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Linda C. Watson  
Consultant / Regulatory Affairs  
Oxon Italia S.p.A.  
Rt. One, Box 143-A  
Highway 122 / Banks Lake  
Lakeland, Georgia 31635

Dear Ms. Watson:

Subject: Atrazine 5L Herbicide  
EPA Reg. No. 35915-5  
Re: Atrazine Voluntary Exposure Reductions Measures  
Your Amendment Resubmission Dated March 20, 1990

The labeling referred to above, submitted in connection with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended is acceptable with the following comments:

1. On both pages 6 and 8, under Suggestions for Rotational Crops, delete instruction #3. There is no case where the 3 lb. ai per acre application rate should be exceeded in either corn or sorghum. This sentence may appear under instructions for crops (i.e. sugarcane) that do not carry the 3 lbs. ai per acre per year limit.

Please submit five (5) copies of your final printed labeling incorporating this amendment and above mentioned comments before you release the product for shipment. A stamped copy is enclosed for your records.

Sincerely yours,  
*Robert J. Taylor*

Robert J. Taylor  
Product Manager (25)  
Fungicide-Herbicide Branch  
Registration Division (H7505C)

CONCURRENCES

SYMBOL	H7505C							
SURNAME	Mallard							
DATE	04/03/90							

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE  
(GROUND WATER CONCERN)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND  
ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND WATER CONCERN. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH  
GROUND WATER.



# ATRAZINE 5L

HERBICIDE

For Season Long Weed Control in Corn and Sorghum  
Sugar Cane, Forest and Christmas Tree Plantations  
Quackgrass Control, Pasture, Ryegrass, Grown For  
Seed, Pacific Northwest, Okanagan Valley, and West  
Control of Non-Top Land

ATRAZINE 5L CONTAINS 5 LBS ACTIVE  
INGREDIENTS PER GALLON

LIVE INGREDIENTS  
Atrazine  
Aminotriphosin  
Quaternary Ammonium Compounds  
OERT INGREDIENTS  
Dye  
Fragrance  
Solvent

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

**CAUTION**

SEE STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT AND  
ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS ON FOLD OUT PANEL

EPA Reg. No. 45115-42  
EPA Est. No.

1st Comments

Calories

Calories

ACCEPTED  
with COEFFICIENTS  
In EPA Testimony

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## PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**HARMFUL OR FATAL IF SWALLOWED:** Avoid Breathing of Spray. Do Not Take Internally. Avoid Contact with Skin and Eyes. Wear regular long-sleeved work clothing. Change to clean clothing daily. Wash hands and face before eating. Wash thoroughly after handling.

Users are required to wear long sleeve shirts and long pants or equivalent, chemical resistant gloves, and boots (Water-proofed). In Addition, persons involved in mixing/loading operations are required to use chemical resistant rubber or neoprene gloves and a face shield or goggles.

### STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

**IF SWALLOWED:** Induce vomiting by placing finger on back of throat. Call a physician. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

**IF ON SKIN:** Remove contaminated clothing and wash skin with soap and plenty of water. If irritation develops get medical attention.

**IF IN EYES:** Immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. If irritation develops get medical attention.

### Environmental Hazards

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water. 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.

### GENERAL INFORMATION

Atrazine SL Herbicide will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn and sorghum such as barnyardgrass, switchgrass (*Panicum capillare*), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large thistle, crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf, morning glory, lambquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane and mustard. Atrazine SL may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on light soils and soils low in organic matter, and the higher rate should be used on heavy soils and soils high in organic matter. Since Atrazine SL acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

Atrazine SL is non-flammable.

Care should be taken to avoid using Atrazine SL where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs or plants might be injured.

Note: The Seller does not recommend the use of Atrazine SL in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on the label or in literature published by the Seller.

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooding of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

This product may not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

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

### APPLICATION PROCEDURES

#### Ground Application

For the most uniform distribution of broadcast applications use 80° flat fan spray nozzles. For point applications, use flat even spray nozzles. Screens and strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Use a pump with capacity (1) provide sufficient hydraulic agitation during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension and (2) maintain 35-40 psi operating pressure. Use a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre for preplant incorporated, pre-emergence and post (without oil surfactant) applications. Use a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for all post-emergence applications combined with oil or surfactants.

For broadcast spraying, calculate the following to be applied per acre as follows:

1 Gallon of Atrazine SL	Rate/A for Broadcast Treatment	Avg. acre/ft.
1000 square feet	1000 ft²/A	for band treatment

### Aerial Application

For preplant and pre-emergence treatments, apply at 1:1 ratio of Atrazine SL recommendation calls for 1 quart of product and is mixed with 1 quart of water to post-emergence treatments, apply the recommended rate of Atrazine SL or a minimum of 2 gallons of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions which cannot be obtained or where excessive drift may occur.

#### Atrazine SL In water applications

Atrazine SL, a liquified formulation, should be mixed with water and applied as a spray into the tank during or after filling. Hydraulics, (jet) or mechanical agitation is recommended and application to keep the materials in suspension. All return lines to the tank should be at the liquid level and agitation should not be so violent as to cause air bubbles to form. Sprayer thoroughly after use.

#### Atrazine SL In liquid fertilizer applications

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the pre-emergence and preplant applications of Atrazine SL. Mixing should be done under water applications. Do not apply after corn or sorghum has emerged as it fertilizers causing crop injury.

#### Atrazine SL plus emulsifiable oil in water applications

The addition of oil to post-emergence Atrazine SL in water sprays may speed up and provide quicker kill of weeds. However, under certain conditions the use of corn or sorghum to minimize the possibility of damage, follow the directions given below.

For combining with Atrazine SL use a crop oil designed for use with fluorine. There are on the market OMs contaminated with water or other material can cause and/or crop injury.

Mixing Procedures: 1) Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use soaps, 2,4-D or other materials in crop damage or sprayer clogging may result. 2) Fill tank full of clean water. 3) With the agitation system in operation, add the emulsifiable oil last. 4) Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid a separation of the spray mixture still remaining in the tank. 5) If an oil film starts to build up in the clean out with a strong detergent solution or solvent. 6) Clean the sprayer thoroughly by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

#### Instructions For Safe Handling

Avoid application directly to animals or humans. Equipment or loaders should be washed with water and should wash thoroughly before eating and smoking.

#### Directions For Use

##### Corn

Atrazine SL may be applied either before planting, at planting or after planting.

The maximum application rate for corn is 3 pounds per acre per calendar year. Applications for weed suppression in corn are restricted to a sprayer only. No fall applications are permitted.

##### Pre-plant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table I. Apply during or shortly after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after incorporation of Atrazine SL best results have been obtained when Atrazine remains prior to planting.

##### Pre-emergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in Table I.

##### Post-emergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply before weeds exceed 1/4 inches in height at the rate indicated in Table I.

TABLE I For Control of Broadleaf and Grass	
Soil Texture	Atrazine SL Broadcast Rate/A.
Light Sols. sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	3/4 pints
Medium Sols. silt and clay loams that are low in organic matter	3 4/5 pints
Heavy soils silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter and clay including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt	4 4/5 pints
Peats, muck and high organic clays (apply post-emergence only)	4 4/5 pints

Postemergence application to corn must be made before corn reaches 12 inches in height.

\*For Preplant or Pre-emergence Applications in Western Kansas, Western Nebraska, Eastern Colorado, Eastern Wyoming, New Mexico, West Texas and the Panhandle of Oklahoma. On sands, loamy sands, sandy loams, mid to strongly acidic soils and all recently tilled soils, apply 1 1/10 pints per acre for broadleaf weed control. Broadleaf weeds such as pigweed, lambquarters, nightshade, purslane and Kochia will be controlled. On other soil types in the area as above, make applications at the rate shown in Table I for broadleaf and grass control.

#### Layby Treatment (Broadleaf and Grass Control):

Broadcast 1 2/3 - 3 1/4 pints per acre in a minimum of 5 qals. of water or nitrogen solution before weeds are 1 1/2 inches high and before corn reaches 12 inches in height. When nitrogen solutions are used, direct the spray to the lower 3/4 inches of cornstalk to avoid corn foliage injury. Agitation in the spray tank during application is essential.

#### Post-emergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control With Atrazine SL Plus Emulsifiable Oil In Water:

Broadcast 3 1/4 pints per acre after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1 1/2 inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gallon per acre for ground applications and 1/2 gallon per acre for aerial application.

Post-emergence Broadleaf Weed Control With Atrazine SL Plus Emulsifiable Oil In Water:  
Broadcast 1 1/10 pts per acre for control of broadleaf weeds such as annual morning glory, cocklebur, lambquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and wild buckwheat. Application should be made before ragweed and lambquarters reach 12 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 10 inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gallon per acre for ground application and 1/2 gallon per acre for aerial applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weeds occurs.

#### Precautions for Applications of Atrazine SL Plus Emulsifiable Oil In Water to Corn:

1. Do not use oil in Atrazine SL sprays when corn is under stress from prolonged cold wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors or when corn is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur.
2. Do not use oils in sprays when treating hybrid lines or any breeding stock as injury may occur.
3. Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers or other materials is not recommended with Atrazine SL and emulsifiable oil in water because they cause unpredictable problems or crop injury.
4. Store and handle emulsifiable oil carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank.
5. Do not make more than one application of Atrazine SL and emulsifiable oil in water in a season (except as recommended for control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle on this label).

#### Problem Weeds

##### For Control of Yellow Nutsedge and Canada Thistle

Atrazine SL will control yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium heterophyllum*) when applied as indicated below. For best results, Atrazine SL should be used each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reaches a level of infestation where neither weed species is a problem. If regrowth of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle occurs following the first application of Atrazine during the season, cultivate once. When Atrazine SL is applied post-emergence to the weeds, 1 gallon of emulsifiable crop oil should be added per acre.

For control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle with Atrazine SL, several alternative methods of use are available. These methods are listed in order of preference below. If other weed species, such as annual grasses, are also expected, use an alternative method that includes a preplant or pre-emergence oil or apply oil at the Atrazine SL broadcast or pre-emergence.

4. Broadcast 4.8 pts. of Atrazine 5L plus 1 gallon of oil per acre after the crop has emerged, but prior to layby (before corn reaches 12 inches in height) and after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle plants emerge, but before nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle is more than 6 inches tall.

5. Broadcast 4.8 pts. of Atrazine 5L per acre preplant (for yellow nutsedge control only).

6. Broadcast 4.8 pts. of Atrazine 5L per acre during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence (For yellow nutsedge control only).

NOTE: Oil should not be used in Atrazine sprays when corn is wet or under stress, especially when using 4.8 pts. of Atrazine 5L per acre. See precaution section under Post-emergence Application of Atrazine 5L plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water on Corn for additional directions.

#### For Quackgrass Control On Land Going into Corn Production:

Broadcast 2.4 pts. per acre in the spring and plow 1-3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at the rate of 2.4 pts. per acre in the spring before, during or after planting, but before weeds are 1 1/2 inches high. This split application will control both quackgrass and most annual broadleaf grass weeds.'

Single application: Broadcast 4 4/5 pts. per acre in spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

#### Tank Mixtures with Atrazine SL

Atrazine SL plus Paraquat CL

For control of existing vegetation and residual control where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop established soil or in previous crop residues — Broadcast 3 1/4 - 4 4/5 pts. Atrazine SL and 1-2 pts. Paraquat CL per acre in 20-60 gallons of water per acre. Add 8 oz. of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of diluted spray. Add Atrazine SL to spray tank last and thoroughly mix with water. Add the Paraquat and surfactant last.

Refer to the Paraquat CL label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

Atrazine SL plus Alachlor EP/C

Use a tank mixture of Atrazine SL plus Alachlor EP/C for the control of most annual broadleaf and grass

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wrecks in corn (field and silage corn only) such as barnyardgrass, black nightshade, brachiaria, carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, lambquarters, pigweed, purslane, mustard, common ragweed, sunflower, and annual morning-glory.

Make applications at the rate indicated in Table II. For preplant applications, apply within 7 days of planting and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. For pre-emergence applications, apply to the soil surface after planting, but before the crop or weeds emerge. For post-emergence treatments, make applications until weeds reach the two-leaf stage, and the corn is no more than three inches tall.

TABLE II

Tank Mixtures of Atrazine SL Plus Alachlor 4EC On Corn (Field and Silage Only)				
	Broadcast Rate Per Acre			
	Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
Soil Texture	Atrazine SL (Pts/A)	Alachlor 4EC (Pts/A)	Atrazine SL (Pts/A)	Alachlor 4EC (Pts/A)
Light sandy soils	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
Silt loam soils	1.5-1 1/10	1.75	1.5-1 1/10	2.0
Heavy clay soils	1 1/10-2.5	2.5	1 1/10-2.5	2.5

NOTE: Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Non-pressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop emerges. Add the Atrazine SL to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the Alachlor last.

At least 12 weeks must elapse following treatment with Atrazine SL plus Alachlor 4EC before immature corn forage can be harvested or fed to cattle.

Refer to the Alachlor 4EC label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

#### Atrazine SL plus Prospective 6SW

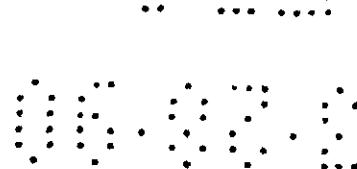
Use a tank mixture of Atrazine SL plus Prospective 6SW for control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid sand, silage and sweet corn only), such as annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass (weedy grass), carpetweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed, lambquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, sunflower and sunflower. This combination also reduces competition from bermudagrass (knotgrass), cocklebur and annual morning-glory.

Broadcast 1.5-2.5 pts of Atrazine SL plus 3.8 to 8.0 lbs of Prospective 6SW per acre on the surface only (one-half to one-half inch) after planting until broadleaf and grass weeds reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates of Atrazine SL and Prospective 6SW on the light-textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on heavy-textured soils high in organic matter.

A minimum of 2.5 pts. per acre of Atrazine SL in the tank mixture will give better control of annual morning-glory, bermudagrass (knotgrass), cocklebur and sunflower.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Non-pressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add the Atrazine SL to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. See the Prospective 6SW bag and bag label for the full mix. Groom the neck of the bag firmly and shake vigorously and add fluid every tenth bag.

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Refer to Prospective 6SW label for further directions, limitations and cautions.  
Precautions For All Applications to Corn

1. Do not apply more than 4 4/5 pts. Atrazine SL to corn in any one year.

2. Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (no-till or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-sown seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.

3. Do not graze treated areas or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application. For post-emergence applications plus unsuitable oil, see additional precautions under that section of this label.

#### Suggestions for Rotational Crops

1. Land treated with Atrazine SL should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.

2. If Atrazine SL is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.

3. If Atrazine SL is used at a broadcast rate higher than 4 4/5 pts. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.

4. In the High Plains and Intermountain area of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine SL to control weeds in corn only when corn follows a crop of untreated corn. Sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.

5. In Western Mountain and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, corn treated with Atrazine SL should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 3.5 pts. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.

6. Injury may occur to soybeans planted in North Central Iowa and South Central Minnesota the year following an Atrazine SL application on Herbs, Clover, Shrub or other soils having a calcareous surface layer.

7. Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-sown small grains or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following Atrazine SL application or injury may occur. **Sorghum and Sorghum-sudan Hybrids (Grain and Forage Types):** Atrazine SL may be applied either before planting, at planting or after planting as indicated below.

The maximum application rate for sorghum is 3 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year. Applications for quackgrass suppressions in sorghum are restricted to a spring application only. No fall applications are permitted.

#### Preplant (Broadcast and Direct Contact)

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table III. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of Atrazine SL. Best results have been obtained when Atrazine SL is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

#### Pre-emergence (Broadcast and Direct Contact)

Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at the rate indicated in Table III.

TABLE III  
Preplant and Pre-emergence Applications  
For Broadcast and Direct Contact Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate of Atrazine SL Per Acre
Light Soils: sand, loamy sand, sandy loams and sandy clay loams	Very Low	DO NOT USE except for pre-emergence rate on bermudagrass in Arizona and California as indicated below
Medium and Heavy Soils	Less than 1%	
silt loams, clay loams	1% to 1 1/2%	2.5-3.5 pts
and clays	More than 1 1/2%	2.5-3 4/5 pts

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Atrazine SL should not be applied pre-emergence to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Okla., Texas, Ark., La., Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car. and N. Car. or pre-emergence to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Texas and Okla. except in N.E. Okla., and the Texas Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failures, sorghum can be replanted into soil previously treated with Atrazine SL. Do not make a second broadcast application or injury may occur. If Atrazine B/W is applied in a band and sorghum is replanted in the untreated row middles, Atrazine SL can be applied in a band to the second planting. (Do not apply more than 3 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year).

**Pre-emergence Broadcast Weed Control in Furrow Irrigated Bedded Sorghum (Arizona and California only):**

For pre-emergence control of broadleaf weeds such as ground cherry, lambquarters, morning glory, mustard, pigweed and purslane, broadcast 1½ to 1 ½ lbs per acre. Use the lower rate on low-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Make application after bed preparation during or after grading, but before sorghum and weeds have emerged and before the first furrow irrigation. Several smaller applications should follow the application making sure that all soil is thoroughly wet.

**Precautions for Pre-emergence Applications of Atrazine SL to Furrow Irrigated Bedded Sorghum Grown in Arizona and California:** To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soils or on sorghum planted in the furrow. Additionally, applications made to sorghum growing on areas soils or where cuts, pits or erosion have exposed calcareous or other subsoils, may result in crop injury. In case of crop failure do not replant sorghum for eight months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

**Post-emergence Broadcast and Cross Weed Control:**

Apply before weeds exceed 1½ inches in height at the rate indicated in Table IV. Application may be made before plants reach 12 inches in height.

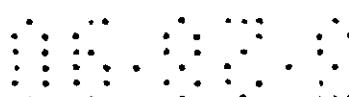
TABLE IV  
Post-emergence Broadcast and Cross Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Minimum Height of Sorghum at Treatment	Broadcast Rate/Atrazine SL
Sandy or loamy sand		DO NOT USE
Sandy loam		See directions for broadcast weed control below
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged	3½ - 3 ¾ lbs
Clay and Puiman clay soils	At least 6 inches high	3½ - 3 ¾ lbs
Silty clay loams and heavier soils	Completely emerged	4 ¼ lbs

Post-emergence application to sorghum must be made before sorghum reaches 12 inches in height.

**Post-emergence Broadcast Weed Control with Atrazine SL plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water**  
Broadcast 1 ½ lbs per acre for control of broadleaf weeds such as annual morning glory, common lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed and wild buckwheat. Application should be made before sorghum and lambquarters reach ½ to 1½ inches in height and before all other weeds reach ½ inches in height. In Texas, N.M., Oklahoma, Western Kansas, Colorado and the Desert regions of California apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches in height, but before 8 inches high. In California and Arizona apply when sorghum reaches the three leaf stage. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gallon per acre for ground applications and ½ gallon per acre for aerial applications. It is recommended that it may be necessary if all weeds are not eliminated or if regrowth of weeds occur.

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**Precautions for Application of Atrazine SL plus Emulsifiable Oil in Water to Sorghum:**

1. Do not use oil in Atrazine SL sprays when sorghum is under stress from prolonged cold weather, poor fertility or other factors or when sorghum is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur.
2. Do not use oil in Atrazine SL sprays when treating infected trees or any breeding stock as injury may occur.
3. Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers or other materials is not recommended because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury.
4. Store and handle emulsifiable oil carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank.
5. Do not make more than one application of Atrazine SL emulsifiable oil in water per season.

**Post-emergence Broadcast Weed Control with Atrazine SL plus Surface Oil in Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, Western Kansas, Colorado and Desert regions of Arizona and California only:**  
Broadcast 1 ½ to 1 ¾ lbs of Atrazine SL plus 1 ½ lbs of surface oil per acre after sorghum reaches 8 inches in height but before weeds reach 1½ inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam and low-textured soils.

**Precautions for all Applications to Sorghum:**

1. Heavy rains immediately following application tend to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrows, resulting in possible crop injury. Applications to furrow-planted sorghum should not be made until furrows are leveled (tillered). Deep planter marks or hard furrows should also be avoided before application.
2. Applications made to sorghum growing under stress caused by mineral deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soils may result in crop injury.
3. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application.
4. Following harvest of a treated crop (potato or dry bean) and thorough till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-sown crops regardless of rate used.

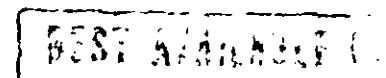
For applications to furrow irrigated bedded sorghum in Arizona and California and for post-emergence applications plus emulsifiable oil see additional precautions under these sections of this label.

**Suggestions for Rotational Crops:**

1. Land treated with Atrazine SL should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
2. If Atrazine SL is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
3. If Atrazine SL is used at a broadcast rate higher than 4 ¼ lbs per acre for comparable rates in a band application, a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
4. In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine SL to control weeds in sorghum only when sorghum is to follow sorghum or a crop of untreated sorghum is sown to prevent other rotational crops.
5. In Western Minnesota and Eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, sorghum treated with Atrazine SL should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied is more than 3½ pounds per acre for comparable rate in a band or injury may occur.
6. Injury may occur to sorghum planted in North Central Iowa and South Central Minnesota the year following an Atrazine SL application on Mopane, Cassia, Shrub or other soils having calcareous surface layer.
7. Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables, including dry beans, sorghum, winter small grains or small winter legumes and grasses the year following Atrazine SL application or injury may occur.

**Sugar Cane:** For control of non-irrigated weeds such as crabgrass, purple rice, rice grass, knotgrass, amaranth, horse's tail, brush, foxtail and summer plants. Broadcast the 3½ lbs per acre in 20-30 gallons of water for adequate coverage of the soil surface at time of planting or reseeding. But before the

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corn emerges. One additional application may be made over the corn as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made after emergence, as a directed spray.

For control of Emerged Pasture Weeds (annual weeds) (Florida only) Apply 2 1/2 pints per acre in 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray. Add 2 quarts of surfactant for each 50 gallons of spray and insure weed foliage is thoroughly covered.

**Precautions:**

1. Do not apply Alazine SL after "close-in."
2. Do not apply more than 7 3/5 pts. of Alazine SL to any one acre of corn.

**Forest and Christmas Tree Plantations:** Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, Western Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine and Scotch Pine (Pacific Northwest - west of Cascade only). Annual broadcast and grass weed control. Broadcast 1 1/2 pts. in 20-40 gallons of water per acre to insure thorough coverage. For band applications, reduce rate of Alazine SL and volume of water in proportion to the acre treated. For example, when treating a 4 foot band over trees planted in rows 8 feet apart, apply 4 1/5 to 12 1/5 pts. per acre. Apply between fall and early spring while trees are dormant or soon after transplanted and before weeds are 1 1/2 inches high.

**Chickgrass Control:** Broadcast 3 1/2 pts. per acre in 20-40 gallons of water for adequate coverage. Apply in fall or early spring while trees are dormant and before weed seedlings are more than 1 1/2 inches high. This application will also control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

**Precautions:**

1. Do not graze treated areas.
2. Do not apply to seedbeds.
3. Do not make more than one application per year.

**Perennial Ryegrass Crown For Seed (Pacific Northwest Only):** For the control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as annual ryegrass, annual lettuce and similar species. Broadcast 1 1/5 pints in 15 gallons or more water per acre, after first rains.

**Precautions:**

1. Apply only to perennial ryegrass stands from which a seed crop has been harvested.
2. Do not apply Alazine SL to ryegrass more than 2 years in succession.
3. Do not graze treated land within 10 days of application.
4. Do not plant treated land to other crops for at least 16 months.

**Nonselective Weed Control on Noncrop Land:** For use on fence rows, around utility poles and industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms and in noncrop areas on farms such as围绕 buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas along trunks and lanes. Apply Alazine SL at rates recommended below before or soon after weeds begin growth. Post-emergence applications should be made when weeds are young and actively growing. Use higher rates on heavy clay and muck soils. Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies or lakes, streams, or ponds. Use sufficient water to insure thorough coverage. Use at least 1 gallon of water for each quart of Alazine SL, more if practical. Mechanical by pass or jet agitation is necessary to keep Alazine SL in suspension during application.

Most annual broadleaf and grass weeds, broadcast 7 pints to 8 pts. per acre.  
Hard to kill annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds, broadcast 8 quarts/acre.  
Hard to kill biennial and perennial weeds such as Bull Thistle and sow Thistle, broadcast 8 quarts/acre.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and long growing season, broadcast 8 quarts/acre.

For small areas, 1/5 pint per 1,000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 7 3/5 quarts per acre.

**Note:**  
Application rates to non crop land for industrial weed control cannot exceed a maximum of 10 lbs. active ingredient per acre per calendar year.

## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

**PESTICIDE DISPOSAL:** Pesticide spray mixture, or residue that cannot be used according to label directions must be disposed of according to Federal, State or Local procedures under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act.

**CONTAINER DISPOSAL:** Trade name (or equivalent) and offer for recycling or reconditioning, or dispose of in a sanitary land fill or by incineration if permitted by State and local authorities.

### WARRANTY — CONDITION OF SALE:

DIRECTIONS FOR USE of this product are based on field use and tests believed reliable and should be followed carefully. It is, however, impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use of this product. Because such factors as weather conditions, foreign material and manner of use for application are all beyond the control of the Seller of this product, such things as crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result.

### ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER

The Seller warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use as modified by the above. The Seller makes no other warranties, express or implied, including FITNESS or MERCHANTABILITY. In no case shall the Seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. The foregoing is a condition of sale by the Seller and is accepted as such by the Buyer.

*Idia, Inc.*

P.O. Box 9483,  
Memphis, TN 38109