NET WEIGHT **POUNDS**

ATRAZINE 80W

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)	77.6%
Related Compounds	2.4%
INERT INGREDIENTS	20.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

June 22 1976

CAUTION!

KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN

SEE ADDITIONAL CAUTION STATEMENTS ON BACK PANEL OF BAG.

FOR SEASON-LONG WEED CONTROL IN CORN AND SORGHUM

FOR WEED CONTROL IN CERTAIN OTHER CROPS; IN NONCROP AREAS; AND INDUSTRIAL SITES

ATRAZINE 80W IS A WETTABLE POWDER HERBICIDE.

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CAUTION — Keep out of reach of children. Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, prolonged contact with skin, inhalation of dust, and contamination of food and feed.

Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies or lakes, streams or ponds. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

NOTICE

Seller makes no warranty, expressed or implied, concerning the use of this product, other than indicated on the label. Buyer assumes all risk of use and/or handling of this material when such use and/or handling is contrary to label instructions.

EPA Reg. No. 148-1214 CG-4-76 EPA Est. No. 148-KS-1

sites. This product may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter, and the higher rate should be used on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Since this product acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

This product is noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, nonflammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

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

Store in a dry place.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground Application

For uniform distribution use 80° fan-type nozzles. Screens in nozzles, as well as those in suction and in-line strainers, should be no finer than 50-mesh. Use a suitable pump with capacity to deliver, (1) the necessary volume to the nozzles at 35-40 psi, and (2) an additional volume to maintain the mixture in suspension in the spray tank. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gals. of water per acre for all preplant incorporated, preemergence, and post applications (with or without oil or surfactant).

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

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Rate/A for broadcast treatment} = \text{Amount needed for band treatment}$$

Aerial Application

Use only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1-1.5 lbs. to be applied per acre. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply the recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Applications in water

Mixing procedures: (1) Fill spray tank half to two-thirds full of clean water. Be sure tank is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, residual oil or other materials. (2) Start agitation. (3) Pour directly from the bag into the tank. Let the product wet and settle into the water. (4) Fill the tank the rest of the way with water. Continue agitation until mixed thoroughly.

Applications in liquid fertilizer

Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence and preplant applications on corn and sorghum. Do not apply after corn or sorghum has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Applications in water plus emulsifiable oil

The addition of oil to postemergence applications in water sprays on corn and sorghum may speed the activity of this product and provide quicker kill of weeds. However, under certain conditions the use of oil may seriously damage the crop. To minimize the possibility of damage, follow the directions, procedures, and precautions given below.

Use a crop oil designated for use with this product containing 1-2% suitable emulsifier. Several oils of this type are on the market. Oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Mixing Procedures: (1) Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use sprayer contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials as crop damage or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill spray tank half to two-thirds full of clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Pour directly from bag into tank. Let the product wet and settle into the water. (5) Add emulsifiable oil after this product and water are mixed thoroughly. (6) Fill the tank the rest of the way with water. (7) Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid a separation of the oil from the water in the spray mixture still remain-

Coarse-textured Soils: sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam	2.5 lbs.
Medium-textured Soils: silt and clay loam that is low in organic matter	3 lbs.
Fine-textured Soils: silt and clay loam with medium to high organic matter and clay (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	3.75 lbs.
Peat, muck and high organic clay (apply postemergence only)	3.75 lbs.

[1]*For Preplant or Preemergence Applications (western Kansas, western Nebraska, eastern Colorado, eastern Wyoming, New Mexico, west Texas and on the Pan Handle of Oklahoma):* On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soils, and all recently leveled soils, apply 1.5 lbs. per acre for broadleaf weed control. Many broadleaf weeds including pigweed, lambsquarters, nightshade, purslane and kochia will be controlled. On other soil types in the areas above, make applications at the rate shown in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.

Lay-by Treatment (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Broadcast 1.25-2.5 lbs. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or nitrogen solution before weeds are 1.5 inches high and the corn is 20-30 inches high. When nitrogen solutions are used, direct the spray to the lower 3-4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn foliage injury. Agitation in the spray tank during application is essential.

Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water (Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control)

Broadcast 2.5 lbs. per acre after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gal. per acre for ground applications and one-half gal. per acre for aerial applications.

Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water (Broadleaf Weed Control)

Broadcast 1.5 lbs. per acre for control of many broadleaf weeds including annual morningglory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and wild buckwheat. Application should be made before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gal. per acre for ground applications and one-half gal. per acre for aerial applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weed occurs.

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

Problem Weeds

For control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle

This product will control yellow nutsedge *Cyperus esculentuse* and Canada thistle *(Cirsium arvense)* when applied according to directions. For best results, applications should be made each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reaches a level of infestation where neither weed species is a problem. If regrowth of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle occurs following the last application, cultivate once. When applied postemergence to the weeds, 1 gal of emulsifiable crop oil should be added per acre.

For control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle several alternative methods of use are available. These methods are listed in order of preference below. If other weed species, including annual grasses, are also expected, use an alternative method that includes a preplant or preemergence treatment plus a postemergence combination with emulsifiable oil, or apply all of this product preplant or preemergence.

and 1-2 pts. Paraquat CL per acre in 20-30 gals. of water per acre. Add 8 oz. of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gals. of diluted spray. Add this product to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the Paraquat CL and surfactant last.

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

Alachlor 4EC: Use as tank-mixture with alachlor 4EC for the control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field and silage corn only) including annual morningglory, barnyardgrass, black nightshade, *Brachiaria,* velvetleaf, carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, lambsquarters, pigweed, purslane, mustard, common ragweed, smartweed, and witchgrass.

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

TABLE 2
Tank-mixtures with Alachlor 4EC on Corn (Field and Silage only)

	Broadcast Rate Per Acre			
	Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
Soil Texture	This Product (lbs./A)	alachlor 4EC (qts./A)	This Product (lbs./A)	alachlor 4EC (qts./A)
Light sandy soil	1.25	1.5	1.25	1.5
Silt loam soil	1.25-1.5	1.5-1.75	1.5-1.75	1.75-2
Heavy clay soil	1.5-2	2-2.5	1.5-2	2-2.5

Note: Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop emerges. Add this product to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the alachlor last.

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

Propachlor 65W: Use as a tank-mixture with propachlor 65W for control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid seed, silage, and sweet corn only), including annual morningglory, annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass (watergrass), velvetleaf, carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, smartweed, and sunflower. Broadcast 1.3-2.0 lbs. of this product plus 3.8-6.0 lbs. of propachlor 65W per acre on the soil surface any time from immediately after planting until broadleafs and grasses reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on fine-textured soils high in organic matter.

A minimum of 1.75 lbs. per acre of this product in the tank-mixture will give better control of annual morningglory, velvetleaf, cocklebur, and sunflower.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add this product to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Cut the propachlor 65W bag and fill with water to the fill line. Grasp the neck of the bag firmly and shake vigorously and add to the spray tank.

Refer to propachlor 65W label for further directions, limitations, and cautions.

Princep® 80W: Use as a tank-mixture with Princep for the control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds including fall panicum, crabgrass, foxtail, velvetleaf, carpetweed, morningglory, lambsquarters, pigweed, and ragweed. This mixture may be applied either before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge. Apply in accordance with the rates given in Table 3.

possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, rate used. (3) Do not graze treated area or feed t livestock for 21 days following application.

For postemergence applications with emulsifiable precautions under that section of this label.

Crop Rotation Suggestions

(1) Land treated with this product should not be p except corn or sorghum until the following year or (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with cro or sorghum the next year or injury may occur. broadcast rate higher than 3.75 lbs. per acre (or cor band application), a crop of untreated corn or sor cede the next rotational crop. (4) In the High Plair tain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse anc irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghur or sorghum, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum i rotational crops. (5) In western Minnesota and ea Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, corn or sorghum product should not be followed with soybeans if t applied was more than 2.5 lbs. per acre (or compara or injury may occur. (6) Injury may occur to so north-central Iowa and south-central Minnesota the application of this product on Harps, Canisteo, Sto having a calcareous surface layer. (7) Do not p tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-s or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year follow injury may occur.

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HY (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES)

Apply either before planting, at planting or after pla below (see weed claims under Corn).

Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate in Application may be made before, during or after fi ration. If soil is tilled or worked after application, a ration. Best results have been obtained when appli prior to planting.

Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior emergence at the rate indicated in Table 4.

TABLE 4
Preplant and Preemergence Applicatio For Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in S

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadca
Coarse-textured soils: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and sandy clay loam	any level	DO N (exce emerge bedded Ariz Cali indica
Medium and Fine-textured soils: silt loam, clay loam, and clay	less than 1%	2-2
	1-1.5%	
	more than 1.5%	2.5

[1]Do not apply preplant to sorghum grown in N. M Ark., La., Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car., and N gence to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Texas., and northeast Okla. and the Texas Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failures, sorghum can be replant ously treated with this product. Do not make a application or injury may occur. If applied in a ban replanted in the untreated row middles, this produc a band to the second planting.

Preemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Furrow Sorghum (Arizona and California only)

For preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds cherry, lambsquarters, morningglory, mustard, p slane: Broadcast 1-1.5 lbs. per acre. Use the low textured soils and soils low in organic matter and use

in inches / Row width in inches	X	broadcast treatment	=	for band treatment

Aerial Application
Use only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1-1.5 lbs. to be applied per acre. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply the recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Applications in water
Mixing procedures: (1) Fill spray tank half to two-thirds full of clean water. Be sure tank is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, residual oil or other materials. (2) Start agitation. (3) Pour directly from the bag into the tank. Let the product wet and settle into the water. (4) Fill the tank the rest of the way with water. Continue agitation until mixed thoroughly.

Applications in liquid fertilizer
Nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence and preplant applications on corn and sorghum. Do not apply after corn or sorghum has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Applications in water plus emulsifiable oil
The addition of oil to postemergence applications in water sprays on corn and sorghum may speed the activity of this product and provide quicker kill of weeds. However, under certain conditions the use of oil may seriously damage the crop. To minimize the possibility of damage, follow the directions, procedures, and precautions given below.

Use a crop oil designated for use with this product containing 1-2% suitable emulsifier. Several oils of this type are on the market. Oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Mixing Procedures: (1) Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use sprayer contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials as crop damage or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill spray tank half to two-thirds full of clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Pour directly from bag into tank. Let the product wet and settle into the water. (5) Add emulsifiable oil after this product and water are mixed thoroughly. (6) Fill the tank the rest of the way with water. (7) Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid a separation of the oil from the water in the spray mixture still remaining in the tank. (8) If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain the tank and clean out with a strong detergent solution or solvent. (9) Clean the sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

Instructions for Safe Handling
Avoid application directly to humans or animals. Although it is unnecessary for flagmen or loaders to wear special protective clothing or equipment, care should be taken to avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist or prolonged contact with skin. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

CORN

Apply either before planting, at planting, or after planting using 1.25-5 lbs. per acre as indicated below for control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds including barnyardgrass, witchgrass *(Panicum capillare)*, yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf (buttonweed), morningglory, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane, and mustard.

Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)
Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table 1. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results have been obtained when applied within 2 weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)
Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in Table 1.

Postemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)
Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height, at the rate indicated in Table 1.

Broadcast 2.5 lbs. per acre after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gal. per acre for ground applications and one-half gal. per acre for aerial applications.

Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water (Broadleaf Weed Control)
Broadcast 1.5 lbs. per acre for control of many broadleaf weeds including annual morningglory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and wild buckwheat. Application should be made before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gal. per acre for ground applications and one-half gal. per acre for aerial applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weed occurs.

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

Problem Weeds
For control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle
This product will control yellow nutsedge *Cyperus esculentuse* and Canada thistle *(Cirsium arvense)* when applied according to directions. For best results, applications should be made each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reaches a level of infestation where neither weed species is a problem. If regrowth of yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle occurs following the last application, cultivate once. When applied postemergence to the weeds, 1 gal of emulsifiable crop oil should be added per acre.

For control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle several alternative methods of use are available. These methods are listed in order of preference below. If other weed species, including annual grasses, are also expected, use an alternative method that includes a preplant or preemergence treatment plus a postemergence combination with emulsifiable oil, or apply all of this product preplant or preemergence.

(1) Broadcast 2.5 lbs. plus 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil per acre after the crop and yellow nutsedge and/or Canada thistle plants have emerged, but before yellow nutsedge plants reach a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle plants reach a height of 6 inches. Follow with a second application of 2.5 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre 10-20 days (but prior to lay-by, 20-30 inches) after the initial application has been made (2) Broadcast 2.5 lbs. per acre preplant. Follow with an application of 2.5 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre after the corn and weeds emerge but before nutsedge plants reach a height of 3 inches (for nutsedge control only). (3) Broadcast 2.5 lbs. per acre during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence. Follow with an application of 2.5 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre after the corn and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge plants reach a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle plants reach a height of 6 inches. (4) Broadcast 5 lbs. plus 1 gal of oil per acre after the crop has emerged but prior to lay-by (20-30 inches) and after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle plants emerge, but before nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle is more than 6 inches tall. (5) Broadcast 5 lbs. per acre preplant (for yellow nutsedge control only). (6) Broadcast 5 lbs. per acre during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop or weed emergence (for yellow nutsedge control only).

Note: Oil should not be used when corn is wet or under stress, especially when using 5 lbs. of this product per acre. See precaution section under Postemergence Applications with Emulsifiable Oil in Water on corn for additional directions.

For quackgrass control on land going into corn production
Split application: Broadcast 2.5 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1-3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at the rate of 2.5 lbs. per acre in the spring before, during, or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control both quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single application: Broadcast 3.75-5 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

Light sandy soil	1.25	1.5	1.25	1.5
Silt loam soil	1.25-1.5	1.5-1.75	1.5-1.75	1.75-2
Heavy clay soil	1.5-2	2-2.5	1.5-2	2-2.5

Note: Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop emerges. Add this product to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the alachlor last.

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

Propachlor 65W: Use as a tank-mixture with propachlor 65W for control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid seed, silage, and sweet corn only), including annual morningglory, annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass (watergrass), velvetleaf, carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, smartweed, and sunflower. Broadcast 1.3-2.0 lbs. of this product plus 3.8-6.0 lbs. of propachlor 65W per acre on the soil surface any time from immediately after planting until broadleafs and grasses reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on fine-textured soils high in organic matter.

A minimum of 1.75 lbs. per acre of this product in the tank-mixture will give better control of annual morningglory, velvetleaf, cocklebur, and sunflower.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add this product to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Cut the propachlor 65W bag and fill with water to the fill line. Grasp the neck of the bag firmly and shake vigorously and add to the spray tank.

Refer to propachlor 65W label for further directions, limitations, and cautions.

Princep® 80W: Use as a tank-mixture with Princep for the control of many annual braodleaf and grass weeds including fall panicum, crabgrass, foxtail, velvetleaf, carpetweed, morningglory, lambsquarters, pigweed, and ragweed. This mixture may be applied either before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge. Apply in accordance with the rates given in Table 3.

Preplant Applications with Princep 80W
Apply as a broadcast treatment in the spring after plowing at the rates indicated in Table 3. Application may be made during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results have generally been obtained when the herbicides are applied within 2 weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence Applications with Princep 80W
Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop and weed emergence at the rates indicated in Table 3.

Refer to the Princep 80W label for further directions, limitations, and cautions.

TABLE 3
Tank-mixtures with Princep 80W

Soil Texture	Broadcast in 20-40 gals. of water per acre: This Product	Princep 80W
Coarse-textured soils: sand, loamy sand, and sandy loam	1.25 lbs.	1.25 lbs.
Medium-textured soils: silt and clay loam that are low in organic matter	1.5 lbs.	1.5 lbs.
Fine-textured soils: silt and clay loam with medium to high organic matter and clay (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	1.8 lbs.	1.8 lbs.

Should weeds develop a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

Apply either before planting, at planting or after p below (see weed claims under Corn).

Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate i Application may be made before, during or after ration. If soil is tilled or worked after application, ration. Best results have been obtained when app prior to planting.

Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply during or shortly after planting, but pri emergence at the rate indicated in Table 4.

TABLE 4
Preplant and Preemergence Applicat For Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broad
Coarse-textured soils: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and sandy clay loam	any level	DO (exc emer bedd Ap Ca indi
Medium and Fine-textured soils: silt loam, clay loam, and clay	less than 1%	2
	1-1.5%	
	more than 1.5%	2

[1]Do not apply preplant to sorghum grown in N. Ark., La., Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car., and gence to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Texas., a northeast Okla. and the Texas Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failures, sorghum can be repla ously treated with this product. Do not make application or injury may occur. If applied in a b replanted in the untreated row middles, this prod a band to the second planting.

Preemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Furro Sorghum (Arizona and California only)
For preemergence control of many broadleaf wee cherry, lambsquarters, morninglory, mustard, slane: Broadcast 1-1.5 lbs. per acre. Use the lo textured soils and soils low in organic matter and u fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matte after bed preparation, during or after planting, and weeds have emerged and before the first furro regular irrigations should follow the application, soil is thoroughly wet.

Precautions for Preemergence Applications to Bedded Sorghum Grown in Arizona and Cal possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or l on sorghum planted in the furrow. Addition made to sorghum growing on alkali soils or w erosions have exposed calcareous or alkali subs crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not repl months following application. Corn may be pla

Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control
Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height at t Table 5. Applications may be made up to "close-in.

TABLE 5
Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass W Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Minimum Height of Sorghum at Treatment
Sand or loamy sand	DO NOT
Sandy loam	See directions for bro control below
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged
Olton and Pullman clay soils	least 6 inches high
Silty clay loams and finer textured soil	Completely emerged

orn

control of existing vegetation and residual control
planted directly into a cover crop, established sod
residues: Broadcast 2.5-3.75 lbs. of this product
at CL per acre in 20-30 gals. of water per acre. Add
surfactant per 100 gals. of diluted spray. Add this
nk first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the
rfactant last.

at CL label for further directions, limitations, and

as tank-mixture with alachlor 4EC for the control
adleaf and grass weeds in corn (field and silage corn
nual morningglory, barnyardgrass, black night-
velvetleaf, carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall
usley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail,
uarters, pigweed, purslane, mustard, common rag-
nd witchgrass.

at the rates indicated in Table 2. For preplant
within 7 days of planting and incorporate to a
. For preemergence applications, apply to the soil
ting, but before the crop or weeds emerge. For
atments, make applications until weeds reach the
the corn is no more than 3 inches tall.

TABLE 2
ith Alachlor 4EC on Corn (Field and Silage only)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre			
Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
is Product (lbs./A)	alachlor 4EC (qts./A)	This Product (lbs./A)	alachlor 4EC (qts./A)
1.25	1.5	1.25	1.5
1.25-1.5	1.5-1.75	1.5-1.75	1.75-2
1.5-2	2-2.5	1.5-2	2-2.5

inimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure
replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for
d to the soil surface before crop emerges. Add this
ay tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add

or 4EC label for further directions, limitations, and

Use as a tank-mixture with propachlor 65W for
annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field,
, and sweet corn only), including annual morning-
rass, barnyardgrass (watergrass), velvetleaf, carpet-
rabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail,
low foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed,
ustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed,
nflower. Broadcast 1.3-2.0 lbs. of this product plus
pachlor 65W per acre on the soil surface any time
after planting until broadleafs and grasses reach the
e the lower rates on coarse-textured soils low in
se the higher rates on fine-textured soils high in

5 lbs. per acre of this product in the tank-mixture
ntrol of annual morningglory, velvetleaf, cocklebur,

m of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure fluid
lace all or part of the water used as a carrier for
d to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge.
to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with
pachlor 65W bag and fill with water to the fill line.
the bag firmly and shake vigorously and add to the

or 65W label for further directions, limitations, and

e as a tank-mixture with Princep for the control of
dleaf and grass weeds including fall panicum, crab-
etleaf, carpetweed, morningglory, lambsquarters,
eed. This mixture may be applied either before

Precautions for All Applications to Corn: (1) Do not apply more than 5 lbs. of this product per acre to corn in any one year. (2) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used. (3) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

For postemergence applications with emulsifiable oil, see additional precautions under that section of this label.

Crop Rotation Suggestions

(1) Land treated with this product should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur. (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur. (3) If used at a broadcast rate higher than 3.75 lbs. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop. (4) In the High Plains and Intermountain 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 sorghum, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (5) In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, corn or sorghum treated with this product should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 2.5 lbs. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur. (6) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central Iowa and south-central Minnesota the year following an application of this product on Harps, Canisteo, Storden or other soils having a calcareous surface layer. (7) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application or injury may occur.

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES)

Apply either before planting, at planting or after planting as indicated below (see weed claims under Corn).

Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table 4. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results have been obtained when applied within 2 weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at the rate indicated in Table 4.

TABLE 4
Preplant and Preemergence Applications[1]
For Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate/Acre
Coarse-textured soils: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and sandy clay loam	any level	DO NOT USE (except for preemergence use on bedded sorghum in Arizona and California as indicated below)
Medium and Fine-textured soils: silt loam, clay loam, and clay	less than 1%	2-2.5 lbs.
	1-1.5%	
	more than 1.5%	2.5-3 lbs.

[1]Do not apply preplant to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Okla., Texas, Ark., La., Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car., and N. Car. or preemergence to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Texas., and Okla. except in northeast Okla. and the Texas Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failures, sorghum can be replanted into soil previously treated with this product. Do not make a second broadcast application or injury may occur. If applied in a band and sorghum is replanted in the untreated row middles, this product can be applied in a band to the second planting.

Preemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Furrow-irrigated Bedded Sorghum (Arizona and California only)

For preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds including groundcherry, lambsquarters, morningglory, mustard, pigweed, and purslane: Broadcast 1-1.5 lbs. per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse-

Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control with Emulsifiable Oil in Water

Broadcast 1.5 lbs. per acre for control of many broadleaf weeds including annual morningglory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and wild buckwheat. Application should be made before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. In Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, western Kansas, Colorado and the desert regions of California and Arizona, apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches in height, but before it reaches the boot stage. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the three-leaf stage. Add emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1 gal. per acre for ground applications and one-half gal. per acre for aerial applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if regrowth of weeds occurs.

Precautions for Applications with Emulsifiable Oil in Water to Sorghum: See precautions under Emulsifiable Oil in Water Applications to Corn.

Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control with Surfactant (Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, western Kansas, Colorado and desert regions of Arizona and California only)

Broadcast 1.5 lbs. plus .75-1.5 pts. of surfactant per acre after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam and finer textured soils.

Precautions for All Applications to Sorghum: (1) Heavy rains immediately following application tend to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Applications to furrow-planted sorghum should not be made until furrows are leveled (plowed-in). Deep planter marks or seed furrows should also be leveled before application. (2) Application made to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soils may result in crop injury. (3) Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application. (4) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of rate used.

For applications to furrow-irrigated bedded sorghum grown in Arizona and California and for postemergence applications with emulsifiable oil in water, see additional precautions under those sections of this label.

Crop Rotation Suggestions

See Rotational Crop recommendations under Corn.

CHEMICAL FALLOW

Summer Fallow-Winter Wheat (Pacific Northwest only)

To control downy bromegrass (cheatgrass) and mustard as well as volunteer grain.

One-year fallow program: Broadcast one-half lb. in combination with dalapon (see dalapon product label for rate). Apply to stubble following fall rains after volunteer grain has begun growth (but not later than January 1) If weeds germinate in the spring, they should be controlled with stubble-mulch tillage.

Do not make a second application. Do not plant spring cereals; follow only with winter wheat.

Two-year fallow program: Broadcast 2 lbs. in combination with dalapon as indicated above for one-year program. Do not plant any crop for 2 years following application and then only to winter wheat.

Precautions: Avoid overlapping. Treat only soils classified as silt loam, loam, clay loam, or clay; do not treat sandy soil. Do not graze livestock on growing wheat within 6 months after application.

Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow

To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest

SUGARCANE

For control of many nonrhizomatous weeds, including crabgrass, junglerice, wiregrass, foxtail, amaranths, Flora's paintbrush, and fireweed: Broadcast 2.5-5 lbs. in 20-50 gals. of water for adequate coverage of the soil surface at time of planting or ratooning, but before the cane emerges. One additional application may be made over the cane as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made interline after emergence, as a directed spray. For control of emerged pellitory (artillery) weed (Florida only): Apply one-half to three-quarters lb. per acre in at least 40 gals. of water per acre as a directed spray. Add 2 qts. of surfactant for each 50 gals. of spray and be sure weed foliage is thoroughly covered.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply after "close-in." (2) Do not apply more than 12.5 lbs. per acre to any one crop of cane.

TURF GRASSES FOR SOD PRODUCTION (ST. AUGUSTINE, CENTIPEDE, AND ZOYSIA GRASS)

Broadcast 2.5-5 lbs. per acre according to soil type as indicated below.

Muck or Peat	5 lbs.	Old beds: Within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New Beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy Soil	2.5 lbs.	Old beds: Within 2 days after lifting of sod
		New beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

Apply additional 2.5 lbs. on muck or peat or 1.25 lbs. per acre on sandy soil, if weed growth recurs.

Precautions (1) Do not apply within 30 days of cutting or lifting. (2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives, as these combinations may cause injury. (3) Do not use north of North Carolina.

MACADAMIA NUTS

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds including crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Flora's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fireweed:

Broadcast 2.5-5 lbs. in 50 gals. of water per acre before harvest and just prior to weed emergence. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period.

Do not make aerial applications.

PINEAPPLE

For the control of purslane, spanishneedles, annual grasses, annual bindweed, ageratum, amaranth, rattlepod, Flora's paintbrush, fireweed, spurge, indigo, and papalo: Make an initial application of up to 8 lbs. per acre as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following plant crop harvest. Make additional blanket or interspace applications of up to 2 lbs. per acre at 1-2 month intervals as needed, prior to differentiation. Applications should be made in 20-40 gals. of water per acre to assure thorough coverage.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply more than 37.5 lbs. per cycle. (2) Do not apply within 45 days of fruit harvest or forage harvest, if forage is to be fed to livestock. (3) Repeated monthly applications to plant foliage may slow plant growth and delay fruiting.

DOUGLAS FIR, GRAND FIR, NOBLE FIR, WHITE FIR, LODGEPOLE PINE, PONDEROSA PINE, AND SCOTCH PINE (PACIFIC NORTHWEST—WEST OF CASCADES ONLY)

Annual broadleaf and grass weed control: Broadcast 2.5-5 lbs. per acre. Apply between fall and early spring while trees are dormant or soon after transplanting and before weeds are 1.5 inches high. Make application in 20-40 gals. of water per acre. Quackgrass control: Broadcast 5 lbs. per acre as listed previously for annual broadleaf and grass weed control. Apply in fall or early spring while trees are dormant and before weed seedlings are more than 1.5 inches high.

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

.25-1.5	1.5-1.75	1.5-1.75	1.75-2
1.5-2	2-2.5	1.5-2	2-2.5

inimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure
replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for
l to the soil surface before crop emerges. Add this
ıy tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add

ır 4°C label for further directions, limitations, and

lse as a tank-mixture with propachlor 65W for
nnual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field,
and sweet corn only), including annual morning-
ıss, barnyardgrass (watergrass), velvetleaf, carpet-
ıbgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail,
ow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed,
ıtard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed,
flower. Broadcast 1.3-2.0 lbs. of this product plus
achlor 65W per acre on the soil surface any time
fter planting until broadleafs and grasses reach the
the lower rates on coarse-textured soils low in
the higher rates on fine-textured soils high in

lbs. per acre of this product in the tank-mixture
rol of annual morningglory, velvetleaf, cocklebur,

n of 20 gals. of water per acre. Nonpressure fluid
ce all or part of the water used as a carrier for
l to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge.
o the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with
achlor 65W bag and fill with water to the fill line.
ıe bag firmly and shake vigorously and add to

65W label for further directions, limitatir

as a tank-mixture with Princep for the c
eaf and grass weeds including fall panicı
tleaf, carpetweed, morningglory, lambs
ıed. This mixture may be applied eith
g, or after planting, but before crop ar
ordance with the rates given in Table 3.

ıs with Princep 80W

it treatment in the spring after plowing at the
3. Application may be made during or after fi
. If soil is tilled or worked after applicatinn, avoid
. Best results have generally been obtained when
ı lied within 2 weeks prior to planting.

ctions with Princep 80W

ortly after planting, but prior to crop and weed
es indicated in Table 3.

ı 80W label for further directions, limitations, and

TABLE 3
ank-mixtures with Princep 80W

	Broadcast in 20-40 gals. of water per acre	
	This Product	Princep 80W
ioils: sand, sandy loam	1.25 lbs.	1.25 lbs.
d soils: silt it are low	1.5 lbs.	1.5 lbs.
ls: silt th medium latter and ıe dark e Corn	1.8 lbs.	1.8 lbs.

op a shallow cultivation will generally result in

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in Table 4. Application may be made before, during or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results have been obtained when applied within 2 weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at the rate indicated in Table 4.

TABLE 4
Preplant and Preemergence Applications[1]
For Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Organic Matter	Broadcast Rate/Acre
Coarse-textured soils: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, and sandy clay loam	any level	DO NOT USE (except for preemergence use on bedded sorghum in Arizona and California as indicated below)
Medium and Fine-textured soils: silt loam, clay loam, and clay	less than 1%	
	1-1.5%	2-2.5 lbs.
	more than 1.5%	2.5-3 lbs.

[1]Do not apply preplant to sorghum grown in N. Mex., Okla., Texas, Ark , Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car., and N. Car. or preemer- grown in N. Mex., Texas., and Okla. except in he Texas Gulf Coast.

es, sorghum can be replanted into soil previ- roduct. Do not make a second broadcast ccur. If applied in a band and sorghum is w middles, this product can be applied in .

ed Control in Furrow-irrigated Bedded rnia only)

many broadleaf weeds including ground- ıorningglory, mustard, pigweed, and pur- lbs. per acre. Use the lower rate on coarse- ow in organic matter and use the higher rate on d soils high in organic matter. Make application n, during or after planting, but before sorghum erged and before the first furrow irrigation. Several ions should follow the application, making sure that all moroughly wet.

Precautions for Preemergence Applications to Furrow-irrigated Bedded Sorghum Grown in Arizona and California: To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soils or on sorghum planted in the furrow. Additionally, applications made to sorgnum growing on alkali soils or where cuts, fills or erosions have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils, may result in crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for 8 months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control

Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height at the rate indicated in Table 5. Applications may be made up to "close-in."

TABLE 5
Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum

Soil Texture	Minimum Height of Sorghum at Treatment	Broadcast Rate/Acre
Sand or loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
Sandy loam	See directions for broadleaf weed control below	
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged	2.5-3 lbs.
Olton and Pullman clay soils	At least 6 inches high	2.5-3 lbs.
Silty clay loams and finer textured soil	Completely emerged	3.75 lbs.

harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of rate used.

For applications to furrow-irrigated bedded sorghum grown in Arizona and California and for postemergence applications with emulsifiable oil in water, see additional precautions under those sections of this label.

Crop Rotation Suggestions

See Rotational Crop recommendations under Corn.

CHEMICAL FALLOW

Summer Fallow-Winter Wheat (Pacific Northwest only)

To control downy bromegrass (cheatgrass) and mustard as well as volunteer grain.

One-year fallow program: Broadcast one-half lb. in combination with dalapon (see dalapon product label for rate). Apply to stubble following fall rains after volunteer grain has begun growth (but not later than January 1). If weeds germinate in the spring, they should be controlled with stubble-mulch tillage.

Do not make a second application. Do not plant spring cereals; follow only with winter wheat.

Two-year fallow program: Broadcast 2 lbs. in combination with dalapon as indicated above for one-year program. Do not plant any crop for 2 years following application and then only to winter wheat.

Precautions: Avoid overlapping. Treat only soils classified as silt loam, loam, clay loam, or clay; do not treat sandy soil. Do not graze livestock on growing wheat within 6 months after application.

Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow

To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and continuing into the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage:

Broadcast 3.75 lbs. to the wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application.

Note: (1) Sorghum should be planted into the wheat stubble the spring following treatment with minimum disturbance of the soil. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting. (2) Do not apply following sorghum harvest.

Precautions: (1) Use only on a silt loam or finer textured soil. (2) Wheat-sorghum-fallow cropping sequence must be followed. (3) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock. (4) Do not plant treated area to any crop other than those on this label within 18 months following treatment.

PERENNIAL RYEGRASS GROWN FOR SEED (PACIFIC NORTHWEST ONLY)

For the control of annual ryegrass and rattail fescue: Broadcast 1.5 lbs. in 15 gals. or more water per acre after first fall rains.

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

additives, as these combinations may cause injury. (3) Do not use north of North Carolina.

MACADAMIA NUTS

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds including crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Flora's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fireweed:

Broadcast 2.5-5 lbs. in 50 gals. of water per acre before harvest and just prior to weed emergence. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period.

Do not make aerial applications.

PINEAPPLE

For the control of purslane, spanishneedles, annual grasses, annual bindweed, ageratum, amaranth, rattlepod, Flora's paintbrush, fireweed, spurge, indigo, and papalo: Make an initial application of up to 8 lbs. per acre as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following plant crop harvest. Make additional blanket or interspace applications of up to 2 lbs. per acre at 1-2 month intervals as needed, prior to differentiation. Applications should be made in 20-40 gals. of water per acre to assure thorough coverage.

Precautions: (1) Do not apply more than 37.5 lbs. per cycle. (2) Do not apply within 45 days of fruit harvest or forage harvest, if forage is to be fed to livestock. (3) Repeated monthly applications to plant foliage may slow plant growth and delay fruiting.

DOUGLAS FIR, GRAND FIR, NOBLE FIR, WHITE FIR, LODGEPOLE PINE, PONDEROSA PINE, AND SCOTCH PINE (PACIFIC NORTHWEST—WEST OF CASCADES ONLY)

Annual broadleaf and grass weed control: Broadcast 2.5-5 lbs. per acre. Apply between fall and early spring while trees are dormant or soon after transplanting and before weeds are 1.5 inches high. Make application in 20-40 gals. of water per acre. Quackgrass control: Broadcast 5 lbs. per acre as listed previously for annual broadleaf and grass weed control. Apply in fall or early spring while trees are dormant and before weed seedlings are more than 1.5 inches high.

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

NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND

Apply before or soon after weeds begin growth. Postemergence applications should be made when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates on fine clay and muck soils.

This product can be used to provide longterm weed control on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, and in noncrop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences, and lanes.

Use sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each pound of product, more if practical. Mechanical bypass or jet agitation is necessary to keep this product in suspension during application.

To control many annual broadleaf and grass weeds (including barnyardgrass, cheatgrass, crabgrass, lambsquarters, foxtail, ragweed, puncturevine, and turkey mullein): Broadcast 6-12.5 lbs. per acre.

To control hard-to-kill annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds (including bluegrass, burdock, Canada thistle, dogfennel, orchardgrass, plantain, quackgrass, purpletop, redtop, and smooth brome): Broadcast 12.5-25 lbs. per acre.

To control hard-to-kill biennial and perennial weeds (including bull-thistle and sowthistle): Broadcast 25-50 lbs. per acre.

For longer residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season: Broadcast 25-50 lbs. per acre.

For small areas, 4.5 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 12.5 lbs. per acre.

CAUTION

Keep out of reach of children.

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with eyes, prolonged contact with skin, inhalation of dust, and contamination of food and feed.

Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies or lakes, streams or ponds. Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.