ACCEPTED

JUL 1 3 1987

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

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE USE IN POTATOES

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
IN THE PROWL® CONTAINER LABEL BEFORE USING

PROWL can be applied early postemergence in potatoes as follows:

PROWL alone
PROWL plus Sencor 1/Lexone2
PROWL plus Eptam 3

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

Refer to page 7 for follow crop restrictions.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL or PROWL tank-mix combination treatment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with 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 applications. Refer to page 2 for applications through sprinkler irrigation systems.

DO NOT apply PROWL postemergence if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur.

DO NOT apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

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.

Registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company.

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

²Lexone is a trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours and Company.

³Eptam is a trademark of Stauffer Chemical Company.

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

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

Band width in inches Row width in inches	x	Broadcast RATE per acre	\$	Band RATE per acre
Band width in inches Row width	x	Broadcast VOLUME	\$	Band VOLUME per acre
in inches		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 mechnical flagging unit on the aircraft be used to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATIONS

Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL or PROWL tank-mix combination treatment through sprinkler irrigation systems. UNIFORM application requires:

- 1. The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.
- 2. The system must be properly calibrated, with water only, to ensure the amount applied per acre corresponds to the recommended treatment rate.
- 3. The system must apply a uniform amount of water over all areas. Uneven application may cause lack of weed control or crop injury.
- 4. Application must not be made during periods of gusty winds or when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph.
- 5. Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank.

•• SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS MUST BE EQUIPPED WITH CHECK VALVES
•• OR ANTISIPHON DEVICES AND AN AUTOMATIC SHUTOFF TO PREVENT
• BACKFLOW INTO THE WATER SUPPLY.

Maintain continuous agitation in nurse tanks during herbicide injection. Apply recommended treatment in 1/2 to 3/4 inches of water. When application is complete, flush the system thoroughly with water.

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APPLICATIONS OF PROWL ALONE

PROWL may be applied from crop emergence to the 6-inch stage of growth. PROWL treatments will control most annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in potatoes. PROWL treatments will not control established weeds. EMERGED WEEDS MUST BE DESTROYED PRIOR TO APPLICATION. DO NOT make more than one application per season. PROWL treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

DO NOT apply PROWL postemergence if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur.

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

The following grass and broadleaf weed species are controlled by treatments of PROWL at the rates recommended for soil texture in the respective crop section:

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.)

Pursiane (Portulaca oleracea)

Spurge, annual (Euphorbia spp.)

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

Pennsylvania smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)

Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)

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BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE OF PROWL ALONE IN POTATOES

Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.5 pts.	1.5 pts.
MEDIUM	2.0 pts.	3.0 pts.
FINE	3 pts.	3.0 pts.

DO NOT use on peat or muck soils.

APPLICATIONS OF PROWL PLUS SENCOR/LEXONE

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone postemergence tank-mixture may be applied from crop emergence to the 6-inch stage of growth. For optimum control of weeds in potatoes apply before weeds are 1-inch tall. DO NOT make more than one application of this tank mixture per season. DO NOT apply within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. DO NOT apply within three days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur. DO NOT apply if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur. DO NOT use on early maturing smooth-skinned white or red-skinned varieties of potatoes. PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days of application.

In addition to weed species controlled by PROWL alone, the following weed species are controlled by treatments of PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone at the rates recommended for each soil texture listed below:

Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)
Common ragweed (Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Russian thistle (Salsola kali)
Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE OF PROWL PLUS SENCOR/LEXONE IN POTATOES

	PROWL + Sencor/ Lexone DF*	PROWL + Sencor/ Lexone DF*
Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter ¹	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lb.	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lb.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.
FINE	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	3.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.

^{*}When using Sencor 4, Sencor 50WP, Lexone 4L, or Lexone 50 WP, use equivalent rates. One pint of the flowable formulation or 1 lb. of the wettable powder formulation equals 0.67 lb. of Sencor DF or Lexone DF. Refer to leaflet label on top of PROWL container for conversion chart.

1Observe organic matter restriction on Sencor and Lexone labels.

The high rate for each soil texture above, where listed, should be used when 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.

NOTE: Observe all precautions and limitations on Sencor and Lexone labels. Follow cropping restrictions on Sencor and Lexone labels.

APPLICATIONS OF PROWL PLUS EPTAM

PROWL plus Eptam postemergence tank-mixture may be applied through SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ONLY from crop emergence to the 6-inch stage of growth. PROWL plus Eptam will not control established weeds. EMERGED WEEDS MUST BE DESTROYED PRIOR TO APPLICATION. DO NOT make more than one application per season of this tank-mixture. DO NOT apply if potatoes are under stress from cold/wet or hot/dry conditions or crop injury may occur.

In addition to weed species controlled by PROWL alone, the following weed species are controlled by treatments of PROWL plus Eptam at the rates recommended for each soil texture listed below:

Purple nutsedge (Cyperus rotundus)
Yellow nutsedge (Cyperus esculentus)
Black nightshade (Solanum nigrum)
Hairy nightshade (Solanum villosum

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE OF PROWL PLUS EPTAM IN POTATOES

PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)

PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)

Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 + 3.0 to 3.5	1.0 to 1.5 + 3.0 to 3.5
AEL::UM	1.5 to 2.0 + 3.0 to 3.5	3.0 + 3.0 to 3.5
FINE:	3.0 + 3.0 to 3.5	3.0 + 3.0 to 3.5

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

DO NQT'use on peat or muck soils.

NOTE: The Superior variety potato is sensitive to Eptam and under stress conditions, 'early season stunting may occur. Observe all precautions and limitations on Eptam label.

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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 potatoes. The PROWL-treated crop 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.

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 PROWLtreated land if the follow crop is planted using no-tillage procedures as crop injury may result.

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.



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Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
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EPA Reg. No. 2//-2//3

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

PROWL (R) PLUS COMMAND 4EC PREPLANT INCORPORATED TANK MIXTURE

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE PROWL LEAFLET BEFORE USING.

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS IN THE COMMAND LEAFLET BEFORE USING.

PROWL plus Command⁽¹⁾ 4EC tank-mixture may be applied preplant incorporated for weed control in soybeans in Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and Wisconsin only.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Uniformly apply PROWL plus Command 4EC with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acro. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. NOTE: The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing agent is required at finished spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre.

Apply PROWL plus Command 4EC to the soil surface and uniformly incorporate. Select equipment suited accordingly for shallow incorporation. Application and immediate incorporation to a depth of 1 to 3 inches is required unless the soil surface is dry. On dry soils, incorporation to a depth of 1 to 3 inches must be completed within 3 hours of application. DO NOT apply caerially or through irrigation equipment. DO NOT apply this tank mixture to overly moist or wet soils.

SPECIAL PRECAUTION

Command 4EC is a volatile compound. Off-site movement of spray drift or vapors of Command can cause foliar whitening or yellowing of some plants. Prior to using Command, read and strictly follow all precautions and application instructions on the Command 4EC label.

⁽R) Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company (1) Registered Trademark of FMC Corporation

GRASSES CONTROLLED

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
Florida pusley (Richardia scabra)
Kochia (Kochia scoparia)
Lambsquarter (Chenopodium album)
Pigweed (Amaranthus spp.)
Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
Spurge, annual (Euphorbia spp.)
Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)

Tank mixtures of PROVL plus Command 4EC will reduce competition from:

Cocklebur (Xanthium strumarium)
Pennsylvania smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)

BROADCAST RATES PER ACRE OF PROVIL PLUS COMMAND AEC

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SOIL TEXTURE	1	ROVL	(pints)	+ COMPANE	(pi	nts)
	UP TO 3% ORGANIC MATTER			MORE THAN 3% ORGANIC MATTER		
	230 76	+	COMMAND	¿PRONL	+	CHRIND
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5	+	0.75	1.5	+	0.75
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	+	1.0	1.5 to 2.0	+	1.0
FINE	1.5 to 2.0	+	1.5	2.0 to 2.5	+	1.5

When heavy weed populations are anticipated, apply PROWL at the high rate for each soil texture.

NOTE: Following applications of Command 4EC DO NOT ROTATE to wheat, rye, oats, barley, alfalfa or seed corn in the fall of the year of application or in the spring of the following year as crop injury may result. Other rotational crops may be planted 9 months after application. Do not allow livestock to graze on soybean vines or use the vines for feed. Cover crops may be planted anytime but stand reductions may occur. Do not graze or use the cover crop for feed.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY AGRICULTURAL DIVISION WAYNE, NJ 07470 EPA Reg. No. 241-243

ACCEPTED

JUL 1 3 1927

FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

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

PROWL® plus SCEPTER® preplant incorporated and preemergence tank mixes may be applied in soybeans.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

Uniformly apply PROWL plus SCEPTER with properly calibrated equipment in 10 or more gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. To minimize drift, use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.

For aerial applications, apply PROWL plus SCEPTER with properly calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, aerial applicators must adhere to the SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS found in the SCEPTER label.

For PROWL plus SCEPTER preplant incorporated applications, incorporate into the soil within 7 days after application, and plant soybeans within 30 days after application. Refer to the SCEPTER leaflet for complete incorporation instructions.

For preemergence applications, apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting. DO NOT APPLY if soybeans have emerged. 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.

DO NOT make applications of PROWL preemergence north of Interstate 80.

OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON PROWL LABEL. OBSERVE ALL PRECAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON SCEPTER LABEL.

Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

GRASSES CONTROLLED	
Barnyardgrass	(Echinochloa crus-galli)
Crabgrass	(Digitaria spp.)
Crowfootgrass	(Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
Foxtail	(Dactyloctenium aegyptium)
Giant	(Saturia fahar)
Green	(Setaria faberi)
Yellow	(Setaria viridis)
_	(Setaria glauca)
Gcosegrass	(Eleusine indica)
Johnsongrass, seedling Panicum, Fall	(Sorghum halepense)
,	(Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Panicum, Texas	(Panicum texanum)
Sandbur, Field	(Cenchrus incertus)
Shattercane *	(Sorghum bicolor)
Signalgrass	(Bracharia platyphylla)
Witchgrass	(Panicum capillare)
BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLI	LED
Bristly starbur	(Acanthospermum hispidum)
Burcucumber	(Sicyos angulatus)
Carpetweed	(Mollugo verticillata)
Cocklebur,common	(Xanthium strumarium)
Galinsoga	(Galinsoga spp.)
Jimsonweed	(Datura stramonium)
Kochia	(Kochia scoparia)
Lambsquarter, common	(Chenopodium album)
Mallow, Venice	(Hibiscus trionum)
Morningglory	(Hibiseds tribility
Palm leaf	(Ipomoea wrightii)
Pitted	(Ipomoea lacunosa)
Smallflower	
Mustard Species	(Jacquemontia tamnifolia)
	(Brassica spp.)
Nightshade, Eastern black*	(Solanum ptycanthum)
Pigweed Palmer	(A
	(Amaranthus palmeri)
Redroot	(Amaranthus retroflexus)
Smooth	(Amaranthus hybridus)
Spiny	(Amaranthus spinosus)
Tall Waterhemp	(Amaranthus tuberculatos)
Pointsettia, Wild	(Euphorbia heterophylla)
Purslane	(Portulaca oleracea)
Pusley, Florida	(Richardia scabra)
Ragweed	
Common	(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)
Giant*	(Ambrosia trifida)
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	(Sida spinosa)
Smartweed	
Ladysthumb	(Polygonum persicaria)
Pennslyvania	(Polygonum pensylvanicum)
Spurge, annual	(Euphorbia spp.)
Sunflower, common	(Helianthus annus)
Velvetleaf#	(Abutilon theophrasiti)

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PROWL plus SCEPTER soil applied treatments will aid in the control and reduce competition from:

Morningglory**

Entireleaf (Impomoea hederacea var. intergriuscula)

Ivyleaf (Impomoea hedercea)

Tall (Impomoea purpurea)

Nutsedge, Yellow* (Cyperus esculentus)

Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)

BROADCAST RATES OF PROWL PLUS SCEPTER, PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE TANK MIX APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS!

Soil Texture	Less than 3% organic matter PROWL(pints) SCEPTER (pints)		More than 3% organic matter PROWL(pints) SCEPTER(pints)		
Coarse	1-1	2/3	1	2/3	
Medium	1 -2	2/3	1 -2	2/3	
Fine	1 -2	2/3	2-2	2/3	

NOTE: Use the higher rate of PROWL if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if shattercane will be present.

1See USE AREA map for states PROWL plus SCEPTER can be applied.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying PROWL plus SCEPTER at recommended rates in soybeans:

1. Winter wheat, rice, and barley may be planted in the fall 120 days after a PROWL plus SCEPTER application in soybeans. The soybeans must be grown to maturity before planting wheat and barley.

^{*}Preplant incorporated applications only. Use the high rates of Prowl if heavy weed populations are anticipated of shattercane.

^{**}For best activity on morningglory species, use a preplant incorporated application.

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2. The following crops may be planted eleven months after PROWL plus SCEPTER applications:

Corn

Grain Sorghum

Cotton

Peanuts

Edible Beans

Tobacco

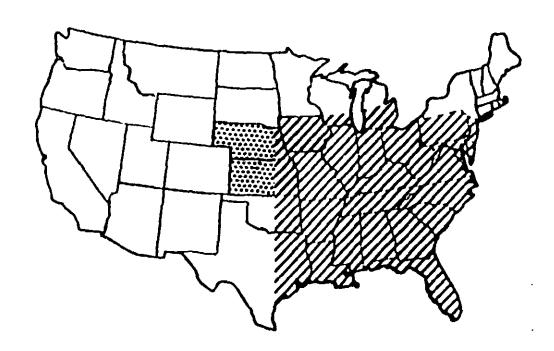
- 3. Only rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feec or food.
- 4. DO NOT plant other rotational crops prior to 18 months after last PROWL plus SCEPTER application.

In the event of a crop loss due to weather conditions, soybeans can be replanted. DO NOT work the soil deeper than 2 inches.

DO NOT GRAZE OR FEED TREATED SOYBEAN FORAGE, HAY OR STRAW TO LIVESTOCK.

USE AREA

PROWL plus SCEPTER can be applied only in the states or parts of states' shaded in the following map.



= for irrigated soybeans only

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY AGRICULTURAL DIVISION WAYNE, NJ 07470