposes and at recommended rates (do not overdose).

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, HOE DOWN 6-E will not harm the treated crop. During germination and early growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect, nematode, or plant disease attack, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, highly saline or alkaline soil conditions, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. HOE DOWN 6-E used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

Do not contaminate irrigation water or water used for domestic purposes.

Do not tank mix HOE DOWN 6-E with insecticides or fungicides.

Do not store near seeds or fertilizers.

Do not apply with fertilizer.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF HOE DOWN 6-E

HOE DOWN 6-E is a selective herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) into the soil for control of weeds listed on this label. HOE DOWN 6-E controls weeds by interfering with normal seed germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds. All weed growth and crop stubble should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS: The soil should be well-worked and dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation). Pour the recommended amount of HOE DOWN 6-E into a spray tank during the filling operations. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

For soil incorporated applications, use a properly calibrated, low-pressure, boom-type sprayer having good agitation.

For sub-surface applications, soil should be free of trash. Special equipment designed for sub-surface application must be used. Sweeps must be mounted immediately ahead of the planter unit.

In irrigated areas, do not apply HOE DOWN 6-E before pre-irrigation. For all band applications, reduce dosage proportionately depending upon row spacing and band to be treated.

Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS: HOE DOWN 6-E must be mixed (incorporated) into the soil immediately after application to prevent loss by evaporation of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

INCORPORATION BEFORE PLANTING: Use power-driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of two to three inches in light soils and three to four inches in heavy soils OR a tandem disc set to cut to a depth of six inches, followed by a spike-toothed harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond ends of the disc. For thorough mixing, disc in two different directions (cross disc).

INCORPORATION AT OR AFTER PLANTING: Use power-driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of two to three inches, OR, on light soils only, ground-driven tillers (rolling cultivators, rotary hoe, row wheels, et cetera) set to cut to a depth of 1½ inches and operated at 6 to 8 mph. When using ground-driven tillers, pre-cultivate if soil is crusted. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the crop seedling.

SUB-SURFACE DIRECTIONS-(TOBACCO ONLY): Special equipment designed for sub-surface sweep application MUST be used. Sweeps must be mounted IMMEDIATELY ahead of the planter unit.

COVERED SWEEPS: Set the sweeps to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover the HOE DOWN 6-E with 5 to 6 inches of soil. Calibrate by measuring the spray band width at the back of the sweep, not the sweep width. NOTE: When applying with sweeps, HOE DOWN 6-E must be applied deep enough to allow 3-4 inches of soil to remain over the treatment after the transplanting operation.

BED-OVER METHOD OF APPLICATION: Apply HOE DOWN 6-E in a band immediately in front of bedding discs. Set discs so that HOE DOWN 6-E is covered with 6 inches of soil. Set bedding discs so that treated soil is not folded in. If bed levelers are used at transplanting, beds should be made higher to compensate for leveling, i.e., so that 3 to 4 inches of soil are left above the HOE DOWN 6-E treatment.

PLANTING: For maximum weed control benefits, crops should be planted or seeded immediately after application. Do not use a drag behind the planter as it may concentrate HOE DOWN 6-E over the seed row and cause crop injury.

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

HOE DOWN 6-E is not persistent in the soil and susceptible weeds germinating late in the season may not be controlled. Shallow cultivation or approved post emergence herbicides may be necessary to control these susceptible weeds that escape control by HOE DOWN 6-E as well as those weeds not susceptible to HOE DOWN 6-E. Do not cultivate deeper than the depth of herbicide incorporation.

When cultivating fields where HOE DOWN 6-E has been banded in the row, use shields to prevent the movement of untreated soil into the treated row.

RECOMMENDATIONS

SUGAR BEETS, Pre-plant - Apply just prior to planting: See DIRECTIONS FOR USE for methods of application and incorporation. Recommended dosages are as follows:

For light textured soils and soils with less than 10% organic matter, apply 2 2/3 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

For heavy textured soils and soils with over 10% organic matter, apply 4 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

TOBACCO, FLUE-CURED:

Before bedding and Transplanting apply HOE DOWN 6-E broadcast at 2 2/3 qts. per acre. Incorporate immediately with a tandem disc and bed up immediately prior to transplanting.

OR

After Bedding but before Transplanting: Apply HOE DOWN 6-E at a broadcast rate of 2 2/3 qts. per acre prior to transplanting, reducing rates proportionately depending upon band width and row spacing. Incorporate immediately using a power-driven rotary hoe with variable length blades (i.e., one with short blades on the inside and longer blades on the outside). Bed levelers, if used, should be kept shallow as excessive removal of treated soil will destroy weed control.

OR

Sub-Surface Sweeps After Bedding But Before Transplanting: Run at a depth so that when bed is in final shape, 3 to 4 inches of soil will cover the HOE DOWN 6-E. Apply HOE DOWN 6-E at 2 qts. per acre, just prior to transplanting. For band treatment, reduce rates proportionately depending upon band width and row spacing.

TOBACCO, Light Air Cured: Includes Type 31 (BURLEY) and Type 32 Tobaccos:

Before Transplanting: Apply HOE DOWN 6-E broadcast at 2 2/3 qts. per acre. Incorporate immediately, only with a tandem disc on flat ground followed by transplanting. For band treatment, reduce rates proportionately depending upon band width and row spacing. Incorporate immediately, using a power-driven rotary hoe.

TOMATOES: See DIRECTIONS FOR USE for methods of application and incorporation.

Direct Seeded, Pre-plant:

Apply HOE DOWN 6-E just prior to planting.

For light textured soils and soils with less than 10% organic matter, apply 2 2/3 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

For heavy textured soils and soils with more than 10% organic matter, apply 4 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

OR

Direct Seeded, Layby:

Apply HOE DOWN 6-E as a directed spray to clean cultivated soil. Do not apply within eight (8) days of harvest.

For light textured soils and soils with less than 10% organic matter, apply 2 2/3 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

For heavy textured soils and soils with more than 10% organic matter, apply 4 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

TOMATO TRANSPLANTS (WITH OR WITHOUT HOTCAPS):

Before Transplanting-Apply HOE DOWN 6-E just prior to transplanting. Hotcaps should be vented.

OR

After Transplanting-Apply HOE DOWN 6-E as a directed spray to clean cultivated soil. Do not apply within eight (8) days of harvest.

For light textured soils and soils with less than 10% organic matter, apply 2 2/3 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

For heavy textured soils and soils with more than 10% organic matter, apply 4 qts. HOE DOWN 6-E/acre.

Manufactured For: ACETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION
126-02 Northern Blvd.
Flushing, N.Y. 11368

277/100

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

INERT INGREDIENTS

NET CONTENTS: 100g

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS

1. CHLOROX (2-chloro-1,1-dimethyl-2-(4-oxo-1-phenylethyl)acetamide) 10%

INERT INGREDIENTS

TOTAL 100%

PREPARED BY

MANUFACTURED BY

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed. Causes irritation of eyes, skin, nose and throat. Do not breathe dust. Use with adequate ventilation. Do not get on eyes, on skin or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. For eyes, get medical attention.

Wash all contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

Do not contaminate feed and foodstuffs.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy it by burying with waste or burning. Stay away from smoke or fumes.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

10 + 30

WEEDS CONTROLLED

Lancepapergrass
(Watergrass)
Leptochloa cruspalli

Arrowweed
Najas verticillata

Raggrass
Digitaria spp.

Flor da pussley
Richardia scabra

Giant Foxtail
(Wild Millet)
Setaria faberii

Green Foxtail
Setaria viridis

Yellow Foxtail
Setaria glauca

Coosegrass
Eleusine Indica

Whiteflower
Helopodium album

Northern (yellow) nutsedge*
Cyperus esculentus

Pigweed
Amaranthus spp.

Burrlane
Portulaca oleracea

Ragweed
Ambrosia artemisiifolia

*ALACHLOR 10G at rates of 20 to 25 pounds per acre on a broadcast basis will suppress and control Northern (yellow) nutsedge when applied immediately after planting. ALACHLOR 10G will not control emerged seedlings. For best results, rain is necessary within 5 to 7 days after application to move the chemical to the germinating tubers.

Granular ALACHLOR 10G WILL NOT CONTROL Bermuda grass, field bindweed, bull nettle, Canada thistle, cocklebur, established Johnsongrass, morningglory and quackgrass.

BEST
1958

AGWAY CRABGRASS KILLER WITH *BALAN*

(FOR HOME & GARDEN USE ONLY)

For pre-emergence control of Crabgrass and Poa Annua.

Treats up to 5,000 Sq. Ft. (40# treats 10,000 feet)

ACCEPTED
 OCT - 9 1979
 Under the Federal Insecticide,
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
 as amended, for the pesticide
 registered under
 EPA Reg. No. 8590-484

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

*N-butyl-N-ethyl-~~acetate~~-trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro-p-toluidine 1.15%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 98.85%

TOTAL 100.00%

Balan* - the trademark of Benefin, Elanco Products Co.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

See additional cautions on back panel.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: May be harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin or eyes. Avoid breathing dust. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after using.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: This product is toxic to fish. Keep out of lakes, streams or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty bag. Dispose of through regular refuse collection system. Do not contaminate feed, seed or foodstuffs. Store in a dry place.

DIRECTIONS

READ THESE ENTIRE DIRECTIONS AND DISCLAIMER. USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL CAUTIONS, WARNINGS AND DIRECTIONS.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION: Agway Crabgrass Killer with Balan has the following advantages:

- 1. Convenient & Economical** - Saves time, work and money.
- 2. Good Safety Margin for Plants** - Applied as directed, will not injure perennial bluegrass, perennial ryegrass, fescue, bermudagrass, zoysiagrass, St. Augustinegrass, centipedegrass and Bahiagrass. Do not apply to newly sprigged areas of bermuda, St. Augustine, or centipede grasses. Do not apply to bentgrass or dichondra turf. Do not apply to new lawns started the previous fall.
- 3. Establishes a Weed Control Zone** - Agway Crabgrass Killer with Balan establishes a weed control zone by killing certain annual weed seeds as they germinate.
- 4. Weeds Controlled** - Application prior to weed germination will prevent smooth crabgrass, hairy crabgrass, poa annua, barnyardgrass, (watergrass), yellow and green foxtail, goosegrass (silver crabgrass or crowsfoot).

WHEN TO APPLY:

For Crabgrass Control - Apply Agway Crabgrass Killer with Balan in the spring before crabgrass germinates. Reseeding should be delayed for 90 to 120 days after application.

For Poa Annua Control - Apply Agway Crabgrass Killer with Balan in late summer to early fall (mid-July to mid-September when night temperatures are in the 60's for 5-7 days) or in early spring prior to annual bluegrass (Poa Annua) seed germination. Reseeding should be delayed for 90 to 120 days after application.

HOW TO APPLY:

It is important that Agway Crabgrass Killer with Balan be applied over your lawn without skips or misses. Determine the correct amount for your lawn area. Do not over-apply or under-apply. The contents of one bag should be applied as follows:

For Crabgrass & Poa Annua Control apply one bag for every 5,000 sq. ft. (40# treats 10,000 sq. ft.) of lawn area.

1. Using a spreader set for the proper one-half rate (see table for spreader settings) spread one-half of the required amount for your lawn, moving at a steady rate in one direction.
2. Spread the other half of the required amount over the same area moving across or at right angles to the first application. (This minimizes skips and overlaps, insuring good coverage.) When turning or stopping spreader, spreader gate should be closed.

SPREADER SETTINGS:

The settings listed below are calculated to apply Agway Crabgrass Killer with Balan one-half rate, as directed above. Check application rate of your spreader before applying.

Settings may vary with type, age and condition of spreader.

SPREADER	APPROXIMATE SETTING (For two passes)
Squire Applegate	Once Over
Cross Country	Once Over
Jackson	Once Over
Cyclone	Once Over

DISCLAIMER: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with directions given herewith.

NOTE: This pesticide is to be sold ONLY in this original, unbroken package.

EPA Reg. No. 8590-484

EPA Est. No. 8590-PA-1

AGWAY INC. - CHEMICAL DIVISION
BOX 4933, SYRACUSE, NY 13221



NET CONTENTS: 20 LBS.

AGWAY BALAN® GRANULAR (2.5%) F PROFESSIONAL-USE

A selective pre-emergence herbicide for the control of crabgrass and most other annual weed grasses on lawns and golf courses in established:

- Bluegrass (perennial)
- Ryegrass (perennial)
- Fescue
- St. Augustinegrass
- Zoysiagrass

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	2.5%
N-butyl-N-ethyl-3-trifluoro-2, 6-dinitro-p-toluidine	97.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS	100.0%
TOTAL	

Contains 1 pound active ingredient per 40 pound bag.
Balan® the registered trademark for Elanco Products Company benefit.

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.
See additional precautionary statements.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS:

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS.

CAUTION: Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. In case of contact, flush with water. Do not contaminate foodstuffs or feeds.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD: Do not contaminate any body of water by direct application, cleaning of equipment, or disposal of wastes.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used or chemically reprocessed: be disposed of in a landfill approved for pesticides or buried in a safe place away from water.

Dispose of in an incinerator or landfill approved for pesticide containers, or bury in a safe place.

Consult federal, state or local disposal authorities for approved alternative procedures such as limited open burning.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: It is a violation of federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Read All Directions Carefully before applying.

Balan® Granular (2.5%) is a pre-emergence herbicide which is applied to established turf for the control of annual bluegrass (Poa annua), smooth and hairy crabgrass, goosegrass (silver crabgrass or crowfoot), watergrass (barwardgrass) and yellow and green foxtail.

Balan Granular (2.5%) controls these annual weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. Apply Balan before annual weeds begin to germinate since it does not control established weeds.

When Balan is applied as directed, the following established turfgrasses are tolerant: perennial bluegrasses, perennial ryegrass, centipede grass, fescue, zoysiagrass, bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass and bahiagrass. Balan will not harm most nearby established ornamental trees and shrubs.

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS AND RATES: Apply Balan Granular (2.5%) to turf before the germination of annual grass weeds. General times of application are discussed below for each type of weed. Precise time of application for a specific area will vary because of climate and individual cultural practices. Consult local agricultural or turf authorities for additional information regarding specific weed germination times in your area.

Any cultural practices that disturb the soil such as aeration or verticillating, should be done prior to applying Balan.

1. Annual bluegrass (Poa annua) control: In areas of heavy infestation of annual bluegrass (Poa annua) its elimination will temporarily result in thin turf areas. Proper fertilization and irrigation will encourage and existing turfgrass of fill in these thin areas formerly occupied by annual bluegrass (Poa annua).

2. Northern (cool season) Turf Grasses: For pre-emergence control apply 80 pounds (2 pounds active ingredient) of Balan Granular (2.5%) per acre in late summer to early fall (mid-July to mid-September) prior to spring prior to annual bluegrass (Poa annua) seed germination.

3. Southern (warm season) Turf Grasses: For pre-emergence control apply 120 pounds (3 pounds active ingredient) of Balan Granular (2.5%) per acre in the late summer to early fall prior to annual bluegrass (Poa annua) seed germination. An additional application at the same rate can be made

4 to 6 months later in early spring, prior to soil turning and subsequent weed seed germination. (See precautions for winter overseeded areas.)

2. Crabgrass, goosegrass, watergrass and foxtail control:
a. Northern (cool season) Turf Grasses: For pre-emergence control apply 80 to 120 pounds (1.5 to 2 lbs. active ingredient) of Balan Granular (2.5%) per acre in the spring 2 to 4 weeks prior to expected annual weed grass seed germination.

b. Southern (warm season) Turf Grasses: For pre-emergence control apply 80 to 120 pounds (2 to 3 lbs. active ingredient) of Balan Granular (2.5%) per acre in the late winter or early spring prior to annual weed grass seed germination. In southern or warm season where annual weed grasses also germinate in late summer or early fall, a second application of Balan Granular (2.5%) at the recommended rate may be made 4 to 6 months after initial treatment for continued weed control.

For application to smaller areas apply the following amounts of Balan Granular (2.5%)

Balan per acre	Balan per 1,100 sq. ft.
60 lbs.	1 1/2 lbs.
80 lbs.	2 lbs.
120 lbs.	3 lbs.

RESEEDING: Chemicals that effectively control annual weed seeds may also affect new desirable turfgrass seedlings. Reseeding should be delayed for at least 6 weeks after applying Balan. When reseeding, it is necessary that proper cultural practices such as irrigation and fertilization be maintained. For satisfactory reseeding results after using Balan the amount of seed used should be increased and equipment designed to place seed in contact with the soil should be employed. When using Balan at the higher rate to control annual bluegrass (Poa annua) and other annual grasses reseeding should be delayed 12 to 16 weeks after application.

APPLICATION EQUIPMENT: Apply Balan Granular (2.5%) evenly over the turf area without skips or misses. A more uniform application can be made by spreading half the required amount of Balan Granular (2.5%) over the area, and then applying the remaining half at right angles or crosswise. Both drag-type and rotary-type spreaders may be used to apply Balan Granular (2.5%). Avoid the use of spreaders which would apply the material in narrow, concentrated bands. For best results use equipment designed to apply granular herbicides and insecticides. Calibrate application prior to use according to the manufacturer's directions. Check frequently to be sure equipment is working properly and distributing granules uniformly.

Listed below are approximate spreader settings. These should serve only as initial starting points for calibration since all spreaders will vary in their operation depending on the age, condition, particular model and speed of operation. Always calibrate your own spreader according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Approximate Spreader Settings - As a Guide for Calibration (for applying Balan in one pass over the turf)

Spreader Type	To Apply Pounds Per Acre	
	60 lbs.	120 lbs.
Cyclone: Models B, M, 99 & 100	3.25	3.75
Models M-3, M-1, and M-1A	8.5	7.25
(based on tractor speed of 4 mph)		
Models S-1 and S-3	8.25	7.0
(based on tractor speed of 4 mph & PTO speed of 540 rpm)		

PRECAUTIONS: Apply Balan Granular (2.5%) to the turf prior to the germination of weed grasses. Since Balan will not control established weeds, Balan Granular (2.5%) may thin established annual bluegrass (Poa annua) turfs and fine-leaved lawns at rates above 80 pounds per acre (1.5 lbs. active ingredient). Balan Granular should not be applied in the spring to turfgrasses planted the previous fall in bermudagrass areas that have been overseeded with winter grasses. A spring application of Balan may be used on putting greens. Balan Granular (2.5%) should not be used on dicotyledonous plants. Balan Granular (2.5%) should not be applied to newly striped areas of bermudagrass, St. Augustinegrass or centipede grass until these turfs are well established.

NOTE: This product is to be sold ONLY in this original unbroken package.

DISCLAIMER: Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling not in strict accordance with directions given hereon.

EPA Reg. No. 8000-403

EPA Est. No. 8050-PA 1

AGWAY INC. - CHEMICAL DIVISION
BOX 4933, SYRACUSE, NY 13221

NET CONTENTS: 40 LBS.

ACCEPTED
OCT - 9 1979
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, registered under EPA Reg. No. 8500-403

PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA

HERBICIDE

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

For post-emergence directed applications for weed control in cotton.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:	42.8%
2, 4-bis (isopropylamino)-6-methylthio- s-triazine	3.6%
Monosodium Acid Methanearsonate	39.2%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	57.2%
Total	100.0%
Total arsenic, all in water soluble form expressed as elemental	15.8%

*MSMA

*Contains 1 lb. PROMETRYNE and 4 lbs. MSMA per gallon.

EPA REG. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS _____

SHAKE PRIOR TO USE

Use entire contents at one time

WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. For eyes - get medical attention.

Keep this product away from domestic animals and foodstuffs.

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

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy empty container by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

Do not use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame.

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans, animals or onto adjoining crops. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift or spray from areas treated.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Post-emergence directed applications of PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA in cotton will control most annual broadleaf and grassy weeds such as pigweed (carelessweed), teaweed (*Sida* spp.), annual morningglory, ragweed, ground cherry, lambsquarters, Florida pusley, purslane, malva, *Panicum* spp., cocklebur, velvetleaf, smartweed, carpetweed, coffeeweed, foxtail, watergrass (barnyardgrass), dallisgrass, crabgrass, goosegrass, sandbur, seedling Johnsongrass, *Brachiaria* spp., and nutsedge.

When applied to emerged weeds as a directed spray, PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA provides foliar knockdown of existing weeds.

SPRAY EQUIPMENT INFORMATION

Accurate, uniform placement of PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA spray is essential for effective weed control and to avoid crop injury. PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA can be applied with low pressure spray equipment.

Pumps: Centrifugal, piston or roller pumps with a capacity of at least 10 gals. per minute should be used. If hydraulic jet agitation is used, pumps should be large enough to operate the sprayer and provide sufficient water volume for agitation.

Pressure Regulators: Sprayers should be equipped with a pressure regulator that will eliminate pulsation. The pressure regulator should be equipped with an accurate pressure gauge.

Agitation: PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA is a suspended formulation. It is very important to provide adequate agitation in the spray tank to avoid any possibility of settling. Mechanical or jet agitation is recommended. If jet agitation is used, a separate line leading directly from the pump (between the pump and shutoff valve) into the sprayer tank should be provided. This line should be equipped with a jet agitator with a fixed orifice (opening) such as TeeJet No. 6290 or 6290SC. Make sure this line reaches the bottom of tank. If two tanks are used both should be equipped for continuous agitation.

Tanks: It is very important that tanks be inspected and cleaned to make sure they are free of corrosion and other contaminants.

Nozzle Tips: Proper application depends on proper nozzle tip selection. The following tips or similar tips with openings and angles of equal or greater size may be used to apply PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA.

Post-emergence applications

<u>Band</u>	<u>Broadcast</u>
<u>OC-03/OC-04</u>	<u>5903/5904 or OC-03/OC-04</u>

Strainers and Screens: All strainers and screens should be 50-mesh or coarser. A line strainer should be placed on the intake side of the pump and screens should be placed just behind each nozzle tip. The use of pressure regulated check valves in nozzle strainers (TeeJet No. 4193) is recommended to prevent nozzles from dripping.

Booms and Hoses: It is important that booms and hoses be of sufficient size to provide uniform delivery of spray volume to nozzles. Experience has shown that spray booms and hoses with a minimum diameter of 1/2 inch are adequate.

Calibration: Several methods can be used to calibrate the sprayer. Whichever method is used, the calibration procedure should be done with extreme care. Calibrate under actual field conditions. Care should then be taken to maintain constant speed and pressure during the spraying operation. It is suggested that sprayer calibration be checked periodically.

Mixing: Shake the PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA container well before pouring. Add about 1/2 the total volume of water to the tank. Start the pump to provide agitation and pour in the desired amount of herbicide concentrate. Rinse empty herbicide containers and pour into spray tank. Add water to make the total desired volume. It is recommended that additional surfactant be added to the mixture at the rate of 0.5% of the volume.

Cleaning Sprayers: Sprayers used to apply PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA should be thoroughly washed out immediately after use to prevent drying of the herbicide in the tank. Remove each nozzle tip and screen and clean thoroughly. Flush tank, pump, hose and boom with several changes of water. Sprayers used to apply pesticides on sensitive crops such as tobacco, sugar beets, or vegetables as even small residues of PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA in the tank may cause injury to these crops.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

Cotton

Band or broadcast post-emergence applications should be directed to the base of cotton plants to prevent contact with cotton foliage, or injury may occur. Be sure the soil and weed growth beneath cotton plants is thoroughly covered with spray. Spray during calm periods to prevent wind drift to cotton foliage. Use a branch lifter or shield if foliage contact cannot be avoided merely by directing spray.

PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA should be applied at the rate of 2 quarts per acre broadcast in 10 to 40 gallons of water. Applications may be made anytime after cotton is 6 inches tall and before first bloom. For band applications,

apply a proportional amount of spray. The addition of a surfactant is recommended such as X-77 or Sterox NJ at the rate of 0.5% of the spray volume (2 qts./100 gallons of solution). The following rates of application should be used for broadcast and band applications:

	RATE PER ACRE	
	Band (40-inch row)	
Broadcast	<u>13 inches</u>	<u>20 inches</u>
2 quarts	1.3 pints	2 pints

Applications should be made to weeds not more than 2 inches in height. A second application may be required to control weeds such as nutsedge, water-grass, and Johnsongrass. Apply the second application approximately 1-3 weeks after the first application.

Suggestions for Crop Rotations

The cover crops and vegetable crops listed below may be planted in rotation in the fall when PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA was used on cotton as a post-emergence treatment at the rate of 2 quarts per acre (maximum of one application per year).

If post-emergence treatments other than those recommended herein or if PROMETRYNE 80W pre-emergence treatments are used, fall-seeded crops should not be planted. Also, spring-seeded crops in California and Arizona and spring-seeded vegetables in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas should not be planted until after April 1st.

Vegetables

- | | |
|-----------|------------|
| Cabbage | Okra |
| Onions | Peas |
| Red Beets | Sweet Corn |

Cover Crops*

- | | |
|---------------|--------------|
| Oats | Winter Rye |
| Winter Barley | Winter Wheat |
| Sorghum | |

*These crops may be planted provided they are plowed down and not used for food or feed.

Precautions: Do not feed treated foliage to livestock or allow grazing on treated acres.

Do not apply more than 1 gallon per acre of PROMETRYNE PLUS MSMA per year.

Cotton under stress due to unfavorable environmental conditions or cultivation practices, such as drought, cultivator damage, or fertilizer applications should not be treated.

Manufactured for: ACETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Agricultural Chemicals Division
126-02 Northern Boulevard
Flushing, New York 11368

PREFERNCE 3EC

HERBICIDE

A selective herbicide for pre-emergence weed control in soybeans, black-eyed peas, cow peas, field beans, field peas, green beans, kidney beans, navy beans, snap beans, string beans, and wax beans. Do not use treated plants for feed or forage within 60 days of application.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
FLUORODIFEN (P-NITROPHENYL a,a,a -
TRIFLUORO-2-NITRO-P-TOLYL ETHER) * 34.2%
INERT INGREDIENT: 65.8%
100 %

EPA REG. NO. _____

NET CONTENTS _____

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. For eyes - Get medical attention.

Keep this product away from domestic animals and foodstuffs.

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

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy empty container by perforating or crushing and burning in a safe place.

Note: Do not store at temperatures below 32°F, since crystals may form. If allowed to freeze, place in warm room (68-72°F) and roll and shake the container at frequent intervals for several days until crystals are dissolved.

PREFERNCE is effective for the control of certain annual grass and broad-leaf weeds when applied pre-emergence to soybeans, black-eyed peas, cow peas, field beans, field peas, green beans, kidney beans, navy beans, snap beans, string beans and wax beans. PREFERNCE may be applied as a broadcast or as a band treatment to the surface of the soil at planting.

12/16

Use only one application to the crop during any one year. Do not follow the treated crop within the same year with any other crop except soybeans, black-eyed peas, cow peas, field beans, field peas, green beans, kidney beans, navy beans, snap beans, string beans, and wax beans.

Do not soil incorporate PREFERENCE 3EC Herbicide.

Seed Control

PREFERENCE is effective for controlling the following annual grass and broadleaf weeds:

Annual Grass Weeds

- Barnyardgrass
- Brachiaria
- Crabgrass
- Giant Foxtail
- Goosegrass
- Green Foxtail
- Yellow Foxtail

Annual Broadleaf Weeds

- Black Nightshade
- Carpetweed
- Common Ragweed
- Florida Pusley
- Jimsonweed
- Lambsquarters
- Pigweeds
- Purslane
- Smartweeds
- Wild Mustard

Soybeans

Broadcast Treatment - Apply 5 to 6 quarts of PREFERENCE 3 EC in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre to the surface of the soil with conventional powder sprayers. PREFERENCE should be applied as a pre-emergence treatment at the time of planting soybeans. Use the lower rate on coarse textured soils such as sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam and the higher rate on fine textured soil such as clay, clay loam, and silty clay loam.

Band Treatment - A band treatment of PREFERENCE is made in the same manner as a broadcast treatment. See the formula below for calculating the amount of PREFERENCE 3 EC to use per acre for band applications.

Black-eyed peas, cow peas, field beans, field peas, green beans, kidney beans, navy beans, snap beans, string beans, and wax beans.

Broadcast Treatment - Apply 4 to 6 quarts of PREFERENCE 3EC in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre to the surface of the soil with conventional power sprayers. Where Black Nightshade is a problem, use the 6 qt./acre rate. Use the lower rate on coarse textured soils such as sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam and the higher rate on fine textured soil such as clay, clay loam, and silty clay loam. PREFERENCE should be applied as a pre-emergence treatment at the time of planting.

Band treatment - A band treatment of PREFERENCE is made in the same manner as a broadcast treatment. It is recommended that a band of not less than ten inches be used. See the formula below for calculating the amount of PREFERENCE 3EC to use per acre for band applications.

Note: Satisfactory results cannot be expected with dry mulch cultural practices in irrigated areas where there is no surface moisture at the time of application and irrigation is delayed for long periods (4 weeks or more).

Do not use PREFERENCE 3 EC Herbicide on beans or peas grown under dryland culture in the states of Idaho, California, Washington, or Oregon where rainfall or irrigation following planting is not expected.

Band Treatment Formula

The following formula may be used to calculate the amount of PREFERENCE 3 EC per acre for band treatment:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate per acre for broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount needed for band treatment}$$

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS: Make certain spray equipment has been thoroughly cleaned before using this product. Fill the spray tank with 3/4 the amount of water needed before adding the required amount of PREFERENCE EC. Then continue filling the tank with the balance of water needed. Agitate thoroughly before and during application. Good bypass agitation is sufficient to keep the formula mixed. Avoid leaving in the spray tank without constant agitation. Do not let spray mixture stand overnight in the spray tank. Discard unused spray mixture in a safe place daily. Screen openings should be 50 mesh. Use Tee Jet nozzle type 8002 and 8006, or equivalent, for broadcast treatments or 8002 E to 8006 E, or equivalent, for band applications.

MANUFACTURED FOR: Aceto Chemical Company, Inc.
Agricultural Chemicals Division
126-02 Northern Boulevard
Flushing, New York

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ALACHLOR TECHNICAL
HERBICIDE

A HERBICIDE FOR CONTROL OF WEEDS.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

ALACHLOR (1-Chloro-2,6-diisopropyl-4-methoxymethyl benzene)

INERT INGREDIENTS:

97
3
100

EPA REG. NO. 274-0
NET WEIGHT

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. DO NOT GET IN EYES OR ON SKIN. DO NOT BREATHE DUST. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. IN CASE OF CONTACT, FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER. FOR EYES - GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT, OR DISPOSAL OF WASTES. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER BY PERFORATING OR CRUSHING AND BURYING IN A SAFE PLACE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: For manufacturing purposes only. Formulators of this product will be responsible for producing supporting data.

APPEARANCE: Non-volatile crystalline solid.

Soluble in Acetone, Benzene, Ethanol, and Ethyl Acetate.

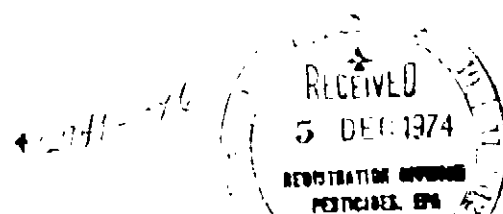
Solubility in Water at 23 degrees C 240 ppm.

Melting Point 40-41 degrees C

Acute Oral LD50 (rats) 1,200 mg/kg.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

MANUFACTURED FOR:
ACETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Agricultural Chemicals Division
126-02 Northern Blvd., Flushing, N.Y.
11368



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
DIVISION

7 HIGHLAND PARK, FLUSHING, N.Y. 11356

Product Name:
 CAS No.
 -
 Trade Name:
 -

Net Weight
 100

AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS
DIVISION

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, INHALED OR ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN. DO NOT GET IN EYES OR ON SKIN. DO NOT BREATHE DUST. WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER HANDLING. IN CASE OF CONTACT, FLUSH WITH PLENTY OF WATER. FOR EYES - GET MEDICAL ATTENTION. DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER BY CLEANING OF EQUIPMENT, OR DISPOSAL OF WASTE. DO NOT REUSE EMPTY CONTAINER. DESTROY EMPTY CONTAINER BY PUNCHING OR CRUSHING AND BURYING IN A SAFE PLACE.

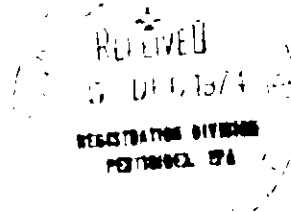
DIRECTIONS FOR USE: For manufacturing purposes only. Formulators of this product will be responsible for producing supporting data.

APPEARANCE - slightly yellow powder.

Soluble in Acetone and Dimethyl formamide.
Slightly soluble in Ethanol and Methanol.
Insoluble in Water.
Melting Point 90-92 degrees C
Non-flammable, Non-corrosive

Acute Oral LD50 (rats) 4,000 mg/kg

MANUFACTURED FOR:
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Agricultural Chemicals Division
125-00 Northern Blvd.
Flushing, N.Y. 11356



BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ACETOVEX 80 WP
HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

2-(4-chloro-6-ethylamino-s-triazin-
2-ylamino)-2-methylpropionitrile

80.0

INERT INGREDIENTS

20.0
100.0

EPA REG NO. -

NET WEIGHT _____



WARNING: KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed. May cause irritation of eyes, nose, throat and skin. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. In case of contact, flush with plenty of water. For eyes - Get medical attention.

Keep this product away from domestic animals and foodstuffs.

This product is toxic to fish. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy empty container by perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

Do not apply or allow to drift to areas occupied by unprotected humans, animals or onto adjoining crops. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift of spray from areas treated.

GENERAL INFORMATION

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

ACETOVEX 80 WP is a selective pre-emergence herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaved weeds in field corn, sweet corn and popcorn. ACETOVEX 80 WP is active mainly through the roots, and therefore, its effect on weeds is dependent on adequate rainfall to move the herbicide into the root zone. A rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation is recommended if a rainfall or sprinkler irrigation has not occurred within four to six days after application. Moisture should be sufficient to wet the top 1½-2 inches of soil or make the soil too wet to cultivate; for most soils one-half inch of moisture is sufficient.

ACETOVEX 80 WP is not recommended for use on peat or muck soils.

BEST DOCUMENT AVAILABLE

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Apply ACETOVEX 80 WP immediately before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before the crop has emerged. Do not plant treated areas to any crop except corn, soybeans, small grains, sugar beets, alfalfa or potatoes until the following planting year.

Fill the spray tank at least one-fourth full of clean water. Add the recommended amount of ACETOVEX 80 WP to the tank and add the additional amount of water needed to fill the tank. (ACETOVEX 80 WP can be pre-mixed as a slurry before adding to the tank.) Apply the material evenly to the soil surface using 15-30 gallons of water per acre.

Sufficient jet or mechanical agitation should be provided during the filling operation and during application. Allow the pump to run several minutes before application to insure proper suspension and mixing of ACETOVEX 80 WP.

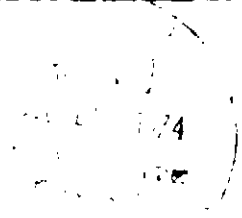
Nozzles which have an opening equal to or larger than the Tec-Jet 8003 or equivalent should be used in conjunction with 50 mesh nozzle and in-line screens.

Be sure the sprayer tank, boom, and nozzles have been thoroughly flushed with clean water if another pesticide has been used previously.

Check nozzles, pressure, and output regularly to assure proper calibration and application.

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES OF ACETOVEX 80WP
(For Band Application, Use Proportionately Less.)

SOIL TYPE	Dosage, Pounds of ACETOVEX 80 WP/Acre	
	CORN BELT SOILS	SOILS OUTSIDE THE CORN BELT
Sands and Loamy Sands	2.5 - 3.0	1.5 - 2.0
Loams	3.0 - 4.0	2.0 - 3.0
Silts and Clays	4.0 - 5.0	3.0 - 4.0



WEEDS CONTROLLED BY ACETOVEX 80 WP

GRASSES

Annual bluegrass	Pescues (annual)	Junglerice
Annual (Italian) ryegrass	Giant foxtail	Stinkgrass
Barnyardgrass	Goosegrass	Wild oat
Bullgrass	Green foxtail	Witchgrass
Crabgrass	Indian lovegrass	Yellow foxtail
Fall panicum	Johnsongrass (seedling)	

BROADLEAVES

Annual morningglory	Floras paintbrush	Prostrate knotweed
Annual sedge	Florida pussley	Prostrate spurge
Black mustard	Ground cherry (annual)	Ragweed
Buffalobur	Hedge mustard	Shepherdspurse
Buttercup (annual)	Kochia	Smallflower galinsoga
Carpetweed	Ladysthumb	Smartweed
Cocklebur	Lambsquarters	(Pennsylvania)
Common chickweed	Mayweed	Spinysida
Common groundsel	Pigweed	Tarweed
Common mallow	Pineappleweed	Velvetleaf
Common purslane	Plantain	Wild buckwheat
Corn spurry	Poorjoe	Wild mustard
Curlydock (seedling)		Wild radish
		Wild turnip

Under conditions which delay weed germination, such as low temperatures, lack of soil surface moisture, or when germination normally extends over a long period, the effectiveness of the herbicide may be impaired. Supplementary cultural practices may be of benefit under these circumstances.

Manufactured For: ACETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIV.
126-02 Northern Blvd.
Flushing, N.Y. 11368



FLACETORON
TECHNICAL HERBICIDE

A HERBICIDE FOR FORMULATING USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

1,1-Dimethyl-3-(a,a,a,
trifluoro-m-tolyl) urea

INERT INGREDIENTS:

NET WT 100%
GROSS WT 100%

NET WEIGHT

100 K.G. N. 2749-

EST. NO. 300-AM-1

CAUTION: KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN.

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin.
Do not get in eyes, on skin, or on clothing. Wash contaminated
clothing before wearing. Do not breathe dust. Wash thoroughly
after handling.

In case of contact, flush with plenty of water.
For eyes-Get medical attention.
Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment, or disposal
of wastes.

Do not reuse empty container. Destroy empty container by
perforating or crushing and burying in a safe place.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Formulators of this product will be re-
sponsible for producing supporting data.

APPEARANCE: White to off-white powder

M.P. 163 to 164°C

Acute Oral LD₅₀ (Rats) 8000 mg/Kg.

Buyer assumes all risks of use, storage or handling of this
material not in strict accordance with directions given here-
with.

MANUFACTURED FOR: ACETO CHEMICAL CO., INC.
Agricultural Chemicals Division
126-02 Northern Boulevard
Flushing, New York 11368

NET WT 100%

3



Staveley Chemicals Li

NET WEIGHT

MONURON

TECHNICAL

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	97%
Monuron (as 97% monuron) (90% monuron)	
INERT INGREDIENT	3%

DO NOT RE USE THIS CONTAINER
Destroy by burying in a safe place Do not burn

MANUFACTURED BY
STAVELEY CHEMICALS LIMITED
CHESTERFIELD, DERBYSHIRE
ENGLAND

FOR FORMULATING PURPOSES ONLY