

PROWL[®]
herbicide

Supplemental Labeling

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN DRY, LIMA OR SNAP BEANS

PROWL can be applied in dry beans as follows:

Preplant Incorporated

PROWL alone
PROWL + EPTAM¹

PROWL can be applied in lima and snap beans as follows:

Preplant Incorporated

PROWL alone

Refer to specific sections of the label for directions
for method of application.

Refer to page 6 for follow crop restrictions.

PROWL can be applied preplant incorporated for weed control in dry, lima or snap beans.

Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL treatment in 10 or more gallons of water or in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre by ground equipment. (Refer to leaflet on top of PROWL container for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.) Apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft. Refer to sections below for specific instructions for use with ground and aerial applications. PROWL must be mechanically incorporated within 7 days of application and prior to planting. DO NOT APPLY PROWL PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment) to dry, lima and snap beans after planting or serious crop injury can result.

Thoroughly mix the previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches by plowing or disking prior to application. PROWL may be applied immediately before planting or up to 60 days prior to planting. Refer to sections below for incorporation instructions.

After application, rotary-hoeing, shallow cultivation, or hand-hoeing can be practiced without reducing weed control.

^{1/}EPTAM is trademark of Stauffer Chemical Company

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Administración Federal de los Recursos Naturales

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE LEAFLET BEFORE USING

Spraying Instructions

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Use a properly calibrated low-pressure (20 to 40 psi) sprayer equipped with 8002 or larger size Tee-Jet or comparable nozzles to achieve uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. DO NOT apply PROWL during periods of gusty winds or when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph.

BROADCAST TREATMENT - Apply in water or liquid fertilizer as specified in this label.

BAND TREATMENT - Apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Band RATE per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per acre}$$

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. To minimize drift, DO NOT apply during periods of gusty winds or winds in excess of 5 mph. It is recommended that a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft be used to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

Incorporation Instructions

1. Flat-planted Dry, Lima or Snapbeans

PROWL is to be incorporated within 7 days of application and prior to planting. When PROWL is applied to flat land that will not be bedded, mechanical incorporation should be into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil. Mechanical incorporation of PROWL can be achieved by the following:

- (a) Disk harrow set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated in two different directions at 4 to 6 mph.
- (b) PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) set to cut 2 inches deep and operated one time at 4 mph or less.

- (c) Rolling cultivator set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and operated two times at 6 to 8 mph. Use only on coarse and medium textured soils.
- (d) Field cultivator (Defined as an implement with 3 or 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Do not use chisel points.) set to cut 3 inches deep and operated two times at more than 5 mph with the second pass made at an angle to the first.
- (e) LELY-ROTERRA® set and operated according to the manufacturer's directions to thoroughly incorporate PROWL to a depth of 1 to 2 inches.
- (f) Do-All set and operated according to the manufacturer's directions to thoroughly incorporate PROWL to a depth of 1 to 2 inches.

2. Bedded Dry, Lima or Snap Beans - Application Over Beds

PROWL is to be incorporated within 7 days of application and prior to planting. When PROWL is applied over beds, mechanical incorporation should be into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil. Mechanical incorporation can be achieved by the following:

- (a) Rolling cultivator set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and operated two times at 6 to 8 mph. Use only on coarse and medium textured soils.
- (b) PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) set to cut 2 inches deep and operated one time at 4 mph or less.
- (c) Bed conditioner set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and operated one time at 4 to 6 mph.

3. Bedded Dry, Lima or Snap Beans - Application Prior to Bedding

PROWL is to be incorporated within 7 days of application and prior to planting. When PROWL is applied to flat land prior to bedding, mechanical incorporation should be of sufficient depth so that bedding does not bring up untreated soil. Mechanical incorporation of PROWL can be achieved by the following:

- (a) Disk harrow set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated in two different directions at 4 to 6 mph.
- (b) PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated one time at 4 mph or less.

During planting, or if beds must be reshaped prior to planting, avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil to the surface or expose untreated soil on the seedbed or in the furrow.

Preplant Incorporated Applications of PROWL Alone

Weed Species Controlled

The following grass and broadleaf weed species are controlled by preplant incorporated treatments of PROWL in dry, lima or snap beans at the rates recommended for each soil texture listed.

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberii)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria lutescens)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass (from seed) (Sorghum halepense)
Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

BROADLEAF Weeds Controlled

Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Florida pusley (Richardia scabra)
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
Spurge, annuals (Euphorbia spp.)

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

Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)

Preplant Incorporated Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL in Dry, Lima or Snap Beans

| Soil Texture | SOUTHERN STATES ¹ | | NORTHERN STATES ¹ | |
|---|--------------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | No Organic Matter Restrictions | Up to 3% Organic Matter | Up to 3% Organic Matter | More than 3% Organic Matter |
| COARSE sands, loamy sands, sandy loams | 1.0 to 1.5 pts. | 1.0 to 2.0 pts. | 1.0 to 2.0 pts. | 2.0 pts. |
| MEDIUM sandy clay loams,* sandy clays, loams, silts, silt loams | 1.5 to 2.0 pts. | 1.5 to 2.5 pts. | 1.5 to 2.5 pts. | 2.5 to 3.0 pts. |
| FINE silty clay loams*, clay loams, clays | 1.5 to 3.0 pts. | 2.0 to 3.0 pts. | 2.0 to 3.0 pts. | 3.0 pts. |

¹See map on page 9 for specific states.

*Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils.

The high rate for each soil texture above, where listed, should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues are present prior to seedbed preparation. Use the 3 pint rate for heavy clay soils.

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

NOTE: If loss of dry, lima or snap bean crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, dry, lima, or snap beans, or any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated use can be re-planted the same year into PROWL treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the PROWL treated zone.

Follow Crop Restrictions:

1. PROWL-treated land can be planted to other crops the following year. See restrictions below for sugar beets, red beets and spinach.

2. Winter wheat, barley

Winter wheat and winter barley may be planted in the fall 120 days after a PROWL application in dry, lima or snap beans. The PROWL-treated crop must be grown to maturity and harvested before planting wheat or barley.

In areas where irrigation is necessary to produce the PROWL-treated crop, DO NOT plant winter wheat or winter barley as follow crops if crop failure/ destruction occurs and land is fallowed during the summer as crop injury may result.

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

DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock for 75 days after planting wheat or barley in PROWL-treated land.

3. Sugar beets, red beets, 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.

4. When PROWL is used in tank-mix or sequential combinations, refer to labels of other herbicides for plant or follow crop restrictions.

Preplant Incorporated Applications of PROWL Plus EPTAM Mixtures In Dry Beans

PROWL plus EPTAM tank-mixtures may be applied in dry beans. DO NOT use the combination on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flat podded beans.

Uniformly apply recommended tank-mixtures of PROWL plus EPTAM in 10 or more gallons of water per acre by ground equipment.

Tank-mixtures of PROWL + EPTAM may be applied up to 2 days before planting. PROWL plus EPTAM tank-mix combinations must be incorporated immediately (within minutes) after application to prevent loss of EPTAM herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

Use power-driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches or tandem disks set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 mph, followed by a spike-toothed harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond ends of the disk. For thorough mixing, disk in two different directions (cross disk).

When applied as directed, tank-mixtures of PROML + FPTAM applied preplant incorporated will control the following grasses, sedge and broadleaf weed species.

GRASSES AND SEDGES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberii)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria lutescens)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass (from seed) (Sorghum halepense)
Purple nutsedge (Nutgrass) (Cyperus rotundus)
Yellow nutsedge (Nutgrass) (Cyperus esculentus)
Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Deadnettle (Henbit) (Lamium amplexicaule)
Florida pusley (Richardia scabra)
Hairy nightshade (Solanum sarachoides)
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
Spurge, annuals (Euphorbia spp.)

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

Smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)

Preplant Incorporated Broadcast Rates Per Acre of
PROWL Plus EPTAM Tank Mixture in Dry Beans

| Soil Texture | SOUTHERN STATES ¹ | | NORTHERN STATES ¹ | |
|--|--------------------------------------|--|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|
| | PROWL + EPTAM 7E | | PROWL + EPTAM 7E | PROWL + EPTAM 7E |
| | No Organic Matter Restrictions | | Up to 3% Organic Matter | More than 3% Organic Matter |
| COARSE* sands, loamy sands, sandy loams | 1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 2.5 to 4.5 pts. | | 1.0 to 2.0 pts. + 2.5 to 4.5 pts. | 2.0 pts. + 2.5 to 4.5 pts. |
| MEDIUM sandy clay loams,** sandy clays, loams silts, silt loams | 1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.5 pts. | | 1.5 to 2.5 pts. + 3.0 to 4.5 pts. | 2.5 to 3.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.5 pts. |
| Fine silty clay loams,** clay loams, clays | 1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.5 pts. | | 2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.5 pts. | 3.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.5 pts. |

^{1/} See map on page 9 for specific states.

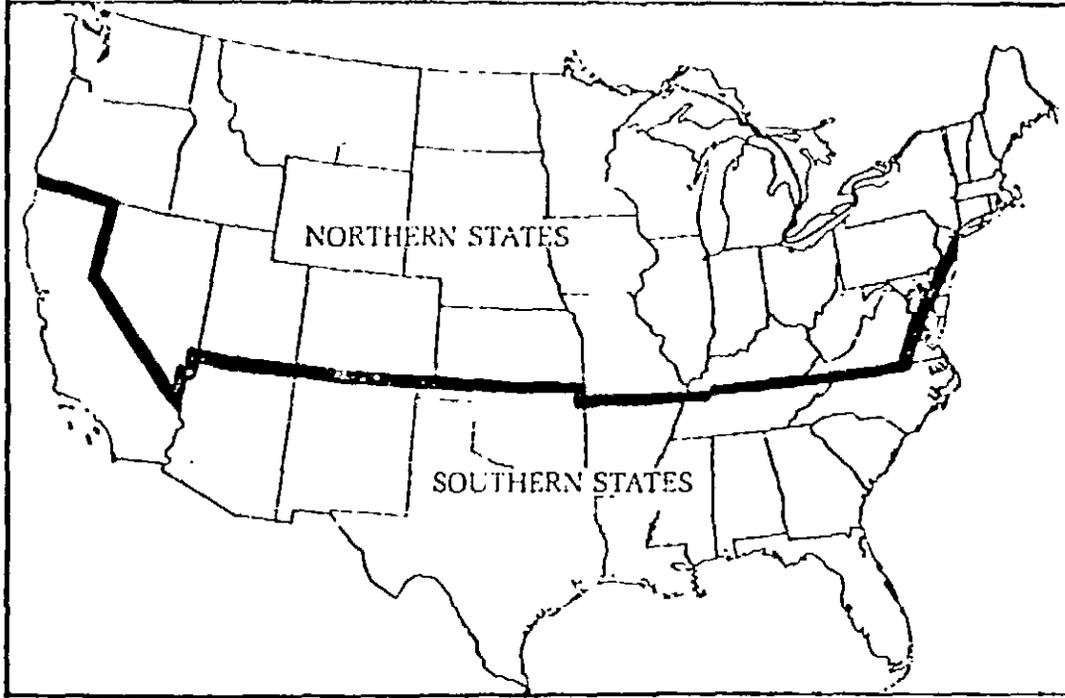
*DO NOT exceed 3.5 pints EPTAM 7E per acre on small white beans on coarse textured soils.

**Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils.

The high rate for each soil texture above, where listed, should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues are present prior to seedbed preparation. For nutsedge control, use 4.5 pints of EPTAM 7E per acre.

DO NOT use this tank-mixture on peat or muck soils. Do not feed bean hay, vines and forage or graze livestock in treated bean fields.

REGIONAL MAP FOR RATE DETERMINATION



PROWL[®]
herbicide

Supplemental Labeling

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN SWEET CORN (PROCESSING VARIETIES ONLY)
IN WISCONSIN AND MINNESOTA ONLY

PROWL can be applied in sweet corn as follows:
Preemergence (Surface treatment after planting)

PROWL alone
PROWL plus Bladex¹
PROWL plus atrazine²

Early postemergence:

PROWL plus Bladex
PROWL plus atrazine

DO NOT INCORPORATE

Refer to specific sections of the label for directions for each method of application. Refer to page 7 for follow crop restrictions.

SEE LEAFLET ON TOP OF PROWL CONTAINER FOR MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
IN THE LEAFLET BEFORE USING

For preemergence applications, uniformly apply the recommended PROWL or PROWL tank mix combination treatment in 10 or more gallons of water or in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre by ground equipment. (Refer to leaflet for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.) Apply the recommended treatment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft. Refer to sections below for specific instructions for use with ground and aerial equipment. **DO NOT INCORPORATE** or serious corn injury can result.

For early postemergence applications, uniformly apply the recommended PROWL tank mix combination treatment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre by ground equipment or in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft. Refer to sections below for specific instructions for use with ground and aerial equipment. **DO NOT apply early postemergence treatments in liquid fertilizer or following preemergence PROWL applications.**

¹Bladex is a registered trademark of Shell Chemical Company

²AAtrex is a leading brand of atrazine. AAtrex and AAtrex Nine-O are trademarks of Ciba-Geigy Corporation

Use preemergence or early postemergence PROWL treatments only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide a seedbed which allows for good seed coverage.

The seed bed **MUST** be firm and free of clods and trash. **PLANT** sweet corn **AT LEAST** 1½ inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

PROWL or PROWL tank-mix combination treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction, or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tillage (such as rotary hoe), and make certain corn seeds are below the tilled area. For maximum effectiveness, wait 7 to 10 days before cultivating early postemergence applications.

Spraying Instructions

GROUND APPLICATIONS

Use a properly calibrated low-pressure (20 to 40 psi) sprayer equipped with 8002 or larger size Tee-Jet or comparable nozzles to achieve uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Flat fan nozzles are preferred for early postemergence treatments. Keep the by-pass line on or near the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Nozzle screens must be no finer than 50 mesh. **DO NOT** apply PROWL or PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex during periods of gusty winds or when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph.

BROADCAST TREATMENT - Apply in water or liquid fertilizer as specified in the appropriate sections of this leaflet.

BAND TREATMENT - Apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast RATE per acre} = \text{Band RATE per acre}$$

$$\frac{\text{Band width in inches}}{\text{Row width in inches}} \times \text{Broadcast VOLUME per acre} = \text{Band VOLUME per acre}$$

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. To minimize drift, **DO NOT** apply during periods of gusty winds or winds in excess of 5 mph. It is recommended that a flagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft be used to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

Applications of PROWL Plus Atrazine Mixtures or PROWL plus Bladex Mixtures

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)

Apply tank mixtures of PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex preemergence, after planting, but before crop emerges. **DO NOT INCORPORATE** or serious corn injury can result. (Refer to leaflet for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.)

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Tank mixtures of PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex 80WP may be applied in water **ONLY**, after sweet corn emergence but no later than when corn is in the 2-leaf stage of growth and when weeds are no more than 1 inch tall.

RESTRICTIONS FOR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

DO NOT apply early postemergence treatments in liquid fertilizer.

DO NOT USE Bladex 4L postemergence on sweet corn.

DO NOT apply PROWL plus Bladex 80W early postemergence under extended cold (Below 50°F), wet weather conditions, or when cold, wet conditions are predicted or serious sweet corn injury can result.

The following grass and broadleaf weed species are controlled by treatments of PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberi)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria lutescens)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Mustard (Brassica spp)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)
Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum)

Recommended tank mixtures of PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex will reduce competition from the following hard-to-control annual weeds:

Wild proso millet (see below) (Panicum miliaceum)
 Cocklebur (Xanthium pensylvanicum)
 Annual morningglory (Ipomoea spp)
 Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)

WILD PROSO MILLET

Effective management of wild proso millet can be achieved with a program involving herbicide applications and mechanical cultivation to eliminate weed escapes. PROWL early postemergence (no later than when corn is in the 2-leaf stage) tank-mix treatments have provided the most consistent suppression of wild proso millet because: (1) early postemergence tank-mix treatments provide a burn-down of the initial germination flush of wild proso millet and (2) early postemergence tank-mix treatments provide residual activity later into the growing season. Additional wild proso millet reduction can be obtained when PROWL treatments follow effective registered preplant incorporated herbicide treatments.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Atrazine in Sweet Corn

| Soil Texture | Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + atrazine 80W* | 1.5% to 3% Organic Matter PROWL + atrazine 80W* | More than 3% Organic Matter PROWL + atrazine 80W* |
|--|---|---|---|
| COARSE sands, loamy sands, sandy loams | 1.5 to 2 pts + 1.25 lbs | 2 pts + 1.25 lbs | 3 pts + 1.25 lbs |
| MEDIUM loams, silts, silt loams | 2 pts + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs | 3 pts + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs | 3 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs |
| FINE silty clay loams**, sandy clay loams**, clay loams, silty clays, clays | 2 pts + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs | 3 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs | 3 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs |

The high rate for each soil texture where listed, should be used if heavy infestations of grass or broadleaf weeds are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

DO NOT use on peat or muck soils.

*When using atrazine 4L or AAtrex Nine-O use equivalent rates. One quart of atrazine 4L equals 1.25 lbs of atrazine 80W. One pound of AAtrex Nine-O equals 1.12 lbs of atrazine 80W.

**Sometimes considered transitional soils, and may be classified as medium or fine textured soils.

NOTE: If corn crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below retilled area. Follow cropping restrictions on atrazine labels. Observe all precautions and limitations on atrazine labels.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Bladex in Sweet Corn

| Soil Texture | Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 80WP* | 1.5% to 3% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 80WP* | More than 3% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 80WP* |
|--|--|--|--|
| COARSE sands, loamy sands, sandy loams | 1.5 to 2 pts + 1.25 lbs to 1.5 lbs | 2 pts + 2.0 lbs | 3 pts + 2.0 to 2.5 lbs |
| MEDIUM loams, silts, silt loams | 2 pts + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs | 3 pts + 2.0 to 2.5 lbs | 3 pts + 2.5 to 3.0 lbs |
| FINE silty clay loams**, sandy clay loams**, clay loams, silty clays, clays | 2 pts + 2.0 to 2.5 lbs | 3 pts + 2.5 to 3.0 lbs | 3 pts + 2.5 to 3.0 lbs |

The high rate for each soil texture, where listed, should be used if heavy infestations of grass or broadleaf weeds are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

DO NOT apply PROWL plus Bladex 80W early postemergence under extended cold (Below 50°F), wet weather conditions, or when cold, wet conditions are predicted or serious sweet corn injury can occur.

DO NOT use on peat or muck soils.

DO NOT use this combination on sandy or loamy sands with less than 1% organic matter.

The **MAXIMUM** rate of Bladex 80WP for early postemergence treatments is 2.5 lbs per acre.

***DO NOT** use Bladex 4L early postemergence. When using Bladex 4L use equivalent rates. One quart Bladex 4L equals 1.25 lbs of Bladex 80WP.

**Sometimes considered transitional soils, and may be classified as medium or fine textured soils.

NOTE: If corn crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below retilled area. Observe all precautions and limitations on Bladex labels.

Applications of PROWL Alone

Apply PROWL preemergence (surface treatment), after planting, but before weeds and crop emerge. **DO NOT INCORPORATE** or serious corn injury can result. **DO NOT APPLY PROWL ALONE POSTEMERGENCE.** (Refer to leaflet for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.)

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

GRASSES CONTROLLED

| | |
|---|---|
| Barnyardgrass (<u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u>) | Foxtail (green) (<u>Setaria viridis</u>) |
| Crabgrass (<u>Digitaria spp</u>) | Foxtail (yellow) (<u>Setaria lutescens</u>) |
| Fall panicum (<u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u>) | Goosegrass (<u>Eleusine indica</u>) |
| Foxtail (giant) (<u>Setaria faberi</u>) | Witchgrass (<u>Panicum capillare</u>) |

Recommended rates of PROWL will aid in the control of and reduce competition from wild proso millet (Panicum miliaceum).

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

| | |
|--|---|
| Carpeweed (<u>Mollugo verticillata</u>) | Purslane (<u>Portulaca oleracea</u>) |
| Lambsquarters (<u>Chenopodium album</u>) | Smartweed (<u>Polygonum pensylvanicum</u>) |
| Pigweed (<u>Amaranthus spp</u>) | Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (<u>Abutilon theophrasti</u>) |

Preemergence Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL in Sweet Corn

| <u>Soil Texture</u> | <u>Less than 1.5% Organic Matter</u> | <u>1.5% to 3% Organic Matter</u> | <u>More than 3% Organic Matter</u> |
|--|--|--------------------------------------|--|
| COARSE sands, loamy sands, sandy loams | 1.5 to 2 pts | 3 pts | 3 pts |
| MEDIUM loams, silts, silt loams | 2 to 3 pts | 3 pts | 3 to 4 pts |
| FINE silty clay loams*, sandy clay loams*, clay loams, silty clays, clays | 2 to 3 pts | 3 to 4 pts | 4 pts |

The high rate for each soil texture above, where listed, should be used if heavy infestations of grass or broadleaf weeds are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation. **DO NOT** use on peat or muck soils.

*Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils.

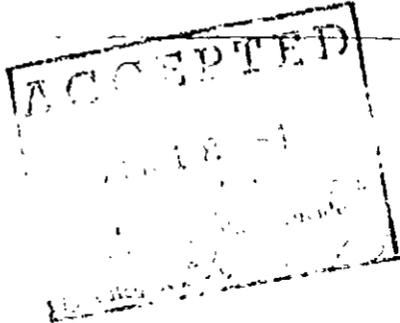
NOTE: If corn crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, corn or soybeans can be replanted the same year without adverse effects. If corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below retilled area.

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS

1. PROWL-treated land can be planted to other crops the following year. See restrictions below for sugar beets, red beets, and spinach.
2. **Winter Wheat, Winter Barley.**
Winter wheat and winter barley may be planted in the fall 120 days after a PROWL application in any registered crop. The PROWL-treated crop must be grown to maturity and harvested before planting wheat or barley.
In areas where irrigation is necessary to produce the PROWL-treated crop, **DO NOT** plant winter wheat or winter barley as follow crops if crop failure/destruction occurs and land is fallowed during the summer as crop injury may result.
DO NOT plant winter wheat or winter barley as follow crops in PROWL-treated land if the follow crop is planted using no-tillage procedures as crop injury may result.
DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock for 75 days after planting wheat or barley in PROWL-treated land.
3. **Sugar Beets, Red Beets, 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.
4. When PROWL is used in tank-mix or sequential combinations, refer to labels of other herbicides for additional follow crop restrictions.

PROWL[®]
herbicide

Supplemental Labeling



EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN GRAIN SORGHUM

PROWL PLUS ATRAZINE¹ EARLY POSTEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURE

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good seed coverage. Plant grain sorghum AT LEAST 1 1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

Uniformly apply PROWL plus atrazine tank mix treatment in 10 or more gallons of water by ground equipment or in 5 or more gallons of water by aircraft. Refer to leaflet on top of PROWL container for complete mixing and spraying instructions.

Apply PROWL plus atrazine tank mixture only after grain sorghum has reached the 2-leaf stage and when weeds are no more than 1 inch tall.

DO NOT INCORPORATE or serious grain sorghum injury can result.

DO NOT apply in liquid fertilizer.

PROWL plus atrazine treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application. If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction, or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tillage (such as rotary hoe), and make certain grain sorghum seeds are below the tilled area. Wait 7 to 10 days after application before cultivating.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

The following grass and broadleaf weed species are controlled by treatments of PROWL plus atrazine:

¹AAtrex is a leading brand of atrazine. AAtrex and AAtrex Nine-O are trademarks of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberi)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria lutescens)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass (from seed) (Sorghum halepense)
Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Florida pusley (Richardia scabra)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Mustard (Brassica spp.)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
Smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)

Recommended tank mixtures of PROWL plus atrazine will reduce competition from the following hard-to-control annual broadleaf weeds:

Cocklebur (Xanthium pennsylvanicum)
Annual morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre for Early Postemergence
Application of PROWL Plus Atrazine in Grain Sorghum

| <u>Soil Texture</u> | <u>PROWL + atrazine 80W*</u> |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| COARSE sands, loamy sands sandy loams | DO NOT USE |
| MEDIUM sandy clay loams**, sandy clays loams, silts, silt loams | 1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs. |
| FINE silty clay loams**, clay loams, silty clays, clays | 2.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs. |

*When using atrazine 4L or AAtrex Nine-O use equivalent rates. One quart of atrazine 4L equals 1.25 lbs. of atrazine 80W. One pound of AAtrex Nine-O equals 1.12 lbs. of atrazine 80W. See conversion chart in leaflet label.

**Sometimes considered transitional soils, and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils.

The high rate for each soil texture above should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated.

DO NOT use on peat or muck soils.

NOTE: DO NOT replant grain sorghum if crop loss occurs due to weather conditions. Observe all precautions and limitations on atrazine labels. Follow cropping restrictions on atrazine labels. Livestock can graze or be fed forage from PROWL plus atrazine treated grain sorghum fields after 21 days following applications.