

103****/MP**80/LABELS/US/F3002/91

At 2 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

Bluegrass, annual	Parsnip, wild
Bluegrass, Kentucky	Pepperweed
Carrot, wild	Pigweed
Chickweed, common	Ragweed, common
Croton	Smartweed,
Fleabane, annual	Pennsylvania
Horseweed	Sweetclover
Mullein	Thistle, Canada
Panicum, fall	Woodsorrel, yellow

At 3 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

Goldenrod	Spurge
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In areas of rainfall greater than 25 inches per year, the 3 pounds per acre maintenance rate should be used for all weed species listed above.

For the maintenance of total vegetation control in noncropland areas west of the Rocky Mountains which were treated the previous season with Spike 80W or other residual herbicides, apply Spike 80W prior to or just after emergence of plants as follows: (Some of the species listed may show erratic control depending on the time between application and weed germination.)

At 1.5 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

Bassia, fivehook	Pigweed
Cheat	Plantain
Cudweed	Ryegrass, annual
Foxtail	Saltbush

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Lettuce, prickly	Shepherdspurse
Oat, wild	Witchgrass
Oxtongue, bristly	

At 2 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

Buttercup	Mustard
Canarygrass, reed	Ragweed, western
Knapweed, Russian	Starthistle,
Knotweed	yellow
Mallow	Telegraphplant

At 3 pounds per acre, Spike 80W will control the following:

Barley	Sida, alkali
Gumweed	Smartweed, swamp
Puncturevine	

In areas of rainfall greater than 25 inches per year, the 3 pounds per acre maintenance rate should be used for all weed species listed above.

Application Directions

Apply Spike 80W in 15 to 150 gallons of water per acre before or during the period of active growth of plants to be controlled. Initial control is enhanced by rainfall.

In areas of low annual rainfall (less than 15 inches per year) Spike 80W should be applied prior to the time of year when the predominant portion of that rainfall occurs. A minimum of 1 to 1 1/2 inches of rainfall is required to activate Spike 80W and place it in the primary weed seed germination zone.

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ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not contaminate water used for irrigation or domestic purposes.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes). Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE:

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

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Store in a dry place.

Disposal: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

In case of minor spills, follow all precautions indicated above and cleanup immediately. Sweep up and dispose of wastes and broken or empty containers in a landfill approved for pesticide use.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Prometryne 80W is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for control of most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses, including pigweed (carelessweed), Florida pusley, smartweed, teasweed (prickly sida), annual morningglory, ragweed, groundcherry, mustard, lambsquarters, purslane, malva, junglerice, foxtail, wild oats, barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, signalgrass, and other *Brachiaria* spp., *Panicum* spp., and goosegrass. Prometryne also controls shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffeeweed, and sandbur. It does not control johnsongrass, bermudagrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied before weeds emerge, Prometryne enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the soil. Very dry soil conditions following application may result in poor weed control. Under these conditions a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

When applied to emerged weeds as a directed spray, Prometryne provides initial knockdown of existing weeds and/or residual control of later germinating weeds, depending on the rate applied.

Equipment

Use conventional spray equipment with hydraulic or mechanical agitation. Screens in nozzles and in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles. If hydraulic agitation is used, the pump should also provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension.

Nozzles: For preplant incorporated or preemergence application use fan-type nozzle tips. For postemergence band application use off-center nozzle tips. For postemergence broadcast application use fan-type nozzle tips or off-center nozzle tips. Use flood-type nozzle tips only in Arizona and California for making layby treatments to cotton at least 18 inches tall.

To maximize performance under a variety of conditions, Spike 80W is recommended for use in tank-mix combination with any of the following products: amitrole, Atritol[®] 80W, Banvel[®] 720, Banvel[®] W.S., Karmex[®] 80W, MSMA, Gramoxone[®], Princep[®] 80W, Roundup[®], Surflan[®] 4AS, 2,4-D or Oust[®]. Where applications are made to existing vegetation, the contact or burning properties of paraquat or MSMA provide the rapid top kill while Spike 80W gives the residual long-term control desired. Applications to areas which are infested with certain difficult to control perennial weeds (such as johnsongrass, bermudagrass, quackgrass, horsetail, bindweed, dandelion or nutsedge) will benefit from tank-mixing Spike 80W with Roundup, amitrole, Banvel, Banvel 720, or 2,4-D. The addition of Surflan, Oust, Karmex, Atritol or Princep will improve Spike's performance on certain annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as foxtail, kochia, Russian thistle, or seedling johnsongrass.

Read the Spike 80W label and labels of products to be tank-mixed carefully before using. Note all warnings, cautions, precautions, and limitations of warranty on all labels.

- Surflan[®]—(oryzalin, Elanco)
- Atritol[®]—(atrazine and prometon, Ciba-Geigy)
- Banvel[®]—(dicamba, Veisicol)
- Gramoxone[®]—(paraquat, ICI)
- Karmex[®]—(diuron, E I DuPont)
- Princep[®]—(simazine, Ciba Geigy)
- Roundup[®]—(glyphosate, Monsanto)
- Oust[®]—(Sulfometuron methyl, E I DuPont)

number of water soluble packets of

Apply with any sprayer that will apply the spray uniformly. Check the sprayer before and during use to insure proper calibration and uniform application.

To mix, fill spray tank half full of water. Start agitation and continue during the entire mixing process. Add required amount of Spike 80W and allow to mix when tank mixing. If additional product is a wettable powder, add to tank and allow to mix thoroughly. If additional product is a liquid, add slowly while filling remainder of tank with water. Continuous agitation of the spray tank is required to keep the materials in suspension throughout application. Agitation by mechanical or bypass (hydraulic) means in the spray tank. If bypass or return agitation is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

For treating small areas, a tank type hand sprayer or sprinkling can may be used. Before application, determine the amount of water and chemical necessary to cover uniformly the area to be treated. Shake or stir frequently.

Woody Plant Control

Spike 80W is an effective herbicide for the control of brush and vines. Spike 80W can be applied either as a broadcast spray, banded application or as an individual plant treatment depending upon the size, density and location of brush to be controlled.

*For band treatment, the amount of Prometryne 80W required may be calculated by the formula

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed}$$

Precautions: Do not use Prometryne 80W on sand or loamy sand soils, in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt (excess of ECe values of 1.0), or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur as crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions as crop injury may result. On much planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established. In New Mexico, apply either pre-plant incorporated or preemergence (not both)—see Pre-emergence section.

PREEMERGENCE

Apply at planting or shortly after planting. Prometryne 80W may be used on cotton planted flat on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration of Prometryne 80W in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows more than two inches deep. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than two inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. Do not use on shallow soils with caliche subsoils or in areas with caliche out-croppings.

Rainfall or irrigation is needed following preemergence application to obtain weed control.

If necessary, cotton may be replanted in soil previously treated with Prometryne 80W. Do not apply a second preemergence application of Prometryne as injury may occur.

PREEMERGENCE (Do not use on sand or loamy sand soil).

Rates of Application

Region	Soil texture	Broadcast* rate per acre
Mid-South & Southeast other than Mississippi River Delta in Miss.	sandy loam	2-2.5 lbs
	silt and clay loam	3 lbs.
	Sharkey Clay (Arkansas only)	3.5 lbs.
Mississippi River Delta in Miss.	sandy loam	2.5-3 lbs.
	silt and clay loam	3.5 lbs.
	Sharkey clay	Do not use
Blacklands of Texas & Okla. Texas Gulf Coast & Texas Coastal Bend	loam	1.5 lbs.
	clay	3 lbs.
Rio Grande Valley of Texas**	loam	2 lbs.
	clay	3 lbs.
High Plains, Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau of Texas, Southwest Texas and New Mexico***	sand loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam	1 lb.
	loam sandy clay loam	1.5 lbs.
	other clay soils	2 lbs.
Arizona and California		Do not use

*For band treatment, the amount of Prometryne 80W required may be calculated by the formula.

lizer application.

Cotton three to six inches tall (Texas and the Mid-South (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, and Tennessee) only): Take extreme care in applying Prometryne 80W to cotton three to six inches tall so the spray does not contact cotton leaves. Apply with a precision applicator equipped with fenders or shields, such as Bell Row Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W & A Fenders.

Cotton six or more inches tall (all regions): Applications of Prometryne 80W may be made any time after cotton is six inches tall.

To Control Emerged Weeds Only (Chemical Hoe): All soil textures, two or three applications may be necessary.

Height of cotton and area of use	Height of weeds	Broadcast* rate per acre
3 to 6 inches Texas and the Mid-South (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri and Tennessee)	less than 1 inch	0.6 lb.
6 or more inches All regions	less than 2 inches	0.6-0.8 lb.

*For band treatment, the amount of Prometryne 80W required may be calculated by the formula.

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed}$$

To Control Emerged Weeds and Germinating Weeds (Layby): One application per season.

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast rate/acre	Height of Cotton	Height of Weeds
Mid-South and Southeast	sandy	1.5 lbs.	at least 12 inches	less than 2 inches
	loam clay	1.75 lbs. 2 lbs.		
Blacklands of Texas and Oklahoma	loam	1 lb.	at least 12 inches	less than 2 inches
	clay	2 lbs.		
High Plains of Texas and New Mexico	sandy	1 lb.	at least 12 inches	less than 2 inches
	loam and clay	1.5 lbs.		
Southwest Texas	loam	1.5 lbs.	at least 12 inches	less than 2 inches
	clay	2 lbs.		
Rio Grande Valley of Texas		Do not use		
Arizona and California (Do not use in the Coachella Valley)	sand and loamy sand		Do not use	
	loam	2 lbs.	at least 12 inches (or 19 inches where flood type nozzles are used)	less than 2 inches

*For band treatment, the amount of Prometryne 80W required may be calculated by the formula.

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed}$$

Do not cover treated bands with soil while cultivating untreated row middles.

** Rio Grande Valley of Texas — furrow irrigated cotton — to insure good weed control, make a shallow cultivation if adequate rain does not fall soon after application.

*** New Mexico — apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both) — see Preplant Incorporation section.

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed}$$

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The vegetable crops and cover crops listed below may be planted in the fall when Prometryne 80W was applied on cotton by no more than one of these methods that year preplant incorporated, preemergence, or only once at 0.6-0.8 lb. per acre postemergence.

Vegetables

cabbage, okra, onions, peas, red beets, sweet corn

Cover Crops (must be plowed down and not used for food or feed)

oats, sorghum, winter barley, winter rye, winter wheat.

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 1.

CELERY

POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENT OF SEEDBEDS (Florida only)

Broadcast 0.75-1 lb. in 20-40 gals. of water per acre after celery has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the growing celery. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.

DIRECT-SEEDED CELERY (California only)

Apply Prometryne 80W at rates given below in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter, use the higher rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Preemergence: Broadcast 1.5-2 lbs. per acre at planting or shortly after planting before celery emerges.

Postemergence: Broadcast 1-1.25 lbs. per acre after celery has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the growing celery. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

To Avoid Injury to Direct-seeded Celery: (1) Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per celery crop. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand. (3) Do not apply if celery is under water stress. (4) Do not apply post-emergence treatments of Prometryne 80W with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications or other pesticides are dry. (5) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

POSTEMERGENCE TREATMENT OF TRANSPLANTS

Apply one application at the appropriate rate from the following table in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre during the 2-6 week period after transplanting. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Application may be made over the growing celery. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

State	Soil	Broadcast* rate per acre
Florida	sandy or muck	1-2 lbs.
California	coarse-textured	1.25-2 lbs.
	fine-textured	2-2.5 lbs.
Hawaii	coarse-textured	2-3 lbs.
	fine-textured	3-4 lbs.

*For band treatment, the amount of Prometryne 80W required may be calculated by the formula:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \text{broadcast rate per acre} = \text{amount needed}$$

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 2.5 lbs. Prometryne 80W per acre on celery: cabbage, celery, corn, okra, onions, peas, and red beets.

Spike 80W applied at the rate of 3.75 pounds per acre will control the following species.

Alder, speckled	<i>Alnus rugosa</i>
Birch, gray	<i>Betula populifolia</i>
Cottonwood, eastern	<i>Populus deltoides</i>
Elm, winged	<i>Ulmus alata</i>
Fir, balsam	<i>Abies balsamea</i>
Granjeno	<i>Celtis pallida</i>
Hardhack	<i>Spiraea tomentosa</i>
Huisache	<i>Acacia farnesiana</i>
Condalia, lotebush	<i>Condalia obtusifolia</i>
Maple, sugar	<i>Acer saccharum</i>
Oak, blackjack	<i>Quercus marilandica</i>
Oak, blue	<i>Quercus douglasii</i>
Oak, post	<i>Quercus stellata</i>
Poplar, balsam	<i>Populus balsamifera</i>
Spruce, white	<i>Picea glauca</i>
Tamarack	<i>Larix laricina</i>
Willow	<i>Salix</i> spp.
Yaupon	<i>Ilex vomitoria</i>
Yaupon, desert	<i>Schaefferia cuneifolia</i>

Spike 80W applied at the rate of 5 pounds per acre will control the following species.

Acacia, blackbrush	<i>Acacia rigidula</i>
Acacia, catclaw	<i>Acacia greggii</i>
Acacia, twisted	<i>Acacia tortuosa</i>
Alder, red	<i>Alnus rubra</i>
Aspen, bigtooth	<i>Populus grandidentata</i>
Beech, American	<i>Fagus grandifolia</i>
Blackberry, allegheny	<i>Rubus allegheniensis</i>
Boxelder	<i>Acer negundo</i>

Chamise	<i>Adenostoma fasciculatum</i>
Chokecherry, common	<i>Prunus virginiana</i>
Colubrina, Texas	<i>Colubrina texensis</i>
Condalia, bluewood	<i>Condalia obovata</i>
Creeper, Virginia	<i>Parenocissus quinquefolia</i>
Dogwood, roughleaf	<i>Cornus drummondii</i>
Fir, douglas	<i>Pseudotsuga menziesii</i>
Guajillo	<i>Acacia berlandieri</i>
Guayacan	<i>Porlieria angustifolia</i>
Hawthorn	<i>Craetagus</i> spp.
Hickory, black	<i>Carya texana</i>
Hickory, pignut	<i>Carya glabra</i>
Hickory, shagbark	<i>Carya ovata</i>
Kidneywood, Texas	<i>Eysenhardtia texana</i>
Kudzu	<i>Pueraria lobata</i>
Leatherstem	<i>Jatropha dioica</i>
Mountain-mahogany, birchleaf	<i>Cercocarpus betuloides</i>
Oak, California scrub	<i>Quercus dumosa</i>
Oak, live	<i>Quercus virginiana</i>
Oak, pin	<i>Quercus palustris</i>
Oak, red	<i>Quercus rubra</i>
Salvia, shrubby blue	<i>Salvia ballotaeflora</i>
Sumac, staghorn	<i>Rhus typhina</i>
Sweetgum	<i>Liquidambar styraciflua</i>
Trumpetcreeper	<i>Campsis radicans</i>

Spike 80W applied at the rate of 6.25 pounds per acre will control the following species.

Ash, green	<i>Fraxinus pennsylvanica</i>
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ORTHO

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Fence & Grass Edger Formula II

Fence & Grass Edger

Formula II

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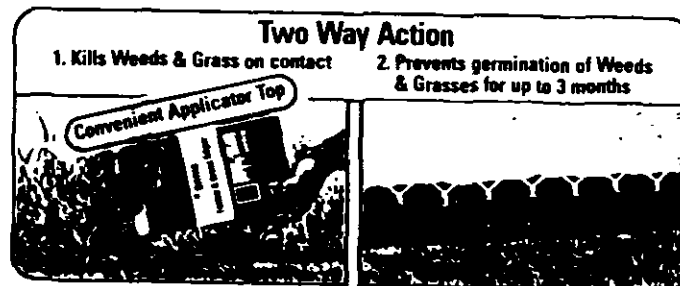
ACCEPTED

AUG 30 1988

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 239-2516

IMPROVED FORMULA

Gives complete kill of Weeds & Grasses



Two Way Action

1. Kills Weeds & Grass on contact

2. Prevents germination of Weeds & Grasses for up to 3 months

BEFORE

AFTER

Active Ingredients	By Wt
Isopropylamine salt of *glyphosate	0.25%
Oxyfluorfen	
2-chloro-1-(3-ethoxy-4-nitrophenyl)-4-(trifluoromethyl) benzene	0.25%
Inert Ingredients	99.50%
*N-(phosphonomethyl) glycine	

**Keep out of reach of children
CAUTION**

See back panel for additional precautionary statements.

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Chevron Chemical Company © 1984

Ortho Consumer Products Division
San Francisco CA 94120-7144

Form 10383-E Product 5515 Made in U.S.A.
EPA Reg. No. 239-2516-AA

EPA Est. 239-MO-1, 239-IA-3

Superscript used is first letter of lot number.

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CHEVRON CHEMICAL COMPANY

UNTIL ACCEPTED BY EPA

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number of water soluble
packets of

Blackberry, evergreen	<i>Rubus laciniatus</i>
Cherry, black	<i>Prunus serotina</i>
Dogwood, flowering	<i>Cornus florida</i>
Groundsel tree	<i>Baccharis</i> spp.
Lantana	<i>Lantana camara</i>
Maple, bigleaf	<i>Acer macrophyllum</i>
Maple, Norway	<i>Acer platanoides</i>
Maple, silver	<i>Acer saccharinum</i>
Melaleuca	<i>Melaleuca quinquenervia</i>
Oak, white	<i>Quercus alba</i>
Peppertree, Brazilian	<i>Schinus terebinthifolius</i>
Pine, jack	<i>Pinus banksiana</i>
Pine, red	<i>Pinus resinosa</i>
Pine, shortleaf	<i>Pinus echinata</i>
Pine, Virginia	<i>Pinus virginiana</i>
Raspberry, black	<i>Rubus occidentalis</i>
Redcedar, eastern	<i>Juniperus virginiana</i>
Salal	<i>Gaultheria shallon</i>
Sycamore, American	<i>Platanus occidentalis</i>
Tuliptree	<i>Liriodendron tulipifera</i>
Spike 80W applied at the rate of 7.5 pounds per acre will control the following species.	
Ash, white	<i>Fraxinus americana</i>
Ceanothus, wedgeleaf	<i>Ceanothus cuneatus</i>
Chaparral, whitethorn	<i>Ceanothus leucodermis</i>
Elm, Chinese	<i>Ulmus parvifolia</i>
Elm, slippery	<i>Ulmus rubra</i>
Greenbrier, common	<i>Smilax rotundifolia</i>
Hawthorn, cockspur	<i>Crataegus crus-galli</i>

Manzanita, greenleaf	<i>Arctostaphylos patula</i>
Maple, vine	<i>Acer circinatum</i>
Privet	<i>Ligustrum</i> spp.
Russianolive	<i>Elaeagnus angustifolia</i>
Sumac, laurel	<i>Rhus laurina</i>
Tallowtree	<i>Sapium sebiferum</i>

Broadcast Application

Apply Spike 80W in 15 to 150 gallons of water per acre with any properly calibrated herbicide sprayer. Check the sprayer before and during use to insure proper calibration and uniform application. Add the recommended amount of Spike 80W to clean water in the spray tank during the filling operation. Material must be kept in suspension at all times by constant agitation. Agitate by mechanical or bypass (hydraulic) means in the spray tank. If bypass or return agitation is used, it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming.

For treating small areas, a tank type hand sprayer may be used. Before application, determine the amount of water and chemical necessary to cover uniformly the area to be treated. Shake or stir frequently.

Do not apply broadcast applications of Spike 80W where forage or maintenance of a grass cover is desired.

Banded Application

Spike 80W is recommended for the control of woody plant species in noncropland areas (such as utility,

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ORTHO

Fence & Grass Edger Formula II



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ORTHO Fence & Grass Edger Formula II

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes.
STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT: In case of eye contact, wash eyes immediately with fresh water for at least 15 minutes. See a doctor if irritation persists.
Note to Physicians: Emergency Information—call (415) 233-3737.
ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS: Do not apply directly to water.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

READ ENTIRE LABEL USE STRICTLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH LABEL PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS.

ORTHO Fence & Grass Edger Formula II gives complete kill of annual and perennial weeds and grasses and will prevent germination of weeds and grasses for up to 3 months.

WHERE TO USE: Apply only where no vegetation is desired, such as driveways, along fences, sidewalks, walkways, patios, curbs, gutters and even cracks in sidewalks. **DO NOT USE IN VEGETABLE GARDENS.**

WHEN TO APPLY: Apply anytime, but for best results, apply to mature weeds and grasses that are actively growing.

Warm sunny weather will accelerate systemic movement from foliage to roots to give complete kill. Visible effects on foliage will occur within one week with complete kill in 2 to 4 weeks. If rain-fall occurs within 6 hours, repeat treatment may be required. To avoid drift to desirable plants, apply only when air is calm. If accidental contact of foliage occurs, immediately wash off

vegetative with water.

HOW TO APPLY: Remove cap from applicator head and be certain that applicator head is screwed firmly on jug. Invert jug and apply product to thoroughly cover unwanted vegetation. The width of the spray pattern may be adjusted by either raising or lowering the jug. For top killing vegetation around trees, shrubs and buildings and edging around lawns, fences and sidewalks, hold the jug about 2 to 6 inches from the area to be treated depending upon desired width.

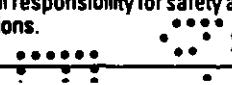
For controlling weeds in brick and gravel walks and patios and in other unconfined areas, hold jug at about waist height away from body to avoid contact with skin or clothing. Walk slowly making sure that all undesirable plants are thoroughly covered with spray. One gallon will cover a band 2 inches wide and 1200 feet long. For spot treating or retreating missed areas, hold jug so that spray hits only the weed or area to be treated.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Keep from freezing. Keep pesticide in original container. Do not put concentrate or dilute into food or drink containers. Avoid contamination of feed and foodstuffs. Store in a cool, dry place, preferably in a locked storage area.

DISPOSAL: PRODUCT—Partially filled jug may be disposed of by securely wrapping original container in several layers of newspaper and discard in trash. **CONTAINER**—Do not reuse empty jug. Rinse thoroughly before discarding in trash.

NOTICE: Buyer assumes all responsibility for safety and use not in accordance with directions.



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PM225.

railroad, and pipeline rights-of-way, ditchbanks and fence rows) by application of a series of parallel bands to the soil surface. Individual bands should be spaced at intervals from 4 to 10 feet and at the currently labeled rate range of 2.5 to 7.5 pounds per acre depending on the woody species to be controlled. Actual herbicide bands should be kept as narrow as possible during application to achieve minimal injury or control of herbaceous vegetation. Apply Spike 80W to the soil surface in 5 to 75 gallons of water per acre in a series of parallel bands with spacing between bands ranging from 4 to 10 feet. In areas such as brush infested fence rows on utility rights-of-way, a single band may be applied. Control is dependent upon root systems intercepting bands. Therefore larger stems should be treated individually when using single bands.

Band spacing should be selected based on the size of the woody plants in the area to be treated and the amount of injury or control of herbaceous vegetation that can be tolerated.

Where control of young or seedling woody plants is desired, bands should be spaced closer together. This will achieve maximum exposure to their limited root systems. Where larger more mature woody species are to be controlled, bands should be spaced at the wider end of the recommended spacing range.

In addition to allowing adequate exposure of the more extensive root systems of these larger woody species for control, use of the wider spacings will further reduce injury or control of herbaceous vegeta-

tion in the area of treatment.

Within the treated band nearly all vegetation, woody and herbaceous, will be killed. Some herbaceous vegetation close to the treated band with roots extending into it may be severely injured or killed. However, since herbaceous species tend to have restricted root systems, most species outside the treated band will not be affected. Banded applications in areas of steep terrain should be applied across existing slopes in order to prevent soil erosion.

Apply with equipment designed to deliver the spray uniformly in the bands. To maintain the integrity of the individual herbicide bands, straight stream nozzles fitted with internal stabilizing vanes or their equivalent are recommended. Operating pressures should also be kept as low as will provide uniform delivery of the spray solution. Pressures in the range of 10 to 40 psi should be adequate. Pressures in excess of 40 psi will tend to cause the individual bands to break up.

When applications are made in an area where nozzles are elevated above the soil surface more than 5 feet, breakup of the individual spray streams may occur. If conditions do not permit delivery of intact spray streams to the soil surface, this method of application should not be used.

Fill the spray tank half-full of water. Start agitation and continue during entire mixing and spraying operation. Add the required amount of Spike 80W and allow it to mix thoroughly while completing the spray tank filling. If hand held or back pack type sprayers

number of Spike 80W water soluble packets and

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