

100-471

PM 25

100 - 471

Caparol® 80W

Herbicide

For selective weed control
in cotton, celery, and pigeon peas

Four Pounds
Net Weight

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

EPA Reg. No. 100-471

Caparol 80W is a wettable powder

Keep Out of Reach of Children.

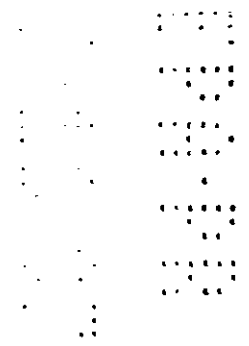
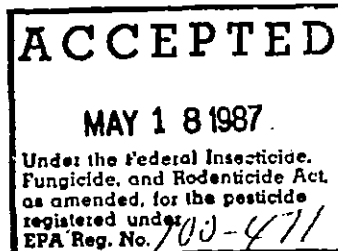
Caution

See additional precautionary statements
on left panel.

See directions for use on panel at
right.

CIBA-GEIGY

EPA Est. 100-LA-1



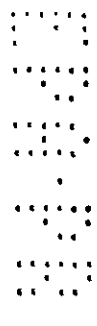
DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND CONDITIONS OF SALE AND WARRANTY

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 THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PERFORMANCE, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

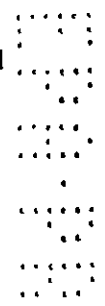
Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons except those knowingly involved in the application. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Reentry Statement

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing until sprays have dried, and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under Precautionary Statements on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: CAUTION. Area treated with Caparol 80W on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of accidental exposure, flush eyes or skin with plenty of water. Call physician if irritation persists. Remove and wash contaminated clothing before reuse.



General Information

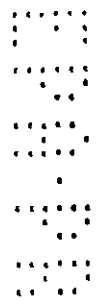
Caparol 80W is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for control of most annual broad-leaf weeds and grasses, including groundcherry, lambsquarters, annual morningglory, malva, mustard, black nightshade, pigweed (carelessweed), purslane, Florida pusley, ragweed, smartweed, teaweed (prickly sida), barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass, junglerice, Panicum spp., signalgrass (and other Brachiaria spp.), and wild oats. Caparol also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffeeweed, and sandbur. Caparol will also provide partial control of spurred anoda (cottonweed), rough blackfoot (ironweed, cluster flaveria), and prairie sunflower in New Mexico and western Texas. Caparol 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 foliar knock-down 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 and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in registered combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.



Application Procedures

Ground application: (All uses) Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 20 gals. of spray mixture/A for all pre-plant incorporated, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles and (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. A centrifugal pump which provides propeller shear action is recommended for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gals./minute/100 gal. tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence band application, use off-center nozzle tips. For postemergence broadcast application, use flat fan or off-center nozzle tips. Use flood nozzle tips only in Arizona and California for lay-by treatment in cotton at least 18 inches tall.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

For band applications, calculate amount to be applied per acre as follows:

$$\begin{array}{rcl}
 \frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row spacing in inches}} & \times & \text{broadcast rate} \\
 & & \text{per acre} \\
 & & = \text{amount needed} \\
 & & \text{per acre of} \\
 & & \text{field}
 \end{array}$$

Aerial application: (cotton and pigeon peas only) Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Use a minimum of 5 gals. of spray mixture per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin, and should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

To assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above vegetation, using low drift nozzles at a maximum pressure of 40 psi, and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive nontarget plants, apply Caparol 80W by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

Mixing procedures - all uses: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank 1/4 full with clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Mix the proper amount of Caparol 80W with water in a clean pail to form a slurry. (6) Pour the slurry into the partially filled tank. (7) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (8) Add tank mix herbicide(s).

Cleaning: Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer without thoroughly cleaning 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 post-emergence applications of Caparol 80W. Beds should be low and flat. Take care to avoid planter marks. Wide planter packing 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.

10623

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.

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

Note: Do not feed treated forage to livestock, or graze treated areas, or illegal residues may result.

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, rolling cultivators in tandem, 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: To avoid crop injury, 1) 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. 2) Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions. 3) On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established. 4) 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 untreated row middles. To avoid crop injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand, on shallow soils with caliche subsoils, 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 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 irrigation 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 post-emergence henbit control, add a suitable surfactant, such as X-77[®], at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume.

Winter Weed Control in California

For control of winter weeds on fall bedded cotton land, apply Caparol 80W after bedding either preemergence or postemergence to weeds less than 2 inches tall. Winter weeds controlled include:

- | | |
|---------------|--------------------|
| chickweed | pineappleweed |
| fiddleneck | redmaids |
| filarees | shepherdspurse |
| London rocket | sowthistle, annual |
| mustards | |

On sandy loam soil, apply 2 lbs. per acre; on medium or fine soil, apply 2.5 lbs. per acre. To avoid crop injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand. For postemergence weed control, add a suitable surfactant, such as X-77, at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume. Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary to activate the preemergence activity of Caparol 80W.

After preirrigation and before planting in the spring, knock off the top 1/3 to 1/2 of the seedbed. Then make a preplant application of Caparol 80W over the surface of the seedbed using a power-tiller, rolling cultivator, or similar implement that will provide uniform incorporation. Refer to Table 1, for preplant incorporation rates of Caparol 80W in California. To avoid crop injury, do not cultivate treated soil back toward the cotton until after cotton emergence and just before the first irrigation.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, do not use Caparol 80W for winter weed control in areas of excess salt or calcareous soil.

Note: To avoid illegal residues, do not use more than 6.4 lbs. of Caparol 80W on sandy loam soil or 7.4 lbs. Caparol 80W on medium or fine soil per acre per year including winter weed control, preplant incorporation, chemical hoe, and lay-by applications.

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 lifters 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.

To avoid crop injury, do not apply to furrow-planted cotton until furrows are leveled (plowed 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, Tronic, 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 3-6 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 bed 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 more inches (all regions)	less than 2 inches	0.6-0.8 lb.

Layby (Emerged Weeds and Germinating Weeds): Apply Caparol 80W at the appropriate rate in Table 4, once per season when cotton is at least 12 inches tall (18 inches where flood nozzles are used in Arizona and California). Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

Table 4: Layby

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. Where lay-by or multiple applications are made do not plant rotational crops until the following year as indicated below.

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® (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 at the appropriate rates from Table 5.

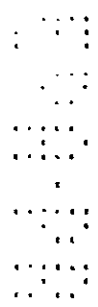


Table 5: Tank Mixture with Prowl

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, silty clay loam, clay	1.5-3 pts.	2-3 lbs.

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: To avoid crop injury, 1) 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. 2) Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions. 3) Do not use this tank mixture when cotton is irrigated up. 4) 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, or illegal residues may result.

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.

Treflan® 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 Treflan label. This combination also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

Follow procedures on the Treflan 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 Treflan EC, and then add the rest of the water. Under conditions of very soft water and low spray volume (5-10 gal./acre), compatibility of Caparol 80W + Treflan EC may be improved by adding the Treflan EC first, agitate, and then add the Caparol 80W slurry. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture at the appropriate rates from Table 6.

Table 6: Tank Mixture with Treflan EC

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre	
	Treflan 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: To avoid crop injury, 1) 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. 2) Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions. 3) 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, or illegal residues may result.

Rotational Crops: Cabbage, celery, okra, onions, and peas may be planted in the fall after a spring application of Treflan + 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 Treflan EC label for other directions and precautions.

Treflan EC Split Application (Arizona and California)

Apply a preplant incorporated application of Treflan EC as directed on that label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6. Do not apply Treflan 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 post-emergence treatments of Caparol 80W with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry. (5) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicidal oil, such as "carrot" oil.

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.
California	coarse-textured	1.25-2 lbs.
	fine-textured	2-2.5 lbs.
Hawaii	coarse-textured	2-3 lbs.
	fine-textured	3-4 lbs.
Michigan Ohio	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.

Pigeon Peas (Puerto Rico only)

For preemergence control of annual weeds, such as horse purslane, jungle rice, wild spider flower, jimsonweed, spurge, pigweed and Florida pusley, apply 2.5 lbs. of Caparol 80W per acre on loam soils, or 3.75 per acre on clay soils. apply at planting or immediately after planting before the crop or weeds emerge.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Make only one application per year. 2) Do not use on sandy or loamy sand soils.

200, 23

Note: Do not graze or feed forage or hay to livestock, or illegal residues may result.

Rotational Crops

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

Storage and Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinse water is a violation of federal law. If these wastes cannot be used according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance in proper disposal methods.

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. Stay out of smoke from burning bags.

For minor spills, leaks, etc., follow all precautions indicated on this label and clean up immediately. Take special care to avoid contamination of equipment and facilities during cleanup procedures and disposal of wastes. In the event of a major spill, fire or other emergency, call (919) 292-7100 day or night.



Precautionary StatementsHazards 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® trademark of CIBA-GEIGY for prometryn

Prowl® trademark of American Cyanamid for pendimethalin

Treflan® trademark of Elanco Products for trifluralin

X-77® trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.

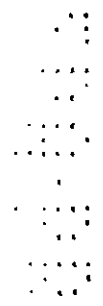
©1986 CIBA-GEIGY Corporation

Agricultural Division
CIBA-GEIGY Corporation
Greensboro, North Carolina 27419

CGA
CGA (without Est. no.)

	October 22, 1982
Revised	February 18, 1983
Revised	April 2, 1985
Revised	March 12, 1986

CAP80W/F3



Caparol® 80W
EPA Reg. No. 100-471

Changes made in typed label:

2/18/83

1. Revised Prowl tank mix rotational restriction.
2. Updated copyright date to 1983.

4/2/85

Added farmworker safety statements, revised triazine resistant weed statement, added spray drift statement, added partial control of spurred anoda, rough blackfoot, and prairie sunflower, made generic label changes, added winter weed control in California, added Ohio to transplanted celery table, added pigeon peas, revised storage and disposal directions, updated copyright date.

3/12/86 (for EPA submission)

Added rolling cultivators in tandem, revise gallonage per acre, revise general directions to add aerial application directions.