

DACTHAL® FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

AGRICULTURAL HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: DCPA (dimethyl tetrachloroterephthalate)54.9%
INERT INGREDIENTS:45.1%
TOTAL:100.0%

Contains 6 lbs. DCPA per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION: Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

FIRST AID	
If in eyes	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing eye. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If inhaled	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Move person to fresh air. If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably by mouth-to-mouth, if possible. Call a poison control center or doctor for further treatment advice.
If on skin or clothing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Take off contaminated clothing. Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes. Call a poison control center or doctor for treatment advice.
If swallowed	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice. Have person sip a glass of water if able to swallow. Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by the poison control center or doctor. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
EMERGENCY INFORMATION	
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor, or going for treatment. FOR THE FOLLOWING EMERGENCIES, PHONE 24 HOURS A DAY: Transportation: CHEMTREC.....1-800-424-9300 Other: AMVAC.....1-323-264-3910	

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT (PPE)

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants,
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material,
- Shoes plus socks,
- A dust/mist respirator (MSHA/NIOSH approval number prefix TC-21C) or a NIOSH approved respirator with any N, R, P or HE filter.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering Controls

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides [40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)], the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing. Wash the outside of gloves before removing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

DO NOT apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment wastewater.

Groundwater Advisory: Tetrachloroterephthalic acid, a breakdown product of DACTHAL FLOWABLE is known to leach through soil as a result of agricultural and turf uses and has been found in groundwater which may be used for drinking water. Users are advised not to apply DACTHAL FLOWABLE to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (groundwater) is close to the surface and where these soils are very permeable, i.e., well drained. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of groundwater used for drinking water.

Surface Water Advisory: DCPA can contaminate surface water through spray drift. Under some conditions, DCPA may also have a high potential to contaminate surface water through runoff (via both dissolution in runoff water and adsorption to eroding soil) for several weeks post-application. Users are advised not to apply DACTHAL FLOWABLE to poorly draining or wet soils with readily visible sloping towards adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlying extremely shallow groundwater, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and highly erodible soils.

DACTHAL FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

A selective preemergence herbicide for control of annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds in vegetable crops and ornamental turf.

Read entire label carefully and use only as directed.

General Information

DACTHAL FLOWABLE is a flowable formulation for use in preemergence application for control of crabgrass and other annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds on mineral soils in vegetables, strawberries, agronomic crops, ornamental, turf, and nursery stock and as a post-emergence application for control of creeping speedwell (*Veronica filiformis*). Dacthal Flowable Herbicide is compatible with liquid nitrogen fertilizers commonly used by the lawn care industry.

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 in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

This product is not for sale, use or distribution in Suffolk and Nassau County, Long Island, New York.

EPA Reg. No. 5481-487

EPA Est. No. 37429-GA-1



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AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

DO NOT enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours. Exception: If the product is soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of any waterproof material, and
- Shoes plus socks

Preparation and Application of the Spray: DACTHAL FLOWABLE should be thoroughly mixed in the spray tank with water to provide for broadcast application of at least 20 gallons of water per acre, depending on equipment and local practices. Adequate agitation should be maintained during filling and spraying to keep material in uniform suspension. Use nozzles suitable for applying wettable powders so that the spray can be uniformly distributed over the properly prepared soil surface. Any screen or strainer in spray equipment should be no finer than 50 mesh to prevent clogging. It is essential that the sprayer be properly calibrated before making applications. Standard low-pressure (30-50 psi) boom-type sprayers are recommended.

A minimum of one-third to one-half inch of water, either as rain or irrigation, is necessary to activate DACTHAL FLOWABLE and thereby obtain preemergence control of weeds specified. Normally, water must be applied within 3 to 5 days of application if sufficient rainfall does not occur. However, when surface soil is dry but subsurface soil contains enough moisture to germinate weeds, water should be applied immediately. If furrow irrigation is used, the top of the bed must be thoroughly wet. If rainfall during this period does not occur and irrigation cannot be made, shallow incorporation, when recommended, will aid in weed control.

Aircraft Application: It is recommended that DACTHAL FLOWABLE be applied in a minimum of 10 gallons of spray per acre. Aircraft should be equipped with pumps with sufficient capacity to deliver at least 10 gallons per acre. Placement of nozzles should provide a uniform spray pattern. DACTHAL FLOWABLE should be premixed in a nurse tank or mixing tank equipped with mechanical or bypass agitation. Mixture can then be pumped into the aircraft. Screens on mixing tanks should be no finer than 50 mesh. Adequate agitation should be maintained in the mixing tank as well as the aircraft throughout the spraying operation. Regulations governing aerial application of herbicides are in effect in many states. Consult local regulatory agencies concerning requirements before making applications. Avoid spray drift to adjacent fields; particular care should be exercised when adjacent fields contain edible crops or those that will be fed or grazed by livestock. Spray only on still days.

Aerial Drift Reduction Advisory: Avoiding spray drift at the application site is the responsibility of the applicator. The interaction of many equipment and weather-related factors determine the potential for spray drift. The applicator and the grower are responsible for considering all these factors when making aerial application decisions.

The following drift management requirements must be followed to avoid off-target drift movement from aerial applications to agricultural field crops. These requirements do not apply to forestry applications, public health uses or to applications using dry formulations.

1. The distance of the outer-most nozzles on the boom must not exceed 3/4 the length of the wingspan or rotor.
2. Nozzles must always point backward parallel with the air stream and never be pointed downwards more than 45 degrees.

INFORMATION ON DROPLET SIZE

The most effective way to reduce drift potential is to apply large droplets. The best drift management strategy is to apply the largest droplets that provide sufficient coverage and control. Applying larger droplets reduces drift potential, but will not prevent drift if applications are made improperly, or under unfavorable environmental conditions (see Wind, Temperature and Humidity, and Temperature Inversions).

CONTROLLING DROPLET SIZE

Volume: Use high flow rate nozzles to apply the highest practical spray volume. Nozzles with higher rated flows produce larger droplets.

Pressure: Do not exceed the nozzle manufacturer's recommended pressures. For many nozzle types lower pressure produces larger droplets. When higher flow rates are needed, use higher flow rate nozzles instead of increasing pressure.

Number of Nozzles: Use the minimum number of nozzles that provide uniform coverage.

Nozzle Orientation: Orienting nozzles so that the spray is released parallel to the airstream produces larger droplets than other orientations and is the recommended practice. Significant deflection from horizontal will reduce droplet size and increase drift potential.

Nozzle Type: Use a nozzle type that is designed for the intended application. With most nozzle types, narrower spray angles produce larger droplets. Consider using low-drift nozzles. Solid stream nozzles oriented straight back produce the largest droplets and the lowest drift.

BOOM LENGTH

For some use patterns, reducing the effective boom length to less than 3/4 of the wingspan or rotor length may further reduce drift without reducing swath width.

Application Height

Applications should not be made at a height greater than 10 feet above the top of the largest plants unless a greater height is required for aircraft safety. Making applications at the lowest height that is safe reduces exposure of droplets to evaporation and wind.

Swath Adjustment

When applications are made with a crosswind, the swath will be displaced downward. Therefore, on the up and downwind edges of the field, the applicator must compensate for this displacement by adjusting the path of the aircraft upwind. Swath adjustment distance should increase, with increasing drift potential (higher wind, smaller drops, etc.)

Wind

Drift potential is lowest between wind speeds of 2-10 mph. However, many factors including droplet size and equipment type determine drift potential at any given speed. Application should be avoided below 2 mph due to variable wind direction and high inversion potential. NOTE: Local terrain can influence wind patterns. Every applicator should be familiar with local wind patterns and how they affect spray drift.

Temperature and Humidity

When making applications in low relative humidity, set up equipment to produce larger droplets to compensate for evaporation. Droplet evaporation is most severe when conditions are both hot and dry.

Temperature Inversions

Applications should not occur during a temperature inversion because drift potential is high. Temperature inversions restrict vertical air mixing, which causes small, suspended droplets to remain in a concentrated cloud. This cloud can move in unpredictable directions due to the light variable winds common during inversions. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperatures with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. They begin to form as the sun sets and often continue into the morning. Their presence can be indicated by ground fog; however, if fog is not present, inversions can also be identified by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

Sensitive Areas

The pesticide should only be applied when the potential for drift to adjacent sensitive areas (e.g., bodies of water, known habitat for

threatened or endangered species, non-target crops) is minimal (e.g., when wind is blowing away from the sensitive areas).

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Soil Preparation: Prior to making application, the soil should be cultivated to provide a weed-free and uniform surface since DACTHAL FLOWABLE herbicide is effective only when applied before weed seed germination occurs. Unless incorporated, DACTHAL FLOWABLE should be applied within two to three days following cultivation, to prevent subsurface germinating weeds from becoming established. When cultivating between rows, use shields on cultivator to prevent untreated soil from covering treated bands. Cultural practices, such as forming crop beds, should be completed prior to DACTHAL FLOWABLE application in order to avoid exposing untreated soil in the bottom of the furrow and concentrating the sprayed soil within the bed.

Soil Incorporation: DO NOT incorporate deeper than 2 inches. Shallow soil incorporation, when recommended (see specific crop recommendation), often gives more consistent results. Depending on crop and time of application, several incorporation methods may be used.

Preplant Incorporation: This type of incorporation often provides better weed control on irrigated land, and also on non-irrigated land when dry weather is anticipated following planting. When recommended, DACTHAL FLOWABLE can be sprayed on the soil surface and then incorporated into the soil using a disc harrow or related tillage equipment. To insure complete incorporation, double disc in two directions. For incorporating banded treatments, hooded-power driven rotary tillers or ground tillers are essential.

Delayed Preemergent Incorporation: For crops where preplant incorporation can be used (see specific crop recommendation). Incorporation at this time should be used when adequate rainfall or irrigation is not available within 3 to 5 days after planting. Lightly incorporate (to 1 inch deep) with drag harrow, rotary hoe or other suitable tillage equipment.

Layby Incorporation: (Just prior to stage when plant growth would prevent further cultivation). Cultivate soil to remove established weeds. Apply DACTHAL FLOWABLE over top of foliage and lightly incorporate with suitable equipment.

Off-Site Movement Under California Growing Conditions: Current research indicates a propensity for off-site movement of certain soil-applied pesticides in California's unique growing conditions. Pesticides, such as DACTHAL FLOWABLE, may be moved off-site through a process called co-distillation. This phenomenon has been shown to occur where bare soil is treated (crops not present) and the soil surface is very hot. The pesticides, though not highly volatile, appear to be carried from the soil surface with water molecules during rapid evaporation that occurs immediately after irrigation. Banding applications of preemergence herbicides, such as DACTHAL FLOWABLE, significantly reduces the potential for off-site movement by reducing the amount of product used to treat a given crop area.

Rates of Application and Weeds Controlled: DACTHAL FLOWABLE is recommended at rates of 6-14 pints/A depending on soil type and weeds to be controlled. The following table outlines general recommendations for the use of DACTHAL FLOWABLE on various soil types. The maximum rate for each soil type should be used when moderately susceptible weeds are present. Specific recommendations for each for each crop should be consulted. **DACTHAL FLOWABLE should not be applied to certain crops under conditions of cool, wet weather when plants are not actively growing.** Refer to specific label recommendations for seeded melons, tomatoes, onions and eggplants for further details.

Soil Type	Organic Matter %	Broadcast Rate of DACTHAL FLOWABLE/A
Light-sand or sandy loam	0-3	6-8 pints
Medium-silt loam	0-3	8-10 pints
Heavy-clay loam	0-3	10-14 pints
Heavy-silt loam	3-5	12-14 pints

Weed Control Spectrum

DACTHAL FLOWABLE is a preemergence herbicide which provides effective control of annual grasses and certain broadleaved weeds. The

following weeds are grouped according to their susceptibility to DACTHAL FLOWABLE:

Susceptible Weeds

Controlled at Lowest Recommended Rates for Each Soil Type

Carpetweed	Lovegrass
Chickweed, Common	Nettle, Burning
Crabgrass, Large	Pansy, Field
Crabgrass, Smooth	Purshlane
Foxtail, Green	Pusley, Florida
Foxtail, Yellow	Witchgrass
Lambsquarters, Common	

Moderately Susceptible Weeds

Highest Recommended Rates for Each Soil Type Required for Effective Control

Barnyardgrass	Groundcherry
Bluegrass, Annual	Johnsongrass (from seed)
Cheeseweed (Malva parviflora)	Knotweed, Prostrate
Copperleaf, Rhombic	Nightshade, Black
Copperleaf, Virginia (three-seeded mercury)	Panicum, Brown Top
Dodder	Pigweed, Redroot
Deadnettle, Purple	Sandbur
Deadnettle, Spotted	Spurge, Nodding
Goosegrass	Spurge, Prostrate
	Spurge, Spotted

Difficult to Control Weeds

Commercially acceptable control of the following weeds may not always be obtained but weed populations will be suppressed when applied at the maximum-labeled rate, thus resulting in less competition with the emerging and growing crop.

Buckwheat, Wild	Panicum, Fall
Canarygrass, Littleseed	Panicum, Texas
Dock, Curly (from seed)	Polypogon, Rabbitfoot
Foxtail, Giant	Rocket, London
Goosefoot, Nettleleaf	Shepherdspurge
Henbit	Sowthistle, Annual
Knotweed, Silversheath	Vaseygrass
Ladysthumb	Witchweed

Weeds Not Controlled with DACTHAL FLOWABLE

Galinsoga	Nutsedge
Jimsonweed	Ragweed, Common
Johnsongrass (from rhizomes)	Smartweed
Mustards	Velvetleaf

Replanting: Replanting crops other than those included on this label in DACTHAL FLOWABLE treated soil within 8 months of application may result in crop injury. If replanting is required because of an early crop failure, the planting of onions, seeded cucurbits, potatoes, tomatoes, eggplants or peppers at this time may result in crop injury. However, all crops on this label may be planted following harvest of a DACTHAL FLOWABLE treated crop.

Ornamental Turf (such as Lawns [non residential], Golf Courses, Cemeteries, Athletic Fields, Parks, Sod Farms, and Institutional Areas where turf is grown): Application at the rate of 14 pts of DACTHAL FLOWABLE in 40 to 100 gallons of water per acre (1 pt./3 to 7 gals./3,000 sq. ft.) gives excellent control of crabgrass and other weeds as listed on this label. In California, DACTHAL FLOWABLE applications to turf should be watered within 4 hours with 0.1 to 0.2 inches of water by irrigation. One application applied in early spring before weed seed germination usually provides seasonal control. Crabgrass seed germination usually coincides with the time when Forsythia blossoms start to fall. In areas which commonly experience stands of late-germinating crabgrass and other annual weedy grasses, a second application at half the regular rate can be safely made two months after the first application. In order to control annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*) and other erratic or late-germinating grasses and weeds in northern states, a late summer or early fall application before weed seed germination of 10 quarts of DACTHAL FLOWABLE in 40 to 100 gallons of water per acre (1/2 pts/3 to 7 gals./3,000 sq. ft.) should supplement the early spring application. Earlier applications are required in southern United States. Consult agricultural experiment station or extension service weed specialist for date *Poa annua* seed germinates in your area and make application at least two weeks prior to this date.

Early spring application of DACTHAL FLOWABLE may be made to new turfgrass seedlings after the grasses have exhibited a uniform greening of the newly sprouted grass, preferably when 1 to 2 inches in height. Such DACTHAL FLOWABLE applications give control of crabgrass without injury to newly-emerged grass. Fall sowing of permanent grasses can follow early spring application of DACTHAL FLOWABLE.

Where some spring seeding is necessary, there should be a delay of approximately 60 days after the application of most preemergence herbicides, including DACTHAL FLOWABLE. This delay increases the survival of desirable grasses.

DACTHAL FLOWABLE is not recommended for use on putting greens.

DACTHAL FLOWABLE is not recommended for use on bentgrasses mowed at putting green height. For control of creeping speedwell (*Veronica filiformis*), apply 16 pints of DACTHAL FLOWABLE in 40 to 100 gallons of water per acre as a postemergence spray when creeping speedwell is growing vigorously. Spring or early fall applications are usually suitable, provided temperatures are between 65° and 90°F, and there is ample soil moisture. Thorough coverage is essential. Delayed control of creeping speedwell is to be expected and will be manifested first by a gradual loss of color and vigor.

For Use on Turf (non residential)	To Control	When to Apply	Rate of DACTHAL FLOWABLE	Remarks
Established Turf	Crabgrass	Early spring, before crabgrass and other spring annual weed seeds germinate.	14 pts. /Acre or 1 pt. in 3 to 7 gals. per 3,000 sq. ft.	Apply when Forsythia blossoms. A second application at half the recommended rate may be made 2 months after the first application if necessary.
	Annual Bluegrass (<i>Poa annua</i>)	Late summer or early fall in Northern states before weed seed germination. Consult agricultural experiment station or extension weed specialist for date <i>Poa annua</i> germinates in your area and make application at least two weeks prior to this date.	20 pts. /Acre or 1/2 pints in 3 to 7 gals. per 1,000 sq. ft.	Should be used following an early spring application for crabgrass control.
	Creeping Speedwell (<i>Veronica filiformis</i>)	As a postemergence spray in spring or early fall when creeping speedwell is growing vigorously, there is ample soil moisture and temperature is between 65° and 90°F.	16 pts. /Acre or 18 fluid ounces in 3 to 7 gals. per 3,000 sq. ft.	Apply spray to obtain thorough coverage of foliage. Delayed control of creeping speedwell, approximately 30 days, is to be expected and will be noticed first by a gradual loss of color and vigor.
	Spotted Spurge or Prostrate Spurge (<i>Euphorbia maculata</i> , <i>E. supina</i>)	Mid-April or before seed germination of annual weeds. Repeat applications in 6 to 8 weeks.	14 to 16 pts. /Acre or 15 to 18 ozs in 3 to 7 gals. per 3,000 sq. ft.	Apply first application before germination of annual weed seeds, such as crabgrass. Repeat application at the same rate 6 to 8 weeks later. In addition to control of spotted spurge or prostrate spurge, crabgrass control is also obtained.
Newly seeded turf	Crabgrass	After new turfgrass seedlings have exhibited a greening of the newly-sprouted grass (about 1 to 2 inches high).	14 pts. /Acre or 1 pt. in 3 to 7 gals. per 3,000 sq. ft.	Allows crabgrass control without injury to the new turf.

IMPORTANT: After DACTHAL FLOWABLE treatment, wait approximately 60 days before any new seeding is undertaken. DO NOT use on Dichondra. See recommendations on bentgrass before using on this species.

Nursery Stock: DACTHAL FLOWABLE can be applied to a wide range of nursery stock at the rate of 7 to 8 pints to 100 gallons of water per acre of area treated (1 pint in 3 to 7 gallons of water per 3,000 sq. ft.).

Applications should be made to soil recently cultivated to a uniform texture. These can be made immediately following lining-out of stock. With established plantings, application should be made following proper cultivation to remove existing weeds. Where possible, this should be done early in the spring. Late summer application may prove beneficial for control of fall germinating weeds, if made following cultivation. Weed control up to three months or more may be expected following proper application.

DACTHAL FLOWABLE is specifically recommended for weed control with the following:

Abelia	Delphinium	Larkspur, Candle
Ageratum	Deutzia	Lavendercotton
Alyssum	Dogwood	Lilac
Andromeda, Jap.	Elaeagnus	Lily
Arborvitae	Elm	Locust
Ash	Euonymus	Lupine
Aster	Evening Primrose	Magnolia
Azalea	Feverfew	Maple
Babysbreath	Fir	Marguerite, Golden
Barberry	Forget-Me-Not	Marigold
Bellflower	Forsythia	Mockorange
Birch	Four-O'Clock	Morningglory
Bleedingheart	Foxglove	Moss, Rose
Bloodleaf	Gaillardia	Mother-of-Thyme
Boxwood	Geranium	Mountain Laurel
Bugloss	Gladiolus	Mourning Bride
Camellia	Golddust	Nasturtium
Candytufts	Goldtuft	Oak
Chrysanthemum	Gum	Orpine
Cinquefoil	Hawthorn	Pachistima
Coleus	Heath, Pink	Pachysandra
Columbine	Holly	Peony
Coneflower, Purple	Hydrangea	Petunia
Coreopsis	Honeysuckle	Pine
Coralbells	Iris	Pittosporum
Cosmos	Ivy, Baltic	Podocarpus
Cotoneaster	Ivy, Boston	Poker Plant
Cottonwood	Ivy, English	Poplar
Cuphea	Ivy, Wilson	Privet
Cypress	Juniper	Privet, variegated
Rose	Lantana	Redbud
Russian Olive	Strawflower	Rhododendron
Sage, Scarlet	Sundrops	Violet, African
Snapdragon	Sunflower	Weigela
Spiderwort, Va.	Sweet Pea	Willow
Spirea	Sycamore	Wormwood
Spruce	Tree Peony	Yarrow, Fernleaf
Stonecrop	Tulip Tree	Yew
Dahlia	Viburnum	Zinnia

Do not use on the following plants:

Bugleweed	Mesembryanthemum
Button Pink	Pansy
Carnation	Phlox
Geum	Sweet William
Germander	Telanthera

Amount of DACTHAL FLOWABLE to Use in Treating Small Areas

Area to be Treated*	Recommended Rate DACTHAL FLOWABLE HERBICIDE/A	Amount of DACTHAL FLOWABLE HERBICIDE to Apply
1000 sq. ft. (from 1 to 2 gallons of water should be used to spray 1000 sq. ft.)	12 to 14 pts. (heavy soil) 8 to 10 pts. (medium soil) 6 pts. (sandy soil)	5 oz. 4 oz. 4 oz.
250 sq. ft. (from ¼ to ½ gallon of water should be used to spray 250 sq. ft.)	12 to 14 pts. (heavy soil) 8 to 10 pts. (medium soil) 6 pts. (sandy soil)	1¼ oz. 1 oz. 1 oz.

NOTE: In treating small areas it is important to use care in measuring out required quantity for area to be treated, properly mixing it in water and keeping it adequately agitated during application.

*Other size areas to be treated can be calculated from the above table. For example:

To treat 5,000 sq. ft. at the 14 pts./acre rate, use 1½ pts. in 5 to 10 gallons of water.

To treat 500 sq. ft. at the 14 pts./acre rate, use 2½ oz. in ½ to 1 gallon of water.

Rates of application can be reduced by banding. See Conversion Chart.

CONVERSION CHART FOR DACTHAL FLOWABLE

For a 12-inch band of spray, use this amount of DACTHAL FLOWABLE per acre.

Row Width	If overall rate is:			
	6 pts. per acre	8 pts. per acre	10 pts. per acre	12 pts. per acre
24 inches	3 pts.	4 pts.	5 pts.	6 pts.
32 inches	2-1/2 pts.	3 pts.	3-3/4 pts.	4-1/2 pts.
36 inches	2 pts.	2-2/3 pts.	3-1/3 pts.	4 pts.
40 inches	1-3/4 pts.	2-1/2 pts.	3 pts.	3-2/3 pts.

Special Precautions: DO NOT feed treated foliage to livestock or graze treated areas. Apply according to directions and under conditions favorable to good plant growth. DACTHAL FLOWABLE will not harm crops for which its use is recommended. **However, conditions such as high salt concentration, seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting, excessive moisture or drought may injure or weaken crops normally tolerant to DACTHAL FLOWABLE, thereby increasing the possibility of herbicide damage. Under any of these conditions, one or more of the following may result: delayed crop development, reduced yields or reduced quality.**

RECOMMENDATIONS

Any Application of DACTHAL FLOWABLE Should Be Made Prior to Weed Seed Germination

CROPS	WHEN TO APPLY	RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
Broccoli, Brussels Sprouts, Cauliflower, Cabbage and all other Brassica (cole) leafy vegetables in this crop group ¹	At seeding or transplanting	6-14 pts. FLOWABLE*	Apply uniformly to the soil as a spray. DACTHAL FLOWABLE can be sprayed directly over transplants without injury. If weeds have emerged, soil should be clean cultivated or weeded prior to application. Can be preplant incorporated. In California, applications must be banded and incorporated as described above.
Seeded melons: (cantaloupe, honeydew, watermelons)	When plants have 4-5 true leaves (see remarks)	6-14 pts. FLOWABLE*	Apply only when plants have 4-5 true leaves, are well-established, and growing conditions are favorable for good plant growth. (If applied earlier than recommended and/or growing conditions are unfavorable, crop injury may result.) If weeds have emerged, crop should be cultivated and weeded prior to the DACTHAL FLOWABLE application. Incorporation not recommended. In California, applications must be banded.
Collards, kale, mustard greens, turnips (greens and roots) including turnip greens (broccoli raab (raab, raab salad), hanover salad and turnip tops)	At seeding	6-14 pts. FLOWABLE*	Apply uniformly to the soil as a spray at time of seeding. Can be preplant incorporated. In California, applications must be banded and incorporated as described above.
Horseradish	At planting	6-14 pts. FLOWABLE*	Apply uniformly to the soil as a spray at time of seeding. Preplant incorporation not recommended. In California, applications must be banded.
Onions [dry bulb onions, dry bulb shallots and green onions (green onions, leeks, spring onions or scallions, Japanese bunching onions, green shallots or green eschalots)]	At seeding or transplanting and/or at layby	See preemergence rate and weeds controlled. In sandy loam soils, however, maximum preemergence rate of 10 pints FLOWABLE per acre is recommended	<p>Apply uniformly to the soil as a spray. DACTHAL FLOWABLE can be sprayed directly over transplants without injury. A layby application can be made on onions either alone or in addition to a DACTHAL FLOWABLE preemergence treatment up to 14 weeks after planting at rates up to 14 pts. per acre on any soil type. If weeds emerge prior to layby, the onions should be cultivated or weeded prior to application. Use 1/4 inch of overhead irrigation to incorporate Dacthal into the soil. Where onion emergence is expected to be slow due to cold and wet soil conditions, delay application until seed begins to germinate to reduce the risk of crop injury. Preplant incorporation is not recommended for onions.</p> <p>Broadcast applications permitted in California for onions in certain counties from August through December. Due to potential for off-site movement through co-distillation and deposition on unlabeled crops, DACTHAL FLOWABLE should be applied as a band application to onions in all counties with the following exception. During the period from August 1 through December 31, broadcast applications of DACTHAL FLOWABLE may be made in the following counties: Fresno, Tulare, Kern, San Bernardino, Los Angeles, Riverside, San Diego and Imperial. A minimum of 50 gallons of water per acre should be used for broadcast applications. During the period from January 1 through July 31, DACTHAL FLOWABLE applications should be applied as a banded application in all counties.</p>
Radish	At seeding or up to three-leaf stage	6-14 pts. FLOWABLE per acre	<p>Apply uniformly to the soil as a spray in 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre. If weeds have emerged, soil should be clean cultivated or weeded prior to application to permit uniform coverage of soil. Preplant incorporation not recommended. DO NOT graze on treated areas or feed plant refuse to livestock. DO NOT harvest within 25 days of application.</p> <p>Based upon available residue data, the use of DACTHAL FLOWABLE for weed control in radishes is limited to the State of California. In California, applications must be banded.</p>
Sweet Potatoes	At transplanting and layby	See Rates of Application and Weeds Controlled	Apply uniformly to the soil as a spray at transplanting. DACTHAL FLOWABLE can be sprayed directly over transplants without injury. Layby applications can be made up to 6 weeks after transplanting. If weeds are present, the crop should be weeded or cultivated prior to DACTHAL FLOWABLE application. Incorporation of layby applications not recommended. In California, applications must be banded.

CROPS	WHEN TO APPLY	RATE PER ACRE	REMARKS
Tomatoes; tomatillos; eggplant	4-6 weeks after transplanting or on direct seeded plants at 4-6 inches in height (see remarks)	See Rates of Application and Weeds Controlled	Application uniformly to the soil should be confined to a period of 4-6 weeks after transplanting. Plants should be well-established and growing conditions favorable for good plant growth. DACTHAL FLOWABLE can be sprayed directly over transplants without injury. If weeds have emerged, the crop should be cultivated or weeded prior to making the DACTHAL FLOWABLE application. DO NOT apply to seeded plants until plants are 4-6 inches in height, well established and growing conditions are favorable for good plant growth. In California, applications must be banded.
Strawberries: New Plantings	At transplanting	12 pints FLOWABLE per acre	Apply uniformly to the soil as a spray. For new beds apply 12 pints at transplanting. Can be preplant incorporated. In California, applications must be banded and incorporated as described above.
Strawberries: Established Plantings	Fall and early Spring	8-12 pints FLOWABLE per acre	Application of 8-12 pints per acre may be applied to control late summer or early fall germinating weeds. Application to established plantings should be made in fall and early spring. DO NOT apply after first bloom through harvest. Applications may be made directly over the plants without injury. In California, applications must be banded.
Note: Rates can be reduced by banding.			Layby used in this table refers to the time just prior to the stage when crop plant size would prevent further cultivation.

*See Rates of Application and Weeds Controlled

*Brassica leafy vegetables crop group includes broccoli, Chinese (gai lon, white flowering) broccoli, broccoli raab (rapini), Brussels sprouts, cabbage, Chinese cabbage (bok choy, napa, tight-heading varieties), Chinese mustard cabbage (gai choy), cauliflower, cavalo broccolo, collards, kale, kohlrabi, mizuna, mustard greens, mustard spinach and rape greens.

Fruits of the gourd (*Cucurbitaceae*) family that are consumed when immature, 100% of the fruit is edible either cooked or raw, once picked it cannot be stored, has a soft rind which is easily penetrated, and if seeds were harvested they would not germinate; e.g., *Lagenaria* spp. (i.e., hyotan, cucuzza); *Luffa* spp. (i.e., hechima, Chinese okra); *Momordica* spp. (i.e., bitter melon, balsam pear, balsam apple, Chinese cucumber); *Sechium edule* (chayote); and other cultivars and/or hybrids of these.

APPLICATION AND CALIBRATION TECHNIQUES FOR SPRINKLER IRRIGATION

Apply DACTHAL FLOWABLE only through center pivot, motorized lateral move, solid set or portable (side roll, end tow or hand move) irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this product through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury or lack of effectiveness can result from non-uniform distribution of treated water.

If you have questions about calibration, you should contact State Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers or other experts.

DO NOT apply this product through irrigation systems connected to a public water system. "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves an average of at least 25 individuals daily at least 60 days per year.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person, shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should the need arise.

The system must contain a functional check valve, vacuum relief valve, and low-pressure drain appropriately located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamination from backflow.

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional, automatic, quick-closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward the injection pump.

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional, normally-closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down.

Always inject DACTHAL FLOWABLE into irrigation water after it discharges from the irrigation pump and after it passes through the check valve. Never inject pesticides into the intake line of the suction side of the pump.

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump motor stops.

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is adversely affected.

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displacement injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of being fitted with a system interlock.

DO NOT apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended for treatment.

Spray mixture in the chemical supply tank must be agitated at all times, otherwise settling and uneven application may occur.

DACTHAL FLOWABLE may be used through two basic types of sprinkler irrigation systems as outlined in Sections A and B below. Determine which type of system is in place, then refer to the appropriate directions provided for each type. The tank containing DACTHAL FLOWABLE must be equipped with effective mechanical agitation to keep the wettable powder in suspension. Premixing DACTHAL FLOWABLE as instructed under ground application will insure that a uniform suspension is obtained. The injection equipment which contains the DACTHAL FLOWABLE suspension should be connected to the discharge side of the irrigation pump or other pressurized equipment attached to the irrigation line.

A. Center Pivot and Motorized Lateral Move Irrigation Equipment

For injection of pesticides, these continuously moving systems must use a positive displacement injection pump, of either diaphragm or piston type, constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and capable of injection at pressures approximately 2-3 times those encountered within the irrigation water line. Venturi applicator units cannot be used on these systems.

Fill chemical supply tank of injection equipment with water. Operate system for one complete revolution or run across the field, measuring time required, amount of water injected, and acreage covered. Thoroughly mix recommended amount of DACTHAL FLOWABLE for acreage to be covered into same amount of water used during calibration and inject into system continuously for one revolution or run. Mixture in the chemical supply tank must be continuously agitated

during the injection run. Shut off injection equipment after one revolution or run, but continue to operate irrigation system until DACTHAL FLOWABLE has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

B. Solid Set and Portable (Side Roll, End Tow or Hand Move) Irrigation Equipment

Determine acreage covered by sprinkler. Fill tank of injection equipment with water and adjust flow to use contents over a 30 to 45-minute period. Mix desired amount of DACTHAL FLOWABLE for acreage to be covered into quantity of water used during calibration and operate entire system at normal pressures recommended by the manufacturer of injection equipment used for amount of time established during calibration. DACTHAL FLOWABLE can be injected at the beginning or end of the irrigation cycle or as a separate application. Stop injection equipment after treatment is completed and continue to operate irrigation system until DACTHAL FLOWABLE has been cleared from last sprinkler head.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Store in a dry place.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of at an approved waste disposal facility. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

The manufacturer warrants (a) that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label; (b) that this product is reasonably fit for the purposes set forth in the directions for use, subject to the inherent risks referred to herein, when it is used in accordance with such directions; and (c) that the directions, warnings, and other statements on this label are based upon responsible experts' evaluations of reasonable tests of effectiveness, of toxicity to laboratory animals and to plants and residues on food crops, and upon reports of field experience. Tests have not been made on all varieties of food crops and plants, or in all states or under all conditions.

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