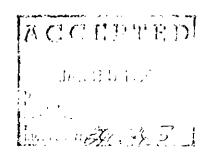


EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN TOBACCO



# OBSERVED ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING

PROWL may be applied as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (lay-by), usually 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting.

Layby applications can be applied in tobacco previously treated with herbicides registered for use in tobacco. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in tobacco and for follow crop restrictions.

Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL treatment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis) by ground equipment. The spray should not contact tobacco plants. Apply PROWL in a 16 to 24-inch band in the row middles between the crop rows. If the spray nozzles on the ends of the spray boom pass over the same middle row twice, use nozzles which apply one-half (!.) the normal number of gallons per acre to prevent over application. PROWL is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or irrigation is received within 7 days after application. Refer to PROWL container label for mixing instructions. Refer to section below for specific instructions for ground applications. Refer to page 4 for follow crop restrictions.

PROWL will control most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in tobaccos. PROWL will not control established weeds. EMERGED WEEDS MUST BE DESTROYED PRIOR TO APPLICATION.

DO NOT APPLY AS A BROADCAST SPRAY OVER TOP OF TOBACCO, LEAF CONTACT MAY CAUSE MALFORMED LEAVES.

#### SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

#### GROUND APPLICATIONS

I so a properly calibrated low-pressure (20 to +0 psi) sprayer equipped with drop not. The improve uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the by-psi conscar the notton of the spray took to minimize food and. Nearlescreen a sest of no liner than 50 mesh. DO NOT apply PROWL during periods of gosts which or mean wind velocity is greater than 10 mph.

BAND TO CATMENT - Apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To deter the me these:

| Band width<br>in inches<br>Row width<br>in inches | Х | Broadcast<br>RATE<br>per acre   | Ξ | Band RATE<br>per aure   |
|---|---|---------------------------------|---|-------------------------|
| Band width<br>in inches<br>Row width<br>in inches | x | Broadcast<br>VOLUME<br>per acre | ± | Band VOLUME<br>per acre |

## WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

The following grass and broadleaf weed species are controlled by treatments of PROWL at the rates recommended for each soil texture listed below:

#### **GRASSES CONTROLLED**

Barnyardgrass (Eschinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
Fall panicum (Panicum dicnotomiflorum)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberi)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria faberi)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria lutescens)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass (Irom seed) (Sorghum halepense)
Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylia)
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

## BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Carpetweed (M. dhro vertredlata)
Florida pusicy (R. hardia scabra)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Pigweed (Amaranthu, spp.)
Purstane (Portukta oleracea)
Spurge, annuals (Luphorpia spp.)

PROWL will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum) Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)

## Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Layby Applications in Tobacco

| PROWL*          |                                 |  |
|-----------------|---------------------------------|--|
| 1.9 to 1.5 pts. |                                 |  |
| 1.5 to 2.5 pts. |                                 |  |
| 1.5 to 2.6 pts. |                                 |  |
|                 | 1.9 to 1.5 pts. 1.5 to 2.5 pts. |  |

<sup>\*</sup>The high rate for each soil texture above should be used if a registered herbicide treatment was not applied prior to layby.

De NOT use on pear colonial al.

#### LOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS

1. PROWL-treater lances be planted to other crops the following year, see restrictions below for a par beets, red beets and spinach.

#### 2. Winter wheat, winter barley

Winter wheat and winter buriey may be planted in the fall 126 days after a PROWL application in topacco. PROWL-treated tobacco must be grown to maturity and harvested before planting wheat or barley. DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock for 75 days after planting wheat or barley in PROWL-treated land.

DO NOT plant winter wheat or winter burley as follow crops in PROWL-treated land if the follow crop is planted using no-tillage procedures as crop injury may result.

## 3. Sugar beets, red beets and spinach

To avoid crop injury, DO NOT plant sugar beets, red beets, or spinach for 12 months following a PROWL application. Land should be plowed to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting these crops.