

1/1/85

241-243

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ACCEPTED
MAY 30 1985
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 241-243

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN FIELD CORN AND SWEET CORN

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

Refer to leaflet label for complete mixing and spraying instructions, and
for recommended application rates.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PROWL applied preemergence in corn, according to label directions, or
PROWL plus BLADEX¹ or PROWL plus atrazine tank mixtures applied
preemergence or early postemergence, according to label directions, will
control the following weeds in addition to those listed in the leaflet label:

- Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)
- Woolly cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa)

¹Bladex is a Trademark of Shell Chemical Company

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FOR USE IN PEANUTS

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS OF PROWL ALONE

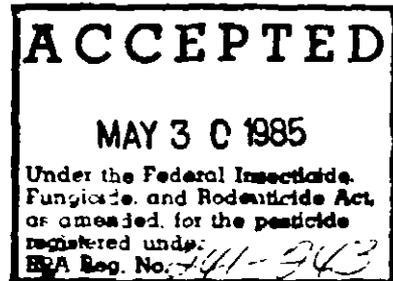
Apply PROWL with ground equipment or aircraft immediately before planting or up to 60 days prior to planting. Incorporate prior to planting and within 7 days of application. Refer to leaflet label for complete mixing, spraying, and incorporation instructions.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, PROWL preplant incorporated will control the following grass and broadleaf weed species:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

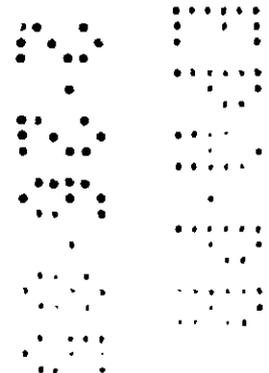
Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
 Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
 Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
 Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
 Field sandbur (Cenchrus incertus)
 Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberi)
 Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
 Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria glauca)
 Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
 Johnsongrass (from seed) (Sorghum halepense)
 Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
 Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)
 Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)



BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

1/25/84



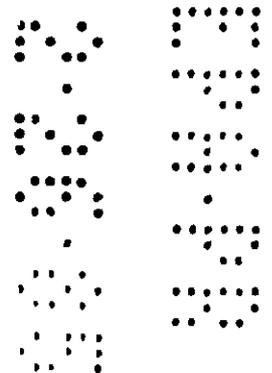
**BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE OF PROWL
PRELANT INCORPORATED IN PEANUTS**

REGION	PROWL
Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico	1.0 to 1.5 pints
Other peanut-growing states	1.5 to 2.0 pints

For heavy weed infestations, especially of Texas panicum, up to 3 pints of PROWL can be used in Alabama, Georgia, or Florida.



American Cyanamid Company
Agricultural Division
Wayne, N.J. 07470



EPA Reg. No. 241-243

ACCEPTED

MAY 30 1985

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 241-243

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FOR USE IN NORTHERN SOYBEANS¹

•PROWL PLUS SENCOR²/LEXONE³ OR PROWL PLUS AMIBEN⁴ OR
PROWL PLUS LOROX⁵ OR PROWL PLUS AMIBEN PLUS SENCOR/LEXONE OR
PROWL PLUS LASSO⁶ OR PROWL PLUS DUAL⁷ FREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Destroy existing weeds before applying PROWL tank-mix combinations. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, PROWL tank-mix combinations will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, low or high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of crop damage from PROWL. Under these conditions, crop yields can be reduced.

•Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

¹See map for specific states

²Sencor is a trademark of Farbenfabriken Bayer GmbH, Leverkusen, West Germany

³Lexone is a trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company

⁴Amiben is a trademark of Union Carbide Agricultural Products Company, Inc.

⁵Lorox is a trademark of E. I. DuPont de Nemours and Company

⁶Lasso is a trademark of Monsanto Agricultural Products Company

⁷Dual is a trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Uniformly apply **PROWL** in 10 or more gallons of water or in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre by ground equipment. Apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft. Refer to the Prowl leaflet label for specific directions regarding mixing, spraying, and liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.

Apply **PROWL** preemergence tank mixtures at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. **DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE.** Preemergence treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicides, a shallow cultivation (preferably with a rotary hoe) should be made after emergence of soybeans, but while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical cultivation.

A shallow, thorough mixing of soil after herbicide application with a rotary hoe or similar implement will improve consistency of performance and reduce dependency on rainfall to activate herbicides.

PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES OF PROWL PLUS SENCOR/LEXONE

Soybean seed should be planted at least 1 1/2 inches below the soil surface.

DO NOT use tank mixtures containing Sencor or Lexone on soils having a calcareous surface or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

DO NOT use tank mixtures containing Sencor or Lexone on sensitive soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102, Coker 156, Govan, Semmes, Tracy, or Vansoy.

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****DO NOT USE** on sands. **DO NOT USE** on loamy sands or on sandy loams that contain less than 2% organic matter, nor on other soils with less than 1/2% organic matter, as crop injury may occur.

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

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

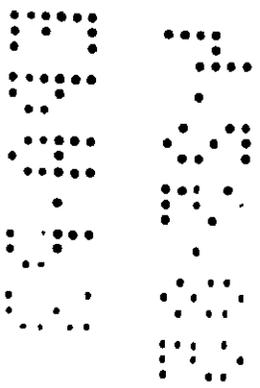
The high rates of **PROWL** and Sencor/Lexone for each soil texture, as stated above, should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

NOTE: In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, soybeans can be replanted without adverse effects the same year. If replanting is necessary, **DO NOT** rework the soil. Livestock can graze or be fed soybean forage from treated fields 40 days after application. Observe all precautions and limitations on Sencor and Lexone labels.

PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES OF PROWL PLUS AMIBEN

When applied as directed, tank mixtures of **PROWL** plus Amiben will control the following weed species in addition to those listed in the **PROWL** leaflet label as being controlled by **PROWL** alone:

- Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
- Mustard (Brassica spp.)
- Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)(Abutilon theophrasti)



WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, tank mixtures of PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone applied preemergence will control the following weed species in addition to those listed in the Prowl leaflet label as being controlled by PROWL alone:

- Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
- Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)
- Prickly sida (Sida spinosa)
- Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)(Abutilon theophrasti)
- Venice mallow (Hibiscus trionum)
- Wild mustard (Brassica kaber) (Medium and fine soils only)

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone applied preemergence will reduce competition from cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)

**BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE FOR PROWL PLUS SENCOR/LEXONE
PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES**

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF*	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF*
	UP TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
COARSE** loamy sands, sandy loams	1 to 1.5 pts. + 0.5 lbs.	1.5 pts + 0.5 lbs.
MEDIUM sandy clay loams***, sandy clays, loams, silts, silt loams	1.5 to 2 pts. + 0.5 lbs.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lbs.
FINE silty clay loams***, clay loams, silty clays, clays	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lbs.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 0.67 lbs.

*When using Sencor 4F, Sencor 50WP, Lexone 4L, or Lexone 50WP, use equivalent rates. One pint of the flowable formulation or 1 lb. of the wetttable powder formulation equals 0.67 lb. of Sencor DF or Lexone DF.

BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE FOR PROWL PLUS AMIBEN PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

	PROWL + Amiben	PROWL + Amiben
SOIL TEXTURE	UP TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
COARSE sands, loamy sands, sandy loams	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM sandy clay loams*, sandy clays, loams, silts, silt loams	1.5 to 2 pts. + 1.0 gallon	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.0 gallon
FINE silty clay loams*, clay loams, silty clays, clays	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.0 gallon	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 1.0 gallon

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

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

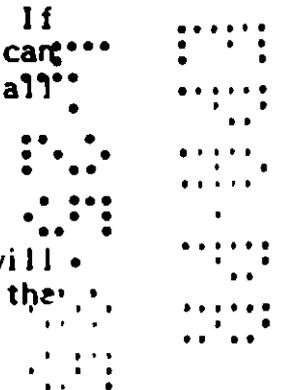
The high rates of PROWL for each soil texture above should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

NOTE: In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, soybeans can be replanted without adverse effects the same year. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil. Livestock can graze or be fed soybean forage from treated fields. Observe all precautions and limitations on Amiben label.

PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES OF PROWL PLUS LOROX

When applied as directed, tank mixtures of PROWL plus Lorox will control the following weed species in addition to those listed in the PROWL leaflet label as being controlled by PROWL alone:

- Mustard (Brassica spp.)
- Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)(Abutilon theophrasti)



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BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE FOR PROWL PLUS LOROX PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL + Lorox L*	PROWL + Lorox L*
	1/2 TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
COARSE sandy loams	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 1.0 pts.	1.5 pts. + 1.0 to 1.5 pts.
MEDIUM sandy clay loams**, sandy clays, loams, silts, silt loams	1.5 to 2 pts. + 1.0 to 1.5 pts.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.5 to 2.0 pts.
FINE silty clay loams**, clay loams, silty clays, clays	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 pts.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 2.0 to 2.5 pts.

*When using Lorox 50W use equivalent rates. One pint of the flowable formulation equals 1 lb. of the wettable powder formulation.

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

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils. **DO NOT USE** on sands or gravelly soils, or on soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter.

The high rates of PROWL plus Lorox for each soil texture above should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

NOTE: Livestock may graze or be fed forage from soybean fields treated with PROWL plus Lorox. If soybean crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, soybeans may be replanted. If replanting is necessary, thoroughly rework the soil before replanting. Observe all precautions and limitations on Lorox label.

PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES OF PROWL PLUS AMIBEN PLUS SENCOR/LEXONE

When mixing, add Sencor or Lexone first, then Amiben followed by PROWL. Follow all precautions listed in the preceding sections for PROWL plus Amiben and PROWL plus Lexone/Sencor preemergence tank mixtures.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, tank mixtures of PROWL plus Amiben plus Sencor/Lexone applied preemergence will control the following weed species, in addition to those listed in the Prowl leaflet label as being controlled by PROWL alone:

- Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
- Mustards (Brassica spp.)
- Prickly sida (Sida spinosa)
- Smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)
- Venice mallow (Hibiscus trionum)

PROWL plus Amiben plus Sencor/Lexone applied preemergence will reduce competition from cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium) and jimsonweed (Datura stramonium).

BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE FOR PROWL PLUS AMIBEN PLUS SENCOR/LEXONE PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL + Amiben + Sencor/Lexone DF*	PROWL + Amiben + Sencor/Lexone DF*
	UP TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
COARSE** loamy sands, sandy loams (greater than 2% organic matter only)	1.5 pts. + 6.0 pts. + 0.33 lbs.	1.5 pts. + 6.0 pts. + 0.33 lbs.
MEDIUM sandy clay loams***, sandy clays, loams, silts, silt loams	1.5 to 2 pts. + 6.0 to 8.0 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lbs.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 6.0 to 8.0 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lbs.
FINE silty clay loams***, clay loams, silty clays, clays	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 6.0 to 8.0 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lbs.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 8.0 pts. + 0.5 lbs.

*When using Sencor 4F, Sencor 50WP, Lexone 4L, or Lexone 50WP, use equivalent rates. One pint of the flowable formulations or 1 lb. of the wettable powder formulations equals 0.67 lb of Sencor DF or Lexone DF.

**DO NOT USE on sands. DO NOT USE on loamy sands or on sandy loams that contain less than 2% organic matter, nor on other soils with less than 1/2% organic matter, as crop injury may occur.

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

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

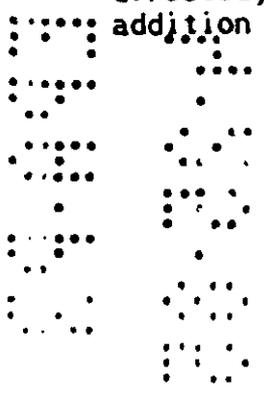
The high rates of PROWL, Amiben and Sencor/Lexone for each soil texture, as stated above, should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

NOTE: In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, soybeans can be replanted without adverse effects the same year. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil.

DO NOT use foliage for livestock feed or forage from treated fields. Observe all precautions and limitations on Amiben, Sencor and Lexone labels.

PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES OF PROWL PLUS LASSO

Apply within 5 days of the last preplant tillage. When applied as directed, PROWL plus Lasso will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone.



- Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
- Hairy nightshade (Solanum sarrachoides)

BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE FOR PROWL PLUS LASSO PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

	PROWL + Lasso	PROWL + Lasso
SOIL TEXTURE	UP TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 2.5 qts.	1.5 pts. + 2.5 qts.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.0 qts.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.0 qts.
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.0 qts.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 3.0 to 4.0 qts.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the Lasso label.

PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES OF PROWL PLUS DUAL

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Dual will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone.

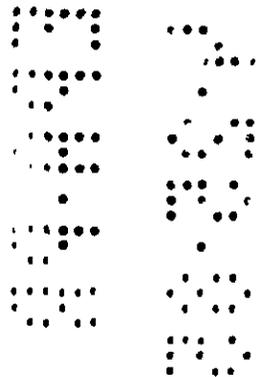
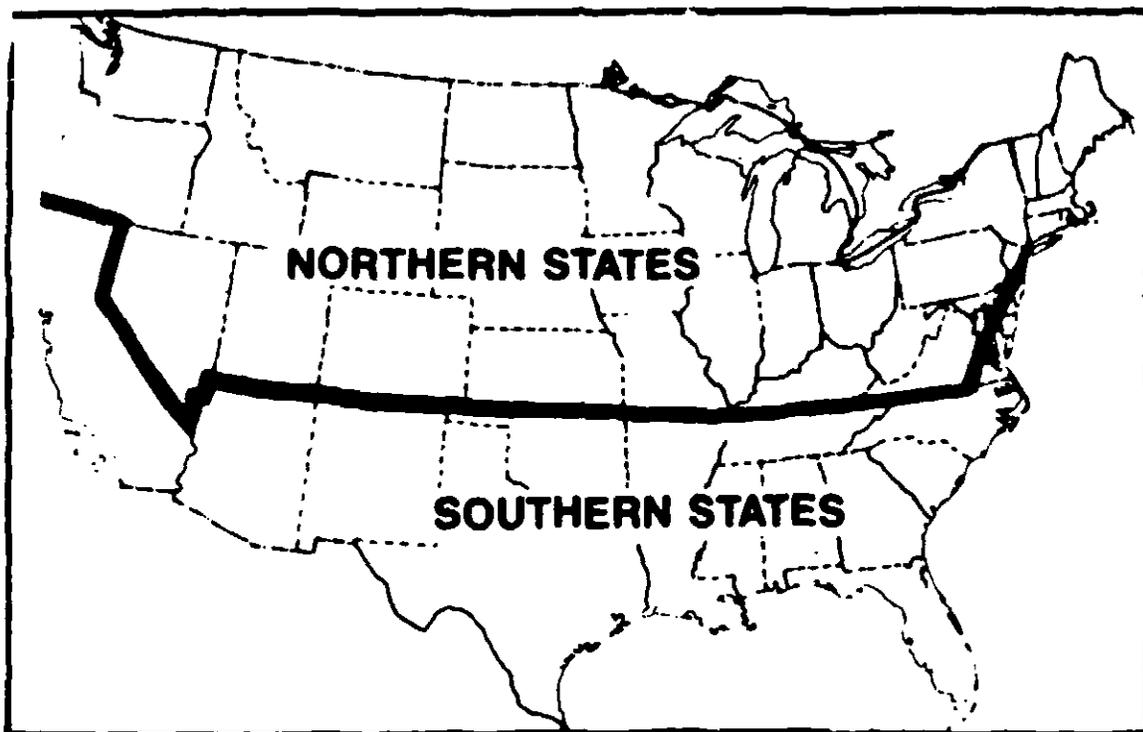
- Red rice (Oryza sativa)
- Yellow nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus)
- Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)

BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE FOR PROWL PLUS DUAL PREEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES

	PROWL + Dual 8E	PROWL + Dual 8E
SOIL TEXTURE	UP TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 1.5 to 2.0 pts.	1.5 pts. + 2.0 pts.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 2.0 to 2.5 pts.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 2.0 to 2.5 pts.
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 2.0 to 2.5 pts.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 2.0 to 3.0 pts.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the Dual label.

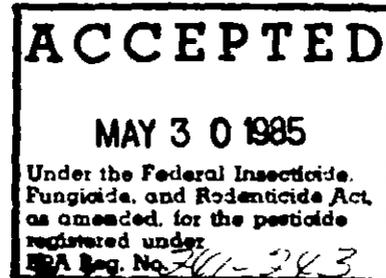
REGIONAL MAP FOR RATE DETERMINATION



 **CYANAMID**
Agricultural Division
Crop Protection Chemicals Department
Wayne, NJ 07470

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN SOYBEANS
PROWL APPLIED PREEMERGENCE



OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING

GENERAL INFORMATION

Destroy existing weeds before applying PROWL combinations. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, PROWL will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, low or high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of crop damage from PROWL. Under these conditions, crop yields can be reduced.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Uniformly apply PROWL in 10 or more gallons of water or in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre by ground equipment. Apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft. Refer to the Prowl leaflet label for specific directions regarding mixing, spraying, and liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.

Apply PROWL preemergence at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. **DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE.** Preemergence treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

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If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicides, a shallow cultivation (preferably with a rotary hoe) should be made after emergence of soybeans, but while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical cultivation. A shallow, thorough mixing of soil after herbicide application with a rotary hoe or similar implement will improve consistency of performance and reduce dependency on rainfall to activate herbicides.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, PROWL applied preemergence will control the following weed species:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Field Sandbur (Cenchrus incertus)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberi)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria glauca)
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, annual (Euphorbia spp.)

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

Pennsylvania smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)

BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE FOR PROWL PREEMERGENCE IN SOYBEANS

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (PINTS)	PROWL (PINTS)
	UP TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER	MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER
COARSE loamy sands, sandy loams	1 to 1.5	1.5
MEDIUM sandy clay loams*, sandy clays, loams, silts, silt loams	1.5 to 2	1.5 to 2.0
FINE silty clay loams*, clay loams, silty clays, clays	1.5 to 2.0	2.0 to 2.5

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

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

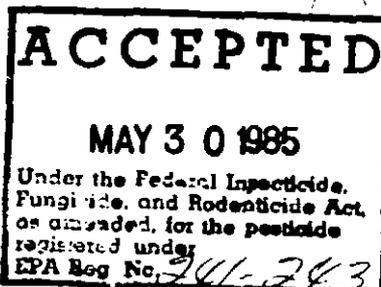
The high rates of PROWL for each soil texture, as stated above, should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated soybean fields. In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, soybeans can be replanted without adverse effects the same year. If replanting is necessary, a light reworking of the soil will retain the herbicidal activity of PROWL.



EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN COTTON
PROWL[®] APPLIED PREEMERGENCE



OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING
GENERAL INFORMATION

Destroy existing weeds before applying PROWL combinations. Unusually cold, excessively wet, or hot and dry conditions that delay germination or extend germination over a long period of time can reduce weed control.

Applied according to label directions and under normal growing conditions, PROWL will not cause crop injury. Over-application can result in crop stand loss, crop injury, or soil residues. Uneven application can decrease weed control or cause crop injury.

Seedling diseases, cold weather, excessive moisture, deep planting, low or high soil pH, high soil salt concentration, or drought can weaken seedlings and plants and increase the possibility of crop damage from PROWL. Under these conditions, crop yields can be reduced.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Uniformly apply PROWL in 10 or more gallons of water or in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre by ground equipment. Apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft. Refer to the PROWL leaflet label for specific directions regarding mixing, spraying, and liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.

Apply PROWL preemergence at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Apply to a seedbed which is firm and free of clods and trash. **DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE.** Preemergence treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

A shallow cultivation is recommended if soil crusting or soil compaction occurs. If weeds begin to germinate or adequate moisture is not received within 7 days after application, use shallow tillage (rotary hoe or light harrow) and make certain cotton seeds are below the tilled area.

[®]Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

performance and reduce dependency on rainfall to activate herbicides.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, FROWL applied preemergence will control the following weed species:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Field Sandbur (Cenchrus incertus)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberi)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria glauca)
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, annual (Euphorbia spp.)

FROWL will aid the the control of and reduce competition from:

Pennsylvania smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
Velvetleaf (Butterweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE FOR PROWL PREEMERGENCE IN COTTON

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (PINTS)
COARSE	1 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	1.5 to 3.0

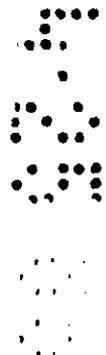
DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

The high rates of PROWL for each soil texture, as stated above, should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation.

NOTE: DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated cotton fields. If loss of cotton crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, cotton or soybeans can be replanted the same year into treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, a light reworking of the soil will retain the herbicidal activity of PROWL.



American Cyanamid Company
Agricultural Division
Wayne, N.J. 07470



EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN FIELD AND SWEET CORN

PROWL[●] PLUS BLADEX¹ PLUS ATRAZINE²
PREEMERGENCE OR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE TANK-MIXTURE

PROWL plus Bladex plus atrazine tank-mix treatment can be applied preemergence (surface treatment after planting) or early postemergence (up to corn 4-leaf stage) in corn. DO NOT INCORPORATE or serious corn injury can result. Refer to specific sections of the label for directions for each method of application

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE LEAFLET BEFORE USING

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water.
2. Add Bladex and atrazine in the following order:
 - a. Atrazine or Bladex wettable powder formulations:

Make separate slurries of each wettable powder in water (1 part WP + 2 parts water). Add the Bladex slurry into the partially filled tank while agitating. Continue agitation and after mixing has occurred, add the atrazine slurry slowly, maintain agitation.

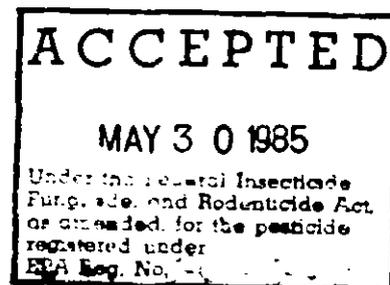
- b. Atrazine or Bladex flowable formulations:

Premix one part of the flowable and one part water and add this diluted mixture into the partially filled tank while agitating.

- c. Atrazine dry flowable/water dispersible granule formulations:

Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating.

3. Add PROWL to the partially-filled tank while agitating. Fill the remainder of the tank with water.



●Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

¹Bladex is a trademark of Shell Chemical Company

²AAtrex is a leading brand of atrazine. AAtrex and AAtrex Nine-0 are trademarks of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.

Refer to leaflet label on PROWL container for complete spraying instructions.

APPLICATION AND PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)

Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL plus Bladex plus atrazine tank mix combination treatment preemergence, after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge in 10 or more gallons of water or in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre by ground equipment. (Refer to leaflet label for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.) Apply the tank-mix combination in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aircraft.

DO NOT INCORPORATE or serious corn injury can result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL plus Bladex plus atrazine tank mix treatment in water ONLY, after field corn emergence but no later than when corn is in the 4-leaf stage of growth and when weeds are no more than 1 inch tall except for Texas panicum which must be no larger than the 1-2 leaf stage. Apply the tank-mix combination in 10 or more gallons of water per acre by ground equipment or in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by aerial equipment. DO NOT use Bladex 4L postemergence on field or sweet corn. DO NOT apply early postemergence treatments in liquid fertilizer or following preemergence PROWL applications. DO NOT apply PROWL alone postemergence.

DO NOT apply PROWL plus Bladex plus atrazine under extended cold (below 50°F), wet weather conditions, or when cold, wet conditions are predicted.

SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS

With the exception of minimum tillage systems, the seed bed should be firm and free of clods and trash. Plant corn at least 1 1/2 inches deep to insure good seed coverage.

PROWL plus Bladex plus atrazine may be used in minimum tillage systems where tillage is practiced to provide an adequate seedbed. Plant corn AT LEAST 1 1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage. The use of no-till planters in minimum tillage corn under conditions which do not allow good soil coverage of the corn seed can result in reduced crop stand or injury if PROWL contacts the germinating corn seed. Check equipment to ensure good seed coverage.

PROWL plus Bladex plus atrazine is 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 treatments.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

GRASSES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Field sandbur (Cenchrus incertus)
Foxtail (giant) (Setaria faberi)
Foxtail (green) (Setaria viridis)
Foxtail (yellow) (Setaria glauca)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass (from seed) (Sorghum halepense)
Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)
Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)
Woolly cupgrass (Eriochloa villosa)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Florida pusley (Richardia scabra)
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Mustard (Brassica spp)
Pennsylvania smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
Spurge, annual (Euphorbia spp.)
Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)
Venice Mallow (Hibiscus trionum)

PROWL plus Bladex plus atrazine tank-mixture will aid in the control of and reduce competition from the following hard-to-control annual weeds.

Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)
Annual morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)
Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)
Wild proso millet* (see below) (Panicum miliaceum)

*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 4-leaf stage) treatments have provided the most consistent suppression of wild proso millet because: (1) early postemergence treatments provide a burn-down of the initial germination flush of wild proso millet and (2) early postemergence 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
BLADEX PLUS ATRAZINE PREEMERGENCE AND EARLY
POSTEMERGENCE TANK MIXTURES IN FIELD AND SWEET CORN¹**

Soil Texture	Less than 1.5%*	1.5% to 3%*	More than 3%*
	<u>Organic Matter</u> PROWL + Bladex 80WP** + Atrazine 80W**	<u>Organic Matter</u> PROWL + Bladex 80WP** + Atrazine 80W**	<u>Organic Matter</u> PROWL + Bladex 80WP** + Atrazine 80W**
COARSE² sands, loamy sands, sandy loams	1.5 to 2 pts + 1.0 lb + 0.5 lb	2 pts + .75 to 1.25 lb + 0.75 lb	3 pts + 0.75 to 1.5 lb + .75 lb
MEDIUM loams, silts, silt loams	2 pts + to 1.0 lb + 0.5 lb	3 pts + 1.0 to 1.75 lb + 0.75 lb	3 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lb + 1.0 lb
FINE silty clay loams***, sandy clay loams***, clay loams, silty clays, clays	2 pts + 1.0 to 1.75 lb + .75 lb	3 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lb + 1.0 lb	3 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lb + 1.0 lb

¹For use in states east of and including Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas and Louisiana. PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in Illinois, Minnesota and Wisconsin only.

²**DO NOT** use this combination for preemergence applications in the Atlantic Coastal Plain. **DO NOT** use this combination for postemergence applications on sands or loamy sands with less than 1% organic matter.

DO NOT make preemergence or early postemergence applications on peat or muck soils.

*The high rate for each soil texture, where listed, should be used if heavy infestations of grass or broadleaf weeds are anticipated, if hard-to-control weed species are anticipated, or if extensive crop residues were present following seedbed preparation, or if soil organic matter content falls in high end of range.

****When using Bladex 4L, atrazine 4L, or Aatrex Nine-O use equivalent rates. One quart of Bladex 4L or atrazine 4L equals 1.25 lb of Bladex 80WP or atrazine 80W. One pound of Aatrex Nine-O equals 1.12 lb of atrazine 80W. DO NOT use Bladex 4L postemergence.**

*****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 and atrazine labels.

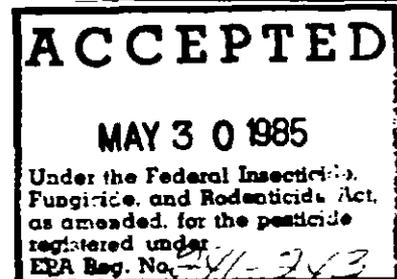
FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS

1. Plant only corn, peanuts, sorghum, or soybeans the year following the use of this mixture.
2. Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer.
3. If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
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 be planted the following year, or a crop of corn or sorghum not treated with atrazine is to precede other rotational crops.
5. Do not plant sugarbeets, red beets or spinach for 12 months following application. Land should be plowed to a depth of 12 inches prior to planting these crops.
6. All crops may be planted 18 months after application.
7. Refer to atrazine and Bladex labels for other follow crop restrictions.



Agricultural Division
Crop Protection Chemicals Department
Wayne, NJ 07470





EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN COTTON

PROWL[®] PLUS ZORIAL¹ 80WP PREPLANT INCORPORATED TANK MIXTURE

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET BEFORE USING.

PROWL plus Zorial 80WP tank mix may be applied preplant incorporated for weed control in cotton grown in all states except Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Uniformly apply recommended tank mixtures of PROWL plus Zorial in 10 or more gallons of water per acre by ground equipment immediately before or up to 30 days before planting. DO NOT incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches with commonly used equipment. Incorporation should occur within seven days after application. Refer to leaflet for complete incorporation instructions.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

Ground Applications

Use a properly calibrated low-pressure (20-40 psi) sprayer equipped with 8002 or larger size Tee-jet or comparable nozzles to achieve uniform 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 plus Zorial during periods of gusty winds or when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph.

[®]Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

¹Zorial is a Trademark of Zoecon Corporation

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Zorial preplant incorporated tank mix will control the following grasses and broadleaf weed species:

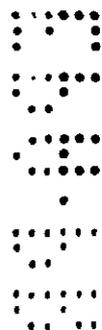
GRASSES CONTROLLED

Barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
Crowfootgrass (Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
Fall panicum (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Field sandbur (Cenchrus incertus)
Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass (from seed) (Sorghum halepense)
Signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla)
Texas panicum (Panicum texanum)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Florida pusley (Richardia scabra)
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)
Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)
Prickly sida (Sida spinosa)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Smartweed (Polygonum pennsylvanicum)
Spurge, annual (Euphorbia spp.)
Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)
Spurred anoda (Anoda cristata)

Tank mixtures of PROWL plus Zorial will reduce competition from the following hard-to-control weeds:



Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)
Annual morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)
Nutsedge (Cyperus spp.)

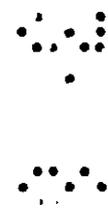
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**BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE OF
PROWL PLUS ZORIAL PREPLANT INCORPORATED TANK MIXTURE**

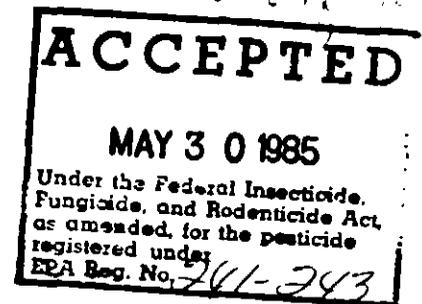
Soil Texture	PROWL + Zorial 80WP
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 1.25 lbs.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.9 lbs.
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 2.5 lbs.

Use the high rate of PROWL for each soil texture above if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation. Use the 3 pint rate of PROWL for heavy clay soils.

NOTE: If the cotton plant is stressed during early development, application of PROWL plus Zorial at the label rate may result in temporary bleaching or chlorosis of the leaves from which the plant will recover. If cotton crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, cotton can be replanted. If replanting is necessary, a light reworking of the soil will retain the herbicidal activity of PROWL plus Zorial. **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated cotton fields. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Zorial label.



EPA Reg. No. 241-243
FOR USE IN FIELD CORN AND SWEET CORN



PROWL® PLUS BLADEx OR PROWL PLUS ATRAZINE PREEMERGENCE
OR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE TANK-MIXTURE.

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

Refer to leaflet label for complete mixing and spraying instructions, and
for recommended application rates.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

PROWL plus BLADEx¹ or PROWL plus atrazine tank mixtures applied
preemergence or early postemergence, according to label directions, will
aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)
Annual morningglory (Ipomoea spp.)
Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)
Wild proso millet (Panicum milliaceum)
Shattercane (Sorghum bicolor)

®Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

¹Bladex is a trademark of Shell Chemical Company



EPA Reg. No. 241-243

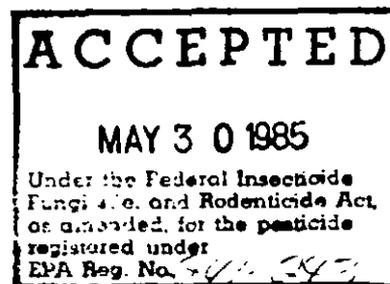
For Use in Nonbearing Fruit and Nut Crops and Vineyards

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET LABEL BEFORE USING

PROWL may be applied for preemergence control of most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in several nonbearing fruit and nut crops and vineyards. PROWL may be used on the following nonbearing crops:

Almond
Apple
Apricot
Cherry
Citrus
Grape
Nectarine

Peach
Pear
Pistachio
Plum
Prune
English walnut



Uniformly apply in 20 or more gallons of water per acre (broadcast basis) with ground equipment. Applications may be band or broadcast.

Refer to leaflet label for complete mixing and spraying instructions.

PROWL controls weeds as they germinate but will not control established weeds. Emerged weeds must be destroyed with tillage prior to PROWL application OR use PROWL in combination with a contact herbicide registered for use in specific nonbearing crop to remove existing vegetation. Consult contact herbicide label for all directions, precautions and restrictions.

PROWL treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

PRECAUTIONS: Apply the spray directly to the ground beneath the trees or vines.

DO NOT apply to newly transplanted trees or vines until ground has settled and no cracks are present.

DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields.

FOR NEWLY TRANSPLANTED AND ONE YEAR OLD GRAPEVINES: Apply only to dormant grapevines. DO NOT apply if buds have started to swell.

DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils.



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