
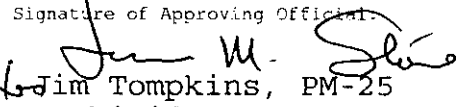
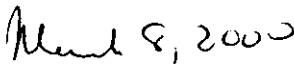


100-962

3-8-2000

1/28

| | | |
|--|--|--|
|  <p>U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY Office of Pesticide Programs Registration Division (H7505C) 401 "M" St., S.W. Washington, D.C. 20460</p> <p>NOTICE OF PESTICIDE: <u> x </u> Registration <u> </u> Reregistration</p> <p>(under FIFRA, as amended)</p> | EPA Reg. Number: 100-962 | Date of Issuance: MAR 8 2000 |
| | Term of Issuance: Conditional | |
| | Name of Pesticide Product: A-11976E Herbicide | |
| Name and Address of Registrant (include ZIP Code): Thomas J. Parshley Senior Regulatory Manager NOVARTIS CROP PROTECTION, INC. P. O. Box 18300 Greensboro, NC 27419-8300 | | |
| <p>Note: Changes in labeling differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above EPA registration number.</p> <p>On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby registered/reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act.</p> <p>Registration is in no way to be construed as an endorsement or recommendation of this product by the Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.</p> <p>This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA sec. 3(c)(7)(A) and (B) provided that you:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Submit and/or cite all data required for registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA sec. 3(c)(5), 3(g), or 4 when the Agency requires all registrants of similar products to submit such data. 2. Make the following label changes listed below before you release the product for shipment: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Revise the EPA Registration Number to read, "EPA Reg. No. 100-962." b. In the "Agricultural Use Box" the PPE required for early entry in treated areas must be changed to read "wear coveralls over long-sleeved shirt and long pants, socks and chemical resistant footwear and chemical resistant gloves." <p>(continued on page 2)</p> | | |
| Signature of Approving Official:  Jim Tompkins, PM-25 Herbicide Branch Registration Division, (7505C) | | Date:  |

3. Submit one (1) copies of the revised final printed label for the record.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA sec. 6(e). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Please Note: The enclosed attachment recommends label language for First Aid statements developed by the Consumer Labeling Initiative (CLI). You may incorporate these statements into your labeling at this time.

Enclosure

Booklet

**RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)**

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 AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

A11976E HERBICIDE

Controls various broadleaf weeds and grasses before emergence of all types of corn and after emergence of Roundup Ready® corn

Active Ingredients:

| | |
|---|--------------|
| Atrazine (CAS No. 1912-24-9)..... | 25.2 % |
| Atrazine related compounds..... | 0.5% |
| Glyphosate, in the form of the isopropylamine salt* (CAS No. 38641-94-0)... | 18.0% |
| <u>Other Ingredients:</u> | <u>56.3%</u> |
| Total: | 100.0% |

*This product contains 13.3% glyphosate acid

A11976E contains 2.4 lbs. of atrazine + related; and 1.7 lbs. of the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate active ingredient per gallon.

2.5 GALLONS
U.S. STANDARD MEASURE

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

See additional precautionary statements and directions for use inside booklet.....

EPA Reg. No. 100-
EPA Est. 100-LA-1

SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING
NCP DRAFT

**ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
In EPA Letter Dated**

MAR 8 2000

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

100-967

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 chemicals. 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-injected or 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
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN POOR WEED CONTROL, CROP INJURY, OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.

GENERAL INFORMATION

A11976E is a herbicide that may be applied before or after weed emergence to control many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in corn. This product will also provide in-season control of certain emerged perennial weeds. A11976E may be applied up to 14 days before planting all types of corn grown under no-tillage or other reduced tillage practices, but before emergence of corn that is not specifically designated as Roundup Ready.

WARNING: DO NOT APPLY A11976E AFTER CORN EMERGES UNLESS THE CORN SEED IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS WARNING WILL CAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH TO CORN PLANTS.

A11976E may be tank mixed with Dual II MAGNUM[®], AAtrex[®] 4L or AAtrex[®] Nine-O[®] (atrazine), Princep[®] 4L or Princep[®] Caliber 90[®] (simazine), Roundup[®] (glyphosate), Prowl[®] (pendimethalin), Banvel[®] or Clarity[®] (dicamba), or 2,4-D.

Note: Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. Follow the label of each product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions. Before corn emerges, water or fluid fertilizer (28% or 32% nitrogen solutions only) may be used as the carrier when applying A11976E alone or in tank mixtures approved on this label. A11976E may be applied to Roundup Ready corn after emergence up to a corn height of 12 inches tall. Use only water as a carrier when applying A11976E after Roundup Ready corn emergence. **Do not apply A11976E in tank mix with other products after corn emergence.**

When reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

Triazine-resistant biotypes of some weeds have developed following many years of continuous use of atrazine (one of the ingredients in A11976E) and other triazines. For best results, where resistant biotypes are known or suspected to exist with other weeds, Novartis recommends the use of A11976E after emergence of resistant biotypes. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

USE PRECAUTIONS

- 1) To avoid excessive spray drift, do not apply if wind speed exceeds 10 mph or if winds are gusty. If sensitive crops or plants are growing downwind, do not apply if wind speed exceeds 5 mph or is gusty. (See section: **Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift**).
- 2) Aerial Application: Do not apply this product by air.
- 3) Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.
- 4) Chemigation: Do not apply A11976E through any type of irrigation system.
- 5) Do not apply under conditions that favor runoff or wind erosion of soil containing A11976E to non-target areas.
- 6) To minimize off-site movement due to runoff or wind erosion of soil containing A11976E:
 - a) Avoid treating powdery dry or light sand soils when conditions are favorable for wind erosion. Under these conditions, the soil should first be settled by rainfall or irrigation.
 - b) Do not apply to impervious substrates, such as paved or highly compacted surfaces.

- c) Do not use tailwater from the first flood or furrow irrigation of treated fields to treat non-target crops, unless at least ½ inch of rainfall has occurred between application and the first irrigation.
- 7) Rainfall or sprinkler irrigation within 2 hours of application may reduce control of emerged weeds.
- 8) Dry weather following preemergence application of A11976E alone or in tank mixtures may reduce effectiveness.
- 9) Reduced control of emerged weeds may occur when weeds are under poor growing conditions such as drought stress, cool temperatures or cloudy weather, when application follows recent mowing, or when excess amounts of dust cover plants.
- 10) Thoroughly clean sprayer before using. Dispose of cleaning solution in a responsible manner. Do not use a sprayer contaminated with other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may occur.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Compatibility Test

A jar test is recommended before mixing to ensure A11976E compatibility with tank mix partners and fluid fertilizer carriers. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gallons per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredient rates.

Note: When applied prior to corn emergence, nitrogen fertilizer solutions may replace part, or all, of the water carrier in the spray. Because liquid fertilizers vary, even within the same analysis, **always check compatibility with pesticide(s) before mixing.**

1. Add 1.0 pt. of carrier (water or fertilizer) to each of 2 one quart jars with tight lids. **Note:** Use the same source of carrier and other components in the compatibility test that will actually be tank mixed and applied. It is important that all components are mixed at a temperature similar to the temperature of those used for the actual application.
2. To one of the jars, add ¼ tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Compex[®] or Unite[®] (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pt./100 gals. spray solution). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of pesticide(s) in their relative proportions based on recommended labeled rates. If more than one pesticide is used, add them separately, with dry pesticides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to mix.

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar 10 times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15-30 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oil film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be re-mixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (a) slurry the dry pesticide(s) in water before addition, or (b) add 1/2 the compatibility agent to the water or fertilizer solution and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable pesticide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

5. After compatibility testing is complete, dispose of any pesticide wastes according to the **Storage and Disposal** section in this label.

Ground Applications

Use stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, or polyethylene spray tanks only. **Do not mix, store, or apply this product or spray solutions of this product in galvanized or unlined steel (except stainless steel) containers or spray tanks. This product, or spray solutions of this product, react with such containers to produce hydrogen gas, which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could explode causing serious personal injury if ignited.** Spray nozzles should be uniformly spaced and of the same size, and should provide accurate and uniform application. Use spray nozzles that provide medium-coarse droplets to provide good coverage and to minimize drift. (See **Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift** section which follows.)

To help ensure accuracy, calibrate sprayer at the beginning of the season before use and recalibrate frequently. Also recalibrate any time carriers are changed. For ground application, use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre. When weed infestations are severe, use a higher volume of water (for example 20 gals./A) to ensure adequate spray coverage.

Use a pump with capacity to: (1) maintain 35-40 psi pressure at nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation within the tank to keep product in suspension. Lower pressures may be used with extended range or low-pressure nozzles. A centrifugal pump, which provides propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing the product, is recommended. The pump should provide a minimum of 20 gals./ minute/ 100 gal. tank size circulated through correctly positioned sparger tubes or jets. Agitation during mixing and application is essential. 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 when required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

Mixing Instructions

IMPORTANT: To ensure proper mixing, follow the correct mixing order on the label. Poor mixing may result in crop injury and/or poor product performance.

1. Shake or re-circulate A11976E well before using.
2. Make sure the spray tank is clean before mixing. If it is contaminated with other materials, mixing problems and/or clogging may occur. Inconsistent performance and/or injury to the crop may result.
3. Fill the spray tank $\frac{1}{4}$ - $\frac{1}{2}$ full with clean water and begin agitation. **Note: Using muddy water from sources such as ponds or ditches may reduce the post emergence activity of A11976E.**
4. Make certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. Maintain agitation throughout the mixing and spraying process.
5. Continue filling the spray tank. If a compatibility agent is needed, add the required amount to the tank prior to adding any other components. When the tank is $\frac{3}{4}$ full, add spray grade ammonium sulfate to the tank if desired. The addition of ammonium sulfate in the spray solution may increase the performance of A11976E and recommended tank mixtures of emerged annual weeds growing under adverse conditions. When using ammonium sulfate, add 2 percent spray grade, dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Ammonium sulfate should be added to the water in the spray tank and completely dissolved prior to adding any herbicides. **Do not mix ammonium sulfate in any fluid fertilizer solutions.** Additional surfactants are not required with this product.
6. Next, add selected water-dispersible granule or other dry formulations such as AAtrex, Nine-O or Princep Caliber 90, and allow material to disperse.
7. Pour the required amount of A11976E into the spray tank while continuing agitation and allowing time to fully disperse. Add other flowable formulations such as AAtrex 4L or Princep 4L.
8. Next, add soluble liquids such as glyphosate, dicamba, or 2,4-D if desired. Then add any emulsifiable concentrate formulations such as Dual II MAGNUM or Prowl.

9. Complete filling the tank, maintaining sufficient agitation at all times to ensure surface action until the spray tank mixture is uniform.
10. An anti-foaming agent may be added to reduce excessive foaming if needed.
11. **Do not leave mixture in the spray tank without continuous agitation.** Always maintain agitation to avoid separation and buildup of undesirable residues on the walls of the spray tank.

Recommendations to Avoid Spray Drift

As with all crop protection products, it is important to avoid off-target movement. Do not allow spray from ground equipment to drift onto adjacent land or crops, because even small amounts of A-11976E may injure sensitive plants. When drift may be a problem, take steps to reduce spray drift, including:

- Do not spray if wind speed exceeds 10 mph or if winds are gusty.
- If sensitive crops or plants are growing downwind, extreme caution must be used under all conditions. Do not spray if winds are gusty or above 5 mph.
- Use extreme caution when conditions are favorable for drift (high temperatures and low relative humidity), especially when sensitive plants are located nearby.
- Drift resulting from applications of this product is likely to damage sensitive plants adjacent to the treatment site, including corn plants that do not carry the Roundup Ready trait.
- Do not apply when a temperature inversion exists. If an inversion condition is suspected, consult with local weather services before making an application.
- Drift can be further reduced by:
 1. Using nozzles that provide a uniform droplet size. Use nozzles that produce medium to coarse droplets (250-400 microns VMD) that are less prone to result in spray drift.
 2. Use flat fan nozzles. For example, Turbo Teejet, XR[®] Teejet, RF Raindrop[®], or similar "low pressure" nozzles are preferred.
 3. When conditions favor drift, recalibrate sprayer by reducing spray pressures and by increasing spray volumes to produce larger droplets.
 4. Applying as close to target weeds as practical to obtain a good spray pattern for adequate coverage following nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.
 5. Using a drift reducing agent according to the manufacturer's recommendations.

Cleaning Equipment After A11976E Application

Since most crops other than Roundup Ready corn are extremely sensitive to low rates of A11976E, special attention must be given to cleaning equipment before spraying other crops. Mix only as much spray solution as needed. Immediately after spraying, clean equipment thoroughly using this procedure:

1. Flush tank, hoses, boom, and nozzles with clean water. (See Step 5 for disposal)

2. Prepare a cleaning solution of 1 gal. of household ammonia per 25 gals. of water. Many commercial spray tank cleaners may be used. Contact your local Novartis representative for more information about proper tank cleaning procedures. **Do not use chlorine-based cleaners such as Clorox®.**
3. Apply the ammonia cleaning solution with a pressure washer to clean the inside of the spray tank. Take care to wash all parts of the tank, including the inside top surface. If pressure washer is not available, completely fill the sprayer with the cleaning solution to ensure contact of the cleaning solution with all internal surfaces of the tank and plumbing. Start agitation in the sprayer and thoroughly recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. All visible deposits must be removed from the spraying system.
4. Flush hoses, spray lines, and nozzles for at least one minute with the cleaning solution.
5. Dispose of rinsate from steps 1-4 in an appropriate manner. Spray the cleaning solution on land that will be planted to corn or return to a rinsate tank for later use as make-up for spraying corn or use other approved disposal methods.
6. Repeat steps 2-5.
7. Remove nozzles, screens and strainers and clean separately in the ammonia solution after completing the above procedures.
8. Rinse the complete spraying system with clean water.

Note: If the tank is equipped with the proper number of correctly mounted 360° tank-washing nozzles which are attached to a dedicated rinsing system, less than a full tank of cleaning solution may be used. Use sufficient cleaning solution to thoroughly rinse all surfaces. Start the sprayer agitation and recirculate the cleaning solution for at least 15 minutes. Flush the spray boom with the cleaning solution. Repeat the rinsing procedure 1-2 times.

A11976E USED ALONE

Adding ammonium sulfate to the spray solution of A11976E may increase the performance against emerged annual weeds growing under adverse conditions. When using ammonium sulfate, add 2 percent spray grade, dry ammonium sulfate by weight or 17 pounds per 100 gallons of water. Ammonium sulfate should be added to the water in the spray tank and completely dissolved prior to adding any herbicides. **Do not mix ammonium sulfate in any fluid fertilizer solutions.** Additional surfactants are not required with this product.

When applying A11976E after emergence, good coverage of weeds with the spray mixture is essential for maximum weed control results. Observe sprayer nozzles frequently during the spraying operation to ensure that the spray pattern is uniform. Avoid spraying when coverage

will not be uniform or when spray drift may occur. Allow adequate distance between the target area and desirable, non-target vegetation. Avoid spray overlap, because crop injury may result.

When applied as directed, A11976E at 3 pts./A will control or partially control listed broadleaf weeds **BEFORE EMERGENCE**. A11976E may be applied at rates ranging from 2 ½ to 5 pts./A. Use 2 ½ pts./A when weed infestations are expected to be low or when atrazine may pose potential carryover concerns. Use 3-5 pts./A when infestations of annual broadleaf weeds listed on this label are expected to be high or when longer residual control is desired, such as when making early preplant applications.

CONTROL/PARTIAL CONTROL OF ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS BEFORE EMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled

Amaranth, Palmer (*Amaranthus palmeri*)
 Amaranth, Powell (*Amaranthus powellii*)
 Anoda, spurred (*Anoda cristata*)
 Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)
 Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)
 Purslane, common (*Portulaca oleracea*)
 Ragweed, common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
 Pusley, Florida (*Richardia scabra*)
 Galinsoga (*Galinsoga ciliata*)
 Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
 Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
 Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)
 Lambsquarters, common (*Chenopodium album*)
 Maretail/Horseweed (*Conyza canadensis*)
 Mustard, wild (*Brassica kaber*)
 Nightshade, black (*Solanum nigrum*)
 Nightshade, eastern black (*Solanum ptycanthum*)
 Pigweed, redroot (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
 Pigweed, smooth (*Amaranthus hybridus*)
 Sheperdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
 Sida, prickly (*Sida spinosa*)
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
 Smartweed, ladythumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
 Waterhemp, common (*Amaranthus rudis*)
 Waterhemp, tall (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)

Weeds Partially Controlled*

Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
 Ragweed, giant (*Ambrosia trifida*)
 Morningglory spp. (*Ipomoea spp.*)
 Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
 Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

*When reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control. Control of these weeds may be improved by following these suggested procedures:

1. For best results, **sprinkler irrigate** a minimum of 2 hours after, but within 2 days of application. Apply 1/2-1 inch of water. Use lower water volume (1/2 inch) on coarse-textured soils and higher volume (1 inch) on fine-textured soils. If irrigation is not possible, and rain does not occur within 2 days after application, weed control may be decreased.
2. For large-seeded broadleaf weed species or those species listed as partially controlled, an application of a post-emergence herbicide should be made, if needed, following a pre-emergence application of A11976E.

A11976E at **3 to 4 pts./A** will provide control of listed **EMERGED** annual grasses and broadleaf weeds when less than 4 inches tall. A11976E may be applied at rates ranging from 2 1/2 to 5 pts./A. Use 2 1/2 pts./A when weeds are less than 2 inches tall **and** when atrazine rates are managed because of potential carryover concerns. Use 4-5 pts./A when weeds listed on this label are 4 to 8 inches tall or when infestations are especially high. When applied as directed in this label, A11976E will provide control or partial control of the following **EMERGED** annual weeds:

EMERGED ANNUAL GRASSES CONTROLLED

- | | |
|--|--|
| Barley (<i>Hordeum vulgare</i>) | Junglerice (<i>Echinochloa colona</i>) |
| Barley, foxtail (<i>Hordeum jubatum</i>) | Oats (<i>Avena sativa</i>) |
| Barley, little (<i>Hordeum pusillum</i>) | Oat, wild (<i>Avena fatua</i>) |
| Barnyardgrass (<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>) | Panicum, browntop (<i>Panicum fasciculatum</i>) |
| Bluegrass, annual (<i>Poa annua</i>) | Panicum, fall (<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>) |
| Brome, downy (<i>Bromus tectorum</i>) | Panicum, Texas (<i>Panicum texanum</i>) |
| Brome, Japanese (<i>Bromus japonicus</i>) | Rye (<i>Secale cereale</i>) |
| Cheat (<i>Bromus secalinus</i>) | Sandbur, field (<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>) |
| Corn, non-Roundup Ready (<i>Zea mays</i>) | Shattercane (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>) |
| Crabgrass, large (<i>Digitaria sanguinalis</i>) | Signalgrass, broadleaf (<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>) |
| Crabgrass, smooth (<i>Digitaria ischaemum</i>) | Sorghum, volunteer (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>) |
| Cupgrass, prairie (<i>Eriochloa contracta</i>) | Sorghum, grain (<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>) |
| Cupgrass, southwestern (<i>Eriochloa gracilis</i>) | Wheat, (<i>Triticum spp.</i>) |
| Cupgrass, woolly (<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>) | Witchgrass, (<i>Panicum capillare</i>) |
| Foxtail, bristly (<i>Setaria verticillata</i>) | |
| Foxtail, giant (<i>Setaria faberi</i>) | |
| Foxtail, green (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) | |
| Foxtail, robust (<i>Setaria viridis</i>) | |
| Foxtail, yellow (<i>Setaria glauca</i>) | |
| Goosegrass (<i>Eleusine indica</i>) | |
| Millet, foxtail (<i>Setaria italica</i>) | |
| Millet, wild proso (<i>Panicum miliaceum</i>) | |
| Johnsongrass, seedling (<i>Sorghum halepense</i>) | |

EMERGED ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

| | |
|---|---|
| Amaranth, Palmer (<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>) | Pennycress, field (<i>Thlaspi arvense</i>) |
| Amaranth, Powell (<i>Amaranthus powellii</i>) | Pepperweed, virginia (<i>Lepidium virginicum</i>) |
| Anoda, spurred (<i>Anoda cristata</i>) | Pigweed, redroot (<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>) |
| Bittercress, hairy (<i>Cardamine hirsuta</i>) | Pigweed, smooth (<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>) |
| Burcucumber (<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>) | Pusley, Florida (<i>Richardia scabra</i>) |
| Buttercup spp. (<i>Ranunculus spp.</i>) | Ragweed, common (<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>) |
| Carpetweed (<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>) | Ragweed, giant (<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>) |
| Chickweed, common (<i>Stellaria media</i>) | Sesbania, hemp (<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>) |
| Chickweed, mouseear (<i>Cerastium vulgatum</i>) | Shepherdspurse (<i>Capsella bursa-pastoris</i>) |
| Cocklebur (<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>) | Sida, prickly (<i>Sida spinosa</i>) |
| Eclipta (<i>Eclipta prostrata</i>) | Smartweed, ladysthumb (<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>) |
| Fleabane, annual (<i>Erigeron annuus</i>) | Smartweed, pennsylvania (<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>) |
| Fleabane, hairy (<i>Conyza bonariensis</i>) | Spurge, prostrate (<i>Euphorbia humistrata</i>) |
| Groundsel, common (<i>Senecio vulgaris</i>) | Spurge, spotted (<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>) |
| Henbit (<i>Lamium amplexicaule</i>) | Sunflower, common (<i>Helianthus annuus</i>) |
| Knotweed, prostrate (<i>Polygonum aviculare</i>) | Thistle, Russian (<i>Salsola kali</i>) |
| Kochia (<i>Kochia scoparia</i>) | Velvetleaf (<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>) |
| Lambsquarters, common (<i>Chenopodium alba</i>) | Waterhemp, common (<i>Amaranthus rudis</i>) |
| Lettuce, prickly (<i>Lactuca serriola</i>) | Waterhemp, tall (<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>) |
| Mallow, Venice (<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>) | |
| Marestail/Horseweed (<i>Conyza canadensis</i>) | |
| Mustard, wild (<i>Brassica kaber</i>) | |
| Nightshade, black (<i>Solanum nigrum</i>) | |
| Nightshade, E. black (<i>Solanum pryncanthum</i>) | |
| Nightshade, hairy (<i>Solanum sarrachoides</i>) | |

Emerged Annual Broadleaf Weeds Partially Controlled*

Morningglory spp. (*Ipomoea spp.*)
Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)

*Where reference is made to weeds partially controlled, partial control means significant activity, but not always at a level generally considered acceptable for commercial weed control.

A11976E at 3 to 5 pts./A will provide in-season control or reduced competition from listed EMERGED perennial grasses and broadleaf weeds. Use 3 to 4 pts./A when weeds listed on this label are less than 4 inches tall and/or when infestations are relatively low. Use 4 to 5 pts./A when weeds listed on this label are 4 to 8 inches tall or when infestations are especially high. Re-growth of perennial grasses or broadleaf weeds may occur after A11976E application. If re-growth occurs, make an application of a postemergence herbicide labeled for control of that species at the desired timing. When applied as directed in this label, A11976E should provide in-season control or reduced competition from the following EMERGED perennial weeds:

16/28

Table 1. Active Ingredients in 2 1/2 to 5 pts./A of A11976E

| A11976E (Pints/A) | Atrazine (lbs. a.i./A) | Glyphosate (IPA Salt) (lbs. a.i./A) |
|----------------------|---------------------------|---|
| 2 1/2 | 0.75 | 0.5 |
| 3 | 0.9 | 0.6 |
| 4 | 1.2 | 0.8 |
| 5 | 1.5 | 1.0 |

*When there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label not to follow state use regulations.

If A11976E is applied before, in tank mixtures with, or after other atrazine-containing products, do not exceed the total annual atrazine limits outlined as follows:

Table 2. FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CORN EMERGENCE

- **On Highly Erodible Soils (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service)**

If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply a maximum atrazine rate of 2.0 lbs. a.i./A as a broadcast spray.

If the soil coverage is less than 30% at planting, apply a maximum atrazine rate of 1.6 lbs. a.i./A.

- **On Soils Not Highly Erodible**

Apply a maximum atrazine rate of 2.0 lbs. a.i./A as a broadcast spray.

FOR APPLICATIONS AFTER CORN EMERGENCE

If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum rate of 2.0 lbs. a.i./A broadcast. If a postemergence application of atrazine is required following an earlier application, the total atrazine rate may not exceed 2.5 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year.

Preplant Surface or Preemergence Applications to Corn Before or After Weed Emergence

A11976E should be applied before or after planting all types of corn grown under no-tillage or other reduced tillage practices, and prior to emergence of corn that is not specifically designated as Roundup Ready. For best results, apply A11976E at 2 1/2 to 5 pts./A, depending upon targeted weeds and size, at up to 14 days before planting corn, and either before or after weed emergence. If A11976E is applied before planting, to the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control may be diminished.

Post Emergence Applications to Roundup Ready Corn Before or After Weed Emergence

WARNING: DO NOT APPLY A11976E AFTER CORN EMERGES UNLESS THE CORN SEED IS SPECIFICALLY DESIGNATED AS ROUNDUP READY. FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH THIS WARNING WILL CAUSE SEVERE INJURY OR DEATH TO CORN PLANTS.

A11976E may be applied broadcast, over-the-top of Roundup Ready corn up to a maximum corn height of 12 inches. Refer to the weed list in the specific use directions for rates. A11976E may occasionally cause minor corn leaf burn when applied after emergence of Roundup Ready corn. **After corn emergence do not apply other products tank mixed with A11976E.**

Use a nozzle spacing and boom height arrangement that avoids applying an excessive rate of A11976E directly over the corn-row. Boom height for broadcast over-the-top application should be based upon the height of the corn, and should follow the nozzle manufacturer's recommendations for height above the target area.

Avoid all direct or indirect contact (such as spray drift) of A11976E with vegetation other than Roundup Read corn, because injury may occur.

Note: To avoid possible illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 30 days following application.

Rotational Crops

Do not rotate to food or feed crops other than those listed below:

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

- (1) If treated crop is lost due to poor germination, hail, flood, insects, etc., corn or sorghum may be replanted immediately. Do not make a second broadcast application of A11976E. If the original application was banded and the second crop is planted in the untreated row middles, a second banded treatment may be applied to the previously untreated row middles.
- (2) Corn, sorghum, soybean, cotton, or peanut may be planted the spring following treatment.
- (3) Soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer may be injured.
- (4) To avoid soybean injury in eastern parts of North or South Dakota, Kansas, western Minnesota, and Nebraska, do not rotate to soybeans for 18 months following application if A11976E applied in combination with atrazine delivered more than 2.0 lbs. a.i./A of atrazine, or equivalent band application rate.
- (5) To avoid crop injury, if A11976E was applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next.
- (6) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West, where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- (7) To avoid injury, do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes the year following application.

A11976E USED IN TANK MIXTURES – PREEMERGENCE TO CORN ONLY

Tank mixtures of other herbicides with A11976E are only for applications before corn emerges. **Do not apply A11976E in tank mixtures with any products after corn emergence.** A11976E may be tank mixed with one or more of the following: Dual II MAGNUM, AAtrex 4L or Nine-O® (atrazine), Princep 4L or Caliber 90 (simazine), Roundup (glyphosate), Prowl, Banvel or Clarity (dicamba), or 2,4-D. **Note:** Tank mixtures are permitted only in those states where the tank mix partner is registered. Follow the label of each product used for precautionary statements, directions for use, geographic and other restrictions.

A11976E in Combination with Dual II MAGNUM

A11976E may be tank mixed with Dual II MAGNUM, especially when heavy grass and yellow nutsedge weed infestations are anticipated. Refer to the Dual II MAGNUM label for recommended use rates for individual soil types and weeds controlled.

Dual II MAGNUM is not for sale, use, or distribution in Nassau County or Suffolk County, New York.

A11976E in Combination with AAtrex 4L or Nine-O (atrazine)

A11976E may be tank mixed with AAtrex 4L or AAtrex Nine-O (atrazine), up to the maximum use rates of atrazine as outlined in the Table 2 immediately above, especially when

heavy infestations of annual broadleaf weeds listed on this label are anticipated. Consult Table 1 of this label for the rate of atrazine delivered with A11976E and refer to the specific atrazine label for recommended use rates for soil types and weeds controlled. **Do not exceed the maximum atrazine use rates outlined above per calendar year.**

A11976E in Combination with Princep 4L or Caliber 90 (simazine)

When heavy infestations of certain annual grass and broadleaf weeds are anticipated, A11976E may be tank mixed with Princep 4L or Princep Caliber 90 (simazine) for improved preemergence control. Refer to the specific Princep label for recommended use rates for individual soil types and weeds controlled.

A11976E in Combination with Roundup (glyphosate)

For improved control or partial control of many emerged grass and broadleaf weeds A11976E may be tank mixed postemergence with Roundup (glyphosate). Consult Table 1 of this label for the rate of glyphosate delivered with A11976E and refer to the specific glyphosate label for rates and lists of weeds controlled.

A11976E in Combination with Prowl (pendimethalin)

For improved preemergence or postemergence control of selected annual grass and broadleaf weeds A11976E may be tank mixed with Prowl (pendimethalin). Refer to the Prowl label for rates and lists of weeds controlled.

A11976E in Combination with Banvel or Clarity (dicamba) or 2,4-D

A11976E may be tank mixed with either Banvel or Clarity (dicamba) or 2,4-D for improved control of existing annual and perennial broadleaf weeds. Refer to the specific 2,4-D or dicamba label for rates and lists of weeds controlled. A11976E mixtures with dicamba or 2,4-D must be applied at least 7 days before planting or crop injury may occur.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage

The possibility of ground water contamination may be reduced by use of an impermeable material for diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites.

Pesticide Disposal

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal, or cleaning of equipment. Open dumping is prohibited. Improper disposal of unused pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of federal law. Pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate that cannot be used according to

label instructions must be disposed of according to federal, state, or local procedures. For guidance in proper disposal methods, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office.

Container Disposal

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

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 1-800-888-8372, day or night.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

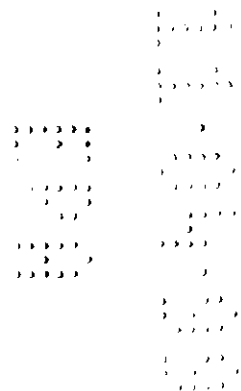
If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

Personal Protective Equipment

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks



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 Control Statements

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the 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.

IMPORTANT: When reduced PPE is worn because a closed system is being used, handlers must be provided all PPE specified above for "Applicators and other handlers" and have such PPE immediately available for use in an emergency, such as a spill or equipment breakdown.

| |
|--|
| <p>User Safety Recommendations</p> <p>Users should:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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. • Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. 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 wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Ground Water Advisory

A1976E contains the active ingredients atrazine and the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water, which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) 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 ground water.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing of this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain at a minimum 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above-specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

States may have in effect additional requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially or by ground within 66 ft. of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 ft. buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Tile-Terraced Fields Containing Standpipes

To ensure protection of surface water from runoff through standpipes with tile-outlets in terraced fields, one of the following options may be used:

- 1. Do not apply this product within 66 ft. of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.

- 2. Apply this product to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management practice is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

Physical or Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product or spray solutions of this product react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flames, sparks, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition sources.

_____, AAtrex®, Beacon®, Caliber 90®, , Dual II MAGNUM®, Exceed®, Nine-O®, Northstar®, Princep®, Spirit® and Tough® trademarks of Novartis
U.S. Patent Nos. 4,618,361 and 5,002,606

Accent® trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company, Inc.

Basagran®, Banvel®, Clarity® and Marksman® trademarks of BASF Corporation

Brominal® and Buctril® trademarks of Rhone Poulenc Ag Company

Clorox® trademark of Clorox Company

Compex® trademark of KALO Agricultural Chemicals, Inc.

Prowl® trademark of American Cyanamid Company

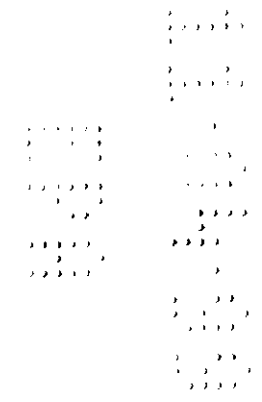
RF Raindrop® trademark of Delaran-Delta, Inc.

Roundup® and Roundup Ready® trademarks of Monsanto Company

Unite® trademark of HACO, Inc.

XR® trademark of Spraying Systems Company

© 1999 Novartis



AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR Part 170. Refer to supplemental labeling under "Agricultural Use Requirements" in the Directions for Use section for information about this Standard.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN.

CAUTION

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through skin. Causes moderate eye irritation. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

First Aid

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Flush eyes with plenty of water. Call a physician if irritation persists.

Note to Physician: If ingested, induce emesis or lavage stomach. Treat symptomatically.

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 wash water or rinsate. This pesticide contains atrazine, which has been shown to be toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

Ground Water Advisory

A11976E contains the active ingredients atrazine and the isopropylamine salt of glyphosate.

Atrazine can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can enter ground water which may be used as drinking water. Atrazine has been found in ground water. Users are advised not to apply atrazine to sand and loamy sand soils where the water table (ground water) 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 ground water.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates.

Check-valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on all mixing equipment.

This product may not be mixed/loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.* This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 ft. of perennial or intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied by ground within 66 ft. of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 ft. buffer or setback from runoff entry points must be planted to crop, or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.*

*For exceptions to these restrictions, see the **Environmental Hazards** section of the **Precautionary Statements** in the attached booklet.

Physical and Chemical Hazards

Spray solutions of this product should be mixed, stored and applied only in stainless steel, aluminum, fiberglass, plastic and plastic-lined steel containers.

DO NOT MIX, STORE OR APPLY THIS PRODUCT OR SPRAY SOLUTIONS OF THIS PRODUCT IN GALVANIZED STEEL OR UNLINED STEEL (EXCEPT STAINLESS STEEL) CONTAINERS OR SPRAY TANKS. This product, or spray solutions of this product, react with such containers and tanks to produce hydrogen gas which may form a highly combustible gas mixture. This gas mixture could flash or explode, causing serious personal injury, if ignited by open flames, sparks, welder's torch, lighted cigarette or other ignition sources.

Chemigation Prohibition

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

Container Disposal

Do not reuse empty container. Triple rinse (or equivalent), puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration, or by open burning, if allowed by state and local authorities. If burned, keep out of smoke.

