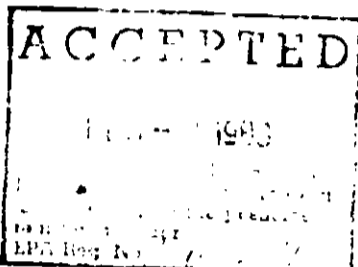


# Caparol<sup>®</sup>



## 80W

### Herbicide

For selective weed control in cotton and celery

Active Ingredient:  
Prometryn: 2, 4-bis  
(isopropylamino)-  
6-(methylthio)-  
s-triazine . . . . . 80%  
Inert Ingredients: 20%  
Total: 100%

Caparol 80W is a wettable powder

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

### Caution

See additional precautionary statements on left panel.

See directions for use on panel at right.

**Four Pounds**  
Net Weight

EPA Reg. No. 100-471  
EPA Est. 100-AL-1

# CIBA-GEIGY

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

**IMPORTANT:** Read the entire **Directions for Use** and the **Conditions of Sale and Warranty** before using this product.

### Conditions of Sale and Warranty

The **Directions for Use** of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer.

CIBA-GEIGY 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**, subject to the inherent risks referred to above. **CIBA-GEIGY makes no other express or implied warranty of Fitness or Merchantability or any other express or implied warranty. In no case shall CIBA-GEIGY or the Seller be liable for consequential, special, or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.** CIBA-GEIGY and the Seller offer this product, and the Buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing **Conditions of Sale and Warranty**, which may be varied only by agreement in writing signed by a duly authorized representative of CIBA-GEIGY.

### Directions for Use

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

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PERFORMANCE, AND OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

### General Information

Caparol 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 groundcherry, lambsquarters, annual morning glory, malva, mustard, black nightshade, pigweed (carelessweed), purslane, Florida pusley, ragweed, smartweed, teasweed (prickly sida), barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass, junglerice, *Panicum* spp., signalgrass (and other *Braeharia* spp.), and wild oats. Caparol also controls shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffee-weed, and sandbur. It does not control johnsongrass, bermudagrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied before weeds emerge, Caparol enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the soil. Under very dry soil conditions after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

When applied to emerged weeds, Caparol provides for a knockdown and/or residual control of later germinating weeds, depending on the rate applied.

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, we recommend the use of this product in combination with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

### Equipment and Mixing

Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use a sprayer contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials, as crop damage or sprayer clogging may result.

Use conventional spray equipment with hydraulic or mechanical agitation, except in California and Arizona where only mechanical agitators are recommended. Screens in nozzles and in suction and discharge strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Use a pump with capacity to maintain 40 p.s.i. 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 incorporation or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence broadcast application, use off-center nozzle tips. For preemergence broadcast application, use flat fan or off-center nozzle tips. Use flood nozzle tips only in Arizona and California, and only by treatment of cotton at least 18 inches tall.

**Mixing:** Mix the proper amount of Caparol 80W with water in a clean pan to form a slurry. Pour the slurry into the spray tank partially filled with water, and then add the rest of the water. Provide agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

**Cleaning:** Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer on sensitive crops, as even small residues of Caparol in the tank may cause injury to these crops.

### Seedbed Preparation

To insure proper placement of Caparol 80W, seedbeds must be well prepared and as free as possible from trash and clods. A firm seedbed is best for obtaining effective weed control. Uniformity in height and width of seedbed is essential for proper postemergence applications of Caparol 80W. Beds should be low and flat. Take care to avoid planter marks. Wide planter packer wheels or rollers are recommended. Wheel furrows should be uniform in depth. Mount the sprayer so that it follows the same rows as the planter.

### Band Treatment

For band treatment, calculate the amount of Caparol 80W needed by the formula:

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

### Cotton

Caparol 80W may be applied preplant, incorporated, or preemergence and/or postemergence as recommended in the following tables. The postemergence applications may follow preplant, incorporated, or preemergence treatments of Caparol 80W.

Apply Caparol 80W in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre as a broadcast or band application at the rates indicated in the following tables.

Do not use on glandless cotton varieties as crop injury will occur.

**Note:** Do not feed treated forage to livestock or graze treated areas.

### Preplant Incorporation - Arizona, California, and New Mexico

Apply Caparol 80W at the appropriate rate in Table 1 as a broadcast or band treatment. If broadcast, treat the flat soil surface prior to listing. If banded, apply over partially finished or finished beds. Incorporate up to 4 inches deep immediately after application with PTO-driven equipment, double-disk rolling cultivator, or bed conditioner.

Table 1: Preplant Incorporation

Region	Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre
Arizona, California, and New Mexico	sand, loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam (AZ & CA only)	1.5-2 lbs
	sandy loam, loams (NM only)	2 lbs
	silt loam, clay	3 lbs

**Precautions:** Do not use Caparol 80W in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the beds is likely to occur as crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions as crop injury may result. On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established. In New Mexico, apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both) — see Preemergence section.

### Preemergence

Apply at planting or shortly after planting at the appropriate rate in Table 2. Caparol 80W may be used on cotton planted flat, on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration of Caparol 80W in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. If banded, do not cover treated bands with soil while cultivating or treated row middles. Do not use on sand or bary sand on shallow soils with caliche subsols, or in areas with caliche outcroppings.

Cotton may be replanted in soil previously treated with Caparol 80W. Do not apply a second preemergence application of Caparol 80W as injury may occur.

**Table 2. Preemergence**

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
Miss. 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	

\*Rio Grande valley of Texas—Furrow irrigator on cotton—If adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will insure good weed control.

\*\*New Mexico—Apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both)—See Preplant Incorporation section.

**Winter Weed Control in Texas**

For control of winter weeds only such as henbit (purpletop) and seedling dock on fall bedded cotton land in the Texas Gulf Coast and Blacklands of Texas, apply 0.75-1 lb of Caparol 80W per acre in the fall or winter to land that will be planted to cotton the following spring. For best results, apply before weeds emerge. Caparol 80W will give effective control of emerged henbit if applied before it reaches 4-6 inches tall. For postemergence henbit control, add a suitable surfactant such as X-77<sup>®</sup> at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume to the spray tank.

**Postemergence Directed**

Be especially careful in applying Caparol 80W postemergence to prevent contact of the spray with cotton leaves, or injury may occur. Use precision application equipment so the spray is accurately directed to the base of the cotton plants and still thoroughly covers the soil and weeds beneath the cotton plants. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift. Use leaf filters or shields if leaf contact cannot be avoided merely by directing the spray. Apply only when all plants have exceeded the minimum recommended height. Apply to level, well prepared surfaces such as relatively clod-free beds made with bed-shapers.

Do not apply to furrow-planted cotton until furrows are leveled (prowed in). Do not treat cotton under stress from drought, cultivator damage, or fertilizer application.

When applying to emerged weeds, add 2 qts. of surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Use a surfactant that is compatible with Caparol 80W when applied in cotton and is approved by EPA for use on food and feed crops. Examples include X-77, Triton, and Triton.

**Chemical Hoe (Emerged Weeds Only)** Apply Caparol 80W at the appropriate rate in Table 3, two or three times if necessary. In cotton 3-5 inches tall, be extremely careful to avoid spray contact with cotton leaves by applying Caparol 80W with a precision applicator equipped with fenders or shields such as Bell Row Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W&A Fenders. In cotton less than 10 inches tall, apply only if cotton is bedded or flat planted.

**Table 3. Chemical Hoe**

Height of cotton and area of use	Height of weeds	Broadcast rate per acre
3 to 6 inches (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee, and Texas)	less than 1 inch	0.6 lb
6 or 7 to 9 inches (all areas)	less than 2 inches	1.0-1.8 lb

**Table 4. Lay-by**

**Table 4. Lay-by**

Region	Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre
Mid-South and Southeast	sandy	1.5 lbs
	loam	1.75 lbs
	clay	2 lbs
Blacklands of Texas and Oklahoma	loam	1 lb
	clay	2 lbs
High Plains of Texas and New Mexico	sandy	1 lb
	loam and clay	1.5 lbs
Southwest Texas	loam	1.5 lbs
	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
	sandy loam	1.5-2 lbs
	loam	2 lbs

**Rotational Crops**

The following vegetable and cover crops may be planted in the fall when Caparol 80W was applied on cotton by no more than one of these methods that year: preplant incorporated, preemergence, or only one chemical hoe treatment.

**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.

**Caparol 80W Combinations for Cotton**

**Prowl<sup>®</sup>** (Arizona, California, New Mexico, and the upper and lower El Paso Valley of Texas)

This preplant incorporated tank mixture controls all weeds listed on this label and on the Prowl cotton label. Apply prior to listing or over partially finished or finished beds and incorporate immediately. Refer to the Prowl label for specific mixing, spraying, and incorporation methods. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

Apply the tank mixture with ground equipment in at least 10 gals. of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 5.

**Table 5: Tank Mixture with Prowl**

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre	
	Prowl	Caparol 80W
sand, loamy sand	Do not use	
sandy loam	1-1.5 pts	1.5-2 lbs
loam	1.5-2 pts	2 lbs
silt loam, silt sandy clay loam	1.5-2 pts	2-3 lbs
clay loam	1.5-3 pts	2-3 lbs
silty clay loam, clay		

Use the high rate for each soil texture above if heavy weed populations are anticipated. Use the 3 pt. rate of Prowl for heavy clay soils.

**Precautions:** Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, 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 or crop injury may result. Do not use this tank mixture when cotton is irrigated up as crop injury may result. On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

**Note:** Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas.

**Rotational Crops:** If treated crop is lost, cotton may be replanted. Do not rework the soil. Refer to the Prowl label and the cotton section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

**Trellan<sup>®</sup> EC Tank Mixture** (Arizona, California, New Mexico and the upper and lower El Paso Valley of Texas)

This combination controls weeds listed on this label and on the Trellan label. This combination also controls shallow germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffee weed.

Follow procedures on the Trellan label for soil preparation and incorporation. Apply the tank mix combination to the flat soil before disking.

Mix Caparol 80W in a clean pail with water to form a slurry, pour into spray tank one-half to three-fourths full of water, allow it to disperse with agitation, add Trellan EC, and then add the rest of the water. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture at least 20 gals. of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 6.

**Table 6: Tank Mixture with Trellan EC**

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre	
	Trellan EC	Caparol 80W
sand, loamy sand		Do not use
sandy loam	1 pt	1 1/2-2 lbs *
medium soils	1 1/2 pts	2 1/2 lbs
fine soils	2 pts	2 1/2 lbs
muck or peat		Do not use

\*Use less than 2 lbs. per acre only in Arizona and California.

**Precautions:** Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess-salt, 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 or crop injury may result. On muck planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

**Note:** Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas.

**Rotational Crops:** Cabbage, celery, okra, onions, and peas may be planted in the fall after a spring application of Trellan + Caparol. Winter barley, rye, and wheat can be planted in the fall if they are plowed down and not used for food or feed. Refer to the Trellan EC label for other directions and precautions.

**Trellan EC Split Application** (Arizona and California):

Apply a preplant incorporated application of Trellan EC as directed on that label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6. Do not apply Trellan EC before January 1. Follow at planting or just before planting with a preplant incorporated treatment of Caparol 80W as directed in the Cotton section of this label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6.

**DSMA or MSMA**

For faster knockdown of the weeds controlled by Caparol 80W alone, apply 0.6-0.8 lb. of Caparol 80W plus 3 lbs. active ingredient of DSMA or 2 lbs. active ingredient of MSMA per acre, following the same directions, precautions, and limitations as given on this label for Caparol 80W applied alone postemergence directed (chemical hoe). If needed, make a second application 1-3 weeks after the first application. Do not apply after first bloom.

Several formulations of DSMA and MSMA are available under various trade names from several manufacturers. Observe the directions, limitations, and precautions on the label of the product used.

**Celery**

**Seedbeds** (Florida)

Broadcast 0.75-1 lb. in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre after celery has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the 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 Caparol 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 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 postemergence treatments of Caparol 80W or other pesticides. Apply only after all applications of other pesticides are dry. Do not apply within two weeks after an application of herbicide such as alachlor.

**Transplants**

Apply one application at the appropriate rate from Table 7 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 celery. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

**Table 7: Transplanted Celery**

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

**Rotational Crops**

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

**Storage and Disposal**

Store in a dry place. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Pesticide spray mixture or rinse water that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable federal, state, or local procedures. Completely empty bag by shaking and tapping sides and bottom to loosen clinging particles. Empty residue into application equipment. Then dispose of bags in a sanitary landfill or by incineration if allowed by state and local authorities.

**Precautionary Statements**

**Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals**  
**CAUTION**

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled, or absorbed through skin. Causes eye irritation. Avoid breathing vapors, dust, or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.

**First Aid:** If swallowed, contact your local poison control center, hospital, or physician. If the patient is unconscious, maintain breathing and heartbeat (cardiopulmonary resuscitation). If the patient is conscious and alert, induce vomiting (syrup of ipecac or stimulate the back of the throat with a finger). Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person!

If in eyes, flush with plenty of water. If on skin, wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. If inhaled, remove victim to fresh air.

**Note to the Physician:** If ingested, there is no specific antidote. Induce emesis or lavage stomach. Give a saline laxative and supportive therapy.

**Environmental Hazards**

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

Caparol<sup>®</sup> trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for prometryn.

Prowl<sup>®</sup> trademark of American Cyanamid for pendimethalin.

Trellan<sup>®</sup> trademark of Elanco Products for trifluralin.

X-77<sup>®</sup> trademark of KALO Laboratories, Inc.

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Agricultural Division  
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation  
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419  
CGA 17/L1R