

NOT RECOMMENDED
In Accordance with EPA Notice 1-78-1
Based on Draft Labeling 7-1-78

1-2-78
1-2-78

PROWL[®]



herbicide

FOR USE IN SELECTED CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
pendimethalin, N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine	42.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS	57.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

1 gallon contains 4 lbs. of pendimethalin.

EPA Reg. No. 241-243-ZA

EPA Est. No. 241-MO-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING! ¡AVISO!**

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente.

See Directions For Use Inside Booklet

See Additional Precautionary Statements Inside Booklet



Net Contents: 2.5 gallon
9.46 Liters

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In Accordance
Based on

6800*

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PROWL[®] h

FOR USE IN COTTON, EDIBLE FORAGE LEGUMES, GARLIC, NONBEARING FRUIT, NUT CROPS, PEANUTS, POTATOES, SUNFLOWERS, SWEET CORN, TOBACCO

PROWL SHOULD BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET AND IN ALL REGISTERED USES NOT INCLUDED HEREIN THROUGH LOCAL DEALERS. READ CAREFULLY BEFORE USING.

Read all information on pages specific crop.

FOR CONTROL OF MOST AND CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS

STATEMENT OF FACTS

If in eyes: hold eyelids open and flush with water for 15 minutes.
If swallowed: DO NOT induce vomiting. Call your local Poison Control Center immediately.
For skin contact: wash thoroughly with soap and water. If irritation persists, consult your physician.
NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because of the potential for pulmonary edema and bronchospasm, avoid inhalation of dust. Under professional supervision.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO YOU

WARN

CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL IRRITATION TO SKIN, OR EYES

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, OR IN CONTACT WITH SKIN, OR EYES

DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin and water after application. Keep container closed and locked before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL PRECAUTIONS

This product is toxic to fish. Do not apply to wetlands, swamps, bogs, marshes, or other aquatic areas. Do NOT contaminate water bodies or streams.

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NOT REVIEWED
In Accordance with PR Notice 62-2,
Based on Draft Labeling Patent

PROWL® herbicide

**FOR USE IN COTTON, EDIBLE BEANS, FIELD CORN,
FORAGE LEGUMES, GARLIC, GRAIN SORGHUM,
NONBEARING FRUIT, NUT CROPS, AND VINEYARDS;
PEANUTS, POTATOES, RICE, SOYBEANS,
SUNFLOWERS, SWEET CORN, SWEET LUPINES, AND
TOBACCO**

PROWL SHOULD BE USED IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE DIRECTIONS IN THIS BOOKLET AND IN SUPPLEMENTAL LABELS. FOR REGISTERED USES NOT INCLUDED IN THIS BOOKLET AVAILABLE THROUGH LOCAL DEALERS. READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING.

Read all information on pages 1-6 before referring to specific crop use.

FOR CONTROL OF MOST ANNUAL GRASSES AND CERTAIN BROADLEAF WEEDS

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes.

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately.

For skin contact, wash thoroughly with soap and water. Call a physician if eye or skin irritation persists.

This product contains methachlorobenzene.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by inhalation of the hydrocarbon solvent, methachlorobenzene, vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

WARNING!

CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN, OR INHALED.

DO NOT get clothes or clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep out of reach of children. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to a ditch or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, potholes). Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of this product or its container.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame. DO NOT use in the vicinity of pilot lights.

DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on field use and tests. The directions are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the use or application of the product contrary to label instructions, all of which are beyond the control of American Cyanamid Company. All such risks shall be assumed by the user.

American Cyanamid Company warrants only that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the use therein described when used in accordance with the directions for use, subject to the risks referred to above.

Any damages arising from a breach of this warranty shall be limited to direct damages and shall not include consequential commercial damages such as loss of profits or values or any other special or indirect damages.

American Cyanamid Company makes no other express or implied warranty, including any other express or implied warranty, of FITNESS OR MERCHANTABILITY.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

This labeling must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and limitations in the booklet and the labels of products used in combination with PROWL. The use of PROWL in combination with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contain material.

General Worker Protection Statements

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: **WARNING** Area Treated with PROWL on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE

DO NOT STORE BELOW 40°F. Extended storage at temperatures below 40°F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallization does occur, store the container in a temperature above 40°F and shake well, or heat with appropriate caution.

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DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

DISPOSAL:

Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or residue is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Special Precautions

PROWL herbicide controls most annual grasses and certain broad-leaf weeds as they germinate, but it will not control established weeds. Destroy existing weeds before applying PROWL (except as recommended in specific postemergence combination treatments). 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 or 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. Soil incorporation deeper than recommended can reduce weed control.

Seeding 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

1. Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water or liquid fertilizer and agitate. Prior to mixing PROWL or PROWL tank mixtures in liquid fertilizer, refer to appropriate label sections (see table of contents for page numbers) for recommended uses in liquid fertilizer, application instructions, and compatibility determinations.
2. **PROWL Alone**
When using PROWL alone, add PROWL to the partially filled tank while agitating and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer.
3. **PROWL Tank Mixtures**
Add the tank mixture ingredients in the order listed below prior to adding PROWL. (For tank mixtures with Gramoxone Super or Roundup, see mixing instructions in PROWL tank mixtures in minimum and no-till systems subsection of Soybeans section [see table of contents for page number].)
 - (a) Wettable powder formulations
Make a slurry of the wettable powder in water (1 part WP + 2 parts water). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating. If tank mixing more than one wettable powder formulation, add the first one while agitating. Continue agitation and add second wettable powder only after complete mixing of the first wettable powder has occurred.
 - (b) 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) Water soluble concentrate formulations

Add the water soluble concentrate to the partially-filled tank while agitating.

(d) Dry flowable, water dispersible granule formulations

Add the granules to the partially-filled tank while agitating.

(e) Emulsifiable concentrate formulations

Add the emulsifiable concentrate to the partially-filled tank while agitating.

After complete mixing, add PROWL to the tank.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer while agitating.

4. **MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING HERBICIDES AND UNTIL SPRAYING IS COMPLETED.** If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Continue agitation while spraying.

FORMULATION CONVERSION TABLES

The rate tables in this label for PROWL tank mixtures with atrazine, Bladex, prometryn, SCEPTER, Sencor, Lexone and Lorox list rates for one formulation of the respective herbicides. Use the following conversion tables to determine rates when using other formulations.

Atrazine, Bladex, prometryn Conversion Tables

Rate of Bladex, Atrazine, or prometryn 80W	Rate of Bladex, Atrazine, or prometryn 4L	Rate of Bladex or Atrazine 90DF
1.25 lbs	2.0 pts	1.11 lbs
1.50 lbs	2.4 pts	1.33 lbs
2.00 lbs	3.2 pts	1.78 lbs
2.50 lbs	4.0 pts	2.22 lbs
3.00 lbs	4.8 pts	2.67 lbs

Sencor/Lexone Conversion Table

Rate of Sencor/Lexone DF	Rate of Sencor/Lexone 50WP	Rate of Sencor 4F/Lexone 4L
0.33 lb	0.50 lb	0.50 pt
0.50 lb	0.75 lb	0.75 pt
0.67 lb	1.00 lb	1.00 pt

Lorox Conversion Table

Rate of Lorox L	Rate of Lorox 50W
1.0 pt	1.0 lb
1.5 pts	1.5 lbs
2.0 pts	2.0 lbs
2.5 pts	2.5 lbs

GENERAL APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

Uniformly apply recommended PROWL or PROWL tank mixture treatments in 10 or more gallons of water or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. Refer to Applications with Liquid Fertilizers section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer recommended uses, application instructions, and compatibility determinations. Apply in 5 or more gallons

of water per acre with aircraft. Refer to Spraying section (see table of contents for page number) for application instructions. Refer to Preplant Incorporated Application Fertilizers section (see table of contents for PROWL/dry bulk fertilizer applications).

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING:

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation and generally result in better weed control. A PROWL followed by any registered herbicide to control the PROWL label.

RATES

Follow all recommendations in specific crop section regarding rates per acre of PROWL and herbicide combination with PROWL. When a rate range is recommended in a crop section, the high rate should be used if heavy weed populations or extensive crop residues were present prior to application.

SOIL TEXTURES

The rate tables for recommended PROWL treatments refer to coarse, medium, and fine soils. Soil texture determined since rates for PROWL treatments vary with texture. The following table lists soil types for each soil texture.

COARSE	MEDIUM
sands	sandy clay loams*
loamy sands	sandy clays
sandy loams	loams
	silt loams
	silt

* Sometimes considered transitional soils and either medium or fine textured soils.

DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils.

CHEMIGATION

PROWL may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems on cotton, field corn, grain sorghum, peanuts, post-harvest sunflowers. Follow all label recommendations regarding rates per acre, timing of application, and precautions.

Apply this product only through a sprinkler irrigation system with lateral move, end row, side (wheel) roll, travel, or hand move irrigation system. Do not apply through any other type of irrigation system.

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide use can result from nonuniform distribution of PROWL. The system must be properly calibrated (with water) so that the amount of PROWL applied corresponds to the recommended rate.

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or experts.

Do not connect an irrigation system (including pumps) used for pesticide application to a public water supply if the pesticide label prescribed safety devices are in place.

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system for its operation, or under the supervision of the person, shall shut the system down and make necessary repairs if the need arise.

The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles.

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Directions
 Refer to the partially filled tank

Granule formulations
 Filled tank while agitating
 Refer to the partially-filled tank

Refer to the tank
 Water or liquid fertilizer while

DO NOT WHILE ADDING HERBICIDE
COMPLETED if the spray
 period of time thorough
 mixture before spraying is
 spraying

CONVERSION TABLES
 Tank mixtures with atrazine,
 alachlor and Lorox list rates
 for herbicides. Use the following
 using other formulations

Conversion Tables

Rate of Blades or Atrazine 90DF
1.11 lbs
1.33 lbs
1.78 lbs
2.22 lbs
2.67 lbs

Conversion Table

Rate of Sencor 4F/Lorox 4L
0.50 pt
0.75 pt
1.00 pt

Conversion Table

Rate of Lorox 50W
1.0 lbs
1.5 lbs
2.0 lbs
2.5 lbs

INSTRUCTIONS

For PROWL tank mixture
 or 20 or more gallons of
 water. Refer to Applica-
 tion table of contents for page
 number. Application instruc-
 tions apply in 5 or more gallons

of water per acre with aircraft. Refer to **Spraying Instructions**
 section (see table of contents for page number) for spraying direc-
 tions. Refer to **Proplant Incorporated Applications With Dry Bulk
 Fertilizers** section (see table of contents for page number) for
 PROWL/dry bulk fertilizer applications

CULTURAL PRACTICES FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will
 generally result in better weed control. A PROWL treatment may be
 followed by any registered herbicide to control weeds not listed on
 the PROWL label

RATES

Follow all recommendations in specific crop sections of this label
 regarding rates per acre of PROWL and herbicides used in combina-
 tion with PROWL. When a rate range is recommended, unless other
 directions are given in a crop section, the high rate of the range
 should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if
 extensive crop residues were present prior to seedbed preparation

SOIL TEXTURES

The rate tables for recommended PROWL treatments for each crop
 refer to coarse, medium and fine soils. Soil type should be deter-
 mined since rates for PROWL treatments will change with soil
 texture. The following table lists soil types for coarse, medium and
 fine soils

COARSE	MEDIUM	FINE
sands	sandy clay, loams*	silty clay loams*
loamy sands	sandy clays	silt, clays
sandy loams	loams	clay loams
	silt loams	clays
	silt	

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

DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils

CHEMIGATION

PROWL may be applied through sprinkler irrigation systems in
 cotton, field corn, grain sorghum, peanuts, potatoes, soybeans, and
 sunflowers. Follow all label recommendations for these crops
 regarding rates per acre, timing of application, special instructions,
 and precautions

Apply this product only through a sprinkler including center pivot,
 lateral move, end row, side (wheel) roll traveler, big gun, solid set,
 or hand move irrigation system. Do not apply this product through
 any other type of irrigation system

Crop injury, lack of effectiveness, or illegal pesticide residues in the
 crop can result from nonuniform distribution of treated water

The system must be properly calibrated (with water only) to ensure
 that the amount of PROWL applied corresponds to the recom-
 mended rate

If you have any questions about calibration, you should contact State
 Extension Service specialists, equipment manufacturers, or other
 experts

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse sys-
 tems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless
 the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water sys-
 tems are in place

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible
 for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person,
 shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should
 the need arise

The system must be free of leaks and clogged nozzles

The pesticide must be supplied continuously for the duration of the
 aqueous application. An uneven application may cause injury to the
 crop or poor weed control

Agitation must be maintained in the nurse tank

The sprinkler chemigation system must contain a functional check
 valve, vacuum relief valve, and low pressure drain appropriately
 located on the irrigation pipeline to prevent water source contamina-
 tion from backflow

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic
 quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward
 the injection pump

The pesticide injection pipeline must also contain a functional
 normally closed, solenoid-operated valve located on the intake side
 of the injection pump and connected to the system interlock to
 prevent fluid from being withdrawn from the supply tank when the
 irrigation system is either automatically or manually shut down

The system must contain functional interlocking controls to auto-
 matically shut off the pesticide injection pump when the water pump
 motor stops, or in cases where there is no water pump, when the
 water pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution
 is adversely affected

The irrigation line or water pump must include a functional pressure
 switch which will stop the water pump motor when the water
 pressure decreases to the point where pesticide distribution is
 adversely affected

Systems must use a metering pump, such as a positive displace-
 ment injection pump (e.g., diaphragm pump) effectively designed
 and constructed of materials that are compatible with pesticides and
 capable of being fitted with a system interlock

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift beyond the area intended
 for treatment

Apply PROWL in 1 to 1 1/2 inches of water during the first sprinkler
 set. When application is complete, flush the system with water

**Chemigation Systems Connected to
 Public Water Systems**

Public water system means a system for the provision to the public
 of piped water for human consumption if such system has at least
 15 service connections, or regularly serves an average of at least 25
 individuals daily at least 60 days out of the year

Chemigation systems connected to public water systems must
 contain a functional reduced pressure zone backflow preventer
 (RPZ) or the functional equivalent in the water supply line upstream
 from the point of pesticide introduction. As an option to the RPZ,
 the water from the public water system should be discharged into
 a reservoir tank prior to pesticide introduction. There shall be a
 complete physical break (air gap) between the outlet end of the fill
 pipe and the top or overflow rim of the reservoir tank of at least twice
 the inside diameter of the fill pipe

The pesticide injection pipeline must contain a functional automatic
 quick closing check valve to prevent the flow of fluid back toward
 the injection pump

Do not connect an irrigation system (including greenhouse sys-
 tems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless
 the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water sys-
 tems are in place

A person knowledgeable of the chemigation system and responsible
 for its operation, or under the supervision of the responsible person,
 shall shut the system down and make necessary adjustments should
 the need arise

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WEED SPECIES CONTROLLED

The following grass and broadleaf weeds 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 faberii*)
- Foxtail (green) (*Setaria viridis*)
- Foxtail (yellow) (*Setaria glauca*)
- Goosegrass (*Elyusine indica*)
- Johnsongrass (from seed) (*Sorghum halepense*)
- Signalgrass (*Brachiara platyphylla*)
- Texas Panicum (*Panicum texanum*)
- Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)
- Florida pusley (*Rhinardia scabra*)
- Kochia (*Kochia scoparia*)
- Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
- Pigweed (*Amaranthus* spp.)
- Purslane (*Portulaca oleracea*)
- Spurge annual (*Euphorbia* spp.)

PROWL will aid in the control of and reduce competition from Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*) and Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*).

PROWL will provide control or aid in the control of and reduce competition from the following hard-to-control weeds (refer to appropriate section for use instructions - see table of contents for page number):

- Richgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*) (soybeans)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*) (soybeans)
- Rhizome johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) (cotton)
- soybeans)
- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*) (soybeans) (field corn grain sorghum)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*) (field and sweet corn grain sorghum)

When applied preemergence in corn, PROWL will control the following weeds in addition to those listed above:

- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

When applied as directed in potatoes, PROWL will control the following weeds in addition to those listed above:

- Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)

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 flat fan nozzles to achieve uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the bypass 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—Uniformly apply in 10 or more gallons of water or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer as specified in the appropriate section of this label.

BAND TREATMENT—Uniformly apply the broadcast equivalent rate and volume per acre. To determine these:

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

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

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Uniformly 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

Break up clods before a preplant incorporated application.

1 Flat-planted crop

PROWL is to be incorporated prior to planting and within 7 days of application. 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 into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil 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) 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 must have 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 implement to cut 3 inches deep and make two passes at more than 5 mph. The second pass should be 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.

NOTE PROWL can be incorporated in a single pass when the soil is of good tilth with moderate moisture and relatively free of clods and trash. Implements must properly set up to thoroughly incorporate PROWL into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil. Recommended implements include (1) Do-All or S Shank field cultivators equipped with flexible drag or rolling basket attachment and (2) the combination disk field cultivator implement equipped with flexible drag or rolling basket attachment. Field cultivators must have 3 or 4 rows of sweeps spaced at intervals of 7 inches or less and staggered so that no soil is left unturned. Implements must be operated at 6 to 8 miles per hour and set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep.

LELY-ROTERRA is a trademark of Lely.

2 Bedded crop—Application Over Beds

PROWL is to be incorporated prior to plant application. When PROWL is applied, incorporation should be into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil. Mechanical incorporation of PROWL into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil can be achieved by the following:

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

During planting, if beds must be reshaped, avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil in the seedbed or in the furrows.

3 Bedded Crop—Application Prior to Bedding

PROWL is to be incorporated prior to plant application. When PROWL is applied, mechanical incorporation should be into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil. Mechanical incorporation of PROWL into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil 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) set to cut 4 inches deep and operated one time at 4 to 6 mph. During planting, if beds must be reshaped, avoid tillage that will bring untreated soil in the seedbed or in the furrows.

APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZER

GENERAL

PROWL alone and preemergence applications of atrazine Blazer, Marksman, Bicep, Lariat, or Blazer can be applied in liquid fertilizers, as can preemergence applications of PROWL plus Gancyp or Preview. PROWL plus Coloran can be used in liquid fertilizers.

Follow all PROWL label recommendations. Crop rates per acre, timing of application, and precautions. Apply treatments in 20 or more gallons of water or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. OK for postemergence in liquid fertilizers.

Tablets of Spectol

Gallons of Liquid Fertilizer to be Added	PROWL	Blazer 4L or Atrazine 80W
20	2	3
30	1.5	2
40	1	1.5

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the broadcast equivalent rate
 use

Band RATE
 per acre

Band VOLUME
 per acre

water per acre. To minimize
 windy winds or winds in excess
 a flagman or an automatic
 be used to avoid overlapping

CAUTIONS
 for application

to planting and within 7 days
 to flat land that will not
 should be into the top 1 or
 oration of PROWL into the
 eved by the following

ies deep and operated in two
 1

ultivators, hoes) set to cut 2
 at 4 mph or less

3 inches deep and operated
 rily on coarse and medium

1 rows of sweeps, spaced at
 staggered so that no soil
 joints. Set implement to cut
 es at more than 5 mph. Try
 an angle to the first.

erated according to the
 oughly incorporate PROWL

ding to the manufacturer's
 rate PROWL to a depth of 1

Single pass when the soil is
 sture and relatively free of
 must be properly set up to
 into the top 1 or 2 inches.
 nts include: 1) C shank or
 d with flexline drag or rolling
 combination disk field cut
 flexline drag or rolling bar.
 must have 3 or 4 rows of
 nches or less and staggered
 plements must be operated
 0 cut 3 to 4 inches deep.

2 Bedded crop—Application Over Beds
 PROWL is to be incorporated prior to planting and within 7 days
 of application. When PROWL is applied over beds, mechanical
 incorporation should be into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil.
 Mechanical incorporation of PROWL into the top 1 or 2 inches
 of soil 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.

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 in the seedbed or in the furrow.

3 Bedded Crop—Application Prior to Bedding
 PROWL is to be incorporated prior to planting and within 7 days
 of application. 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.

APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

GENERAL
 PROWL alone and preemergence applications of PROWL plus
 atrazine, Bladex, Marksman, Bicep, Lariat, Bulmet, Dual 8E or Lasso
 can be applied in liquid fertilizers, as can preplant incorporated or
 preemergence applications of PROWL plus SCEPTER, PURSUIT,
 Canopy or Preview. PROWL plus Cotoran can be applied in nitrogen
 solutions.

Follow all PROWL label recommendations regarding registered
 crops, rates per acre, timing of application, special instructions and
 precautions. Apply treatments in 20 or more gallons of liquid
 fertilizer per acre with ground equipment. DO NOT apply PROWL
 postemergence in liquid fertilizers.

All individual state regulations relating to fluid fertilizer mixing,
 registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the
 individual and/or company selling the PROWL liquid fertilizer mix-
 ture.

LIQUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY DETERMINATIONS

If liquid fertilizer/herbicide(s) mixture separates in the spray tank,
 clogged equipment and uneven application can result, which can
 cause poor weed control and crop injury. Always predetermine the
 compatibility of PROWL alone or with other herbicides in the specific
 liquid fertilizer to be used according to the following directions:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars.
2. Add 2 teaspoons of adjuvant* to one jar.
3. (a) When using PROWL alone, add to each jar the correct amount
 of PROWL as specified in the table below.
 (b) When using PROWL tank mixtures, first add the specified
 quantity of product(s) to be tank mixed with PROWL (see
 table) and then add the correct amount of PROWL.
4. Close both jars and shake thoroughly for 10 seconds. Let them
 stand for 30 minutes and then observe the results. Look for signs
 of separation, an oily layer or globules, sludge, flakes or other
 precipitates.
5. Determine compatibility:
 (a) If the herbicide(s) and liquid fertilizer mixture without ad-
 juvant does not separate, use this mixture in your spray tank.
 (b) If the mixture with adjuvant does not separate, but the one
 without adjuvant separates, use the adjuvant mixture in your
 spray tank. Add the adjuvant to the liquid fertilizer as directed
 on the manufacturer's label.
 (c) If either mixture separates, but mixes readily with shaking,
 the mixture can be used providing good agitation is main-
 tained in the spray tank.
 (d) If separation of the mixture occurs and agitation and/or
 adjuvant does not correct this problem, DO NOT use PROWL
 with that specific liquid fertilizer.

*Complex-Kalo Laboratories Incorporated, Kansas City, MO; Sponto,
 168-D-Witco Chemical Company, Houston, TX; Unite-Hopkins
 Agricultural Chemical Company, Madison, WI, or other comparable
 adjuvants.

Teaspoons of Specified Herbicide to be Added to 1 Pint of Liquid Fertilizer Solution**

Gallons of Liquid Fertilizer to be Added	PROWL	AAtrex Nine-O or Atrazine 4L or Marksman or Dual 8E		Bladex 90DF or Cotoran or Bicep 6L or Lasso		Canopy or Preview	SCEPTER	PURSUIT
		Bladex 4L or Atrazine 80W	Bullet or Lariat or Bladex 80W					
20	2	3	2	4	4	1	1/2	1/4
30	1 1/2	2	1 1/2	3	2 1/4	3/4	1/3	1/6
40	1 1/4	1 1/2	1	2 1/4	2	1/2	1/4	1/8

**Based on registered herbicide rates in the external label product.



**PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS
WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS**

PROWL may be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers. When applied as directed, PROWL dry bulk fertilizer mixtures provide weed control equal to that provided by the same rates of PROWL applied in water.

Follow all PROWL label recommendations regarding rates per acre, registered crops, incorporation, special instructions and precautions. Apply PROWL dry bulk fertilizer mixtures only for preplant incorporated uses with registered crops. Apply PROWL dry bulk fertilizer mixtures only with ground equipment.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling, and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the PROWL dry bulk fertilizer mixture.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 450 pounds of dry bulk fertilizer impregnated with the recommended amount of PROWL must be applied per acre.

DO NOT impregnate PROWL onto coated ammonium nitrate or limestone because these materials will not absorb the herbicide. Dry fertilizer blends containing mixtures of ammonium nitrate or limestone may be impregnated with PROWL. A minimum of 200 pounds of impregnated dry bulk fertilizer, excluding the weight of ammonium nitrate or limestone, must be applied per acre.

Refer to appropriate crop section in PROWL booklet to determine the rate of PROWL per acre. Use the following table to determine the amount of PROWL to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer which will be applied per acre.

**Rate Chart for Impregnation of Dry Bulk Fertilizers with PROWL
(Pints of PROWL per Ton of Fertilizer)**

Fertilizer Rate lbs./acre	PROWL Rate per Acre (recommended rate for crop and soil texture)				
	1 pint	1 1/2 pints	2 pints	2 1/2 pints	3 pints
200	10 pts/ton	15 pts/ton	20 pts/ton	25 pts/ton	30 pts/ton
250	8 pts/ton	12 pts/ton	16 pts/ton	20 pts/ton	24 pts/ton
300	6 2/3 pts/ton	10 pts/ton	13 1/3 pts/ton	16 2/3 pts/ton	20 pts/ton
350	5 1/2 pts/ton	8 pts/ton	11 pts/ton	14 pts/ton	17 pts/ton
400	5 pts/ton	7 1/2 pts/ton	10 pts/ton	12 1/2 pts/ton	15 pts/ton
450	4 2/3 pts/ton	6 3/4 pts/ton	9 pts/ton	11 1/4 pts/ton	13 1/2 pts/ton

For those rates not listed in this table, calculate the pints of PROWL to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer using the following formula:

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds of dry fertilizer per acre}} \times \frac{\text{Pints of PROWL per acre (recommended rate for crop and soil texture)}}{1} = \frac{\text{pints of PROWL}}{\text{per ton of fertilizer}}$$

To impregnate PROWL on bulk fertilizer, use a closed rotary-drum mixer or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender equipped with suitable spray equipment. Spray nozzles must be placed to provide uniform coverage of PROWL onto the fertilizer during mixing.

Apply the PROWL dry bulk fertilizer mixture with an accurately calibrated dry fertilizer spreader. The PROWL dry bulk fertilizer mixture must be spread uniformly on the soil surface. Uneven spreading can cause poor weed control and crop injury.

Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page numbers) for incorporation directions.

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS

1 Land treated with PROWL may 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. Winter wheat and winter barley may be planted in the fall 90 days after PROWL CULTI-SPRAY™ application in irrigated field corn or grain sorghum. The treated crop must be grown to maturity and harvested before planting wheat or barley.

In areas where irrigation is necessary to produce the crop treated with PROWL, 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 treated land if the follow crop is planted using no-tillage procedures as crop injury may result!

DO NOT plant winter wheat or winter barley as follow crops in treated land if higher PROWL rates were used for rhizome johnsongrass or red rice control or johnsongrass suppression in soybeans or for weed control in no-till cotton or rhizome johnsongrass control in cotton.

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

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**CORN
(Field, Sweet)**

PROWL may be applied in field corn as follows:

Preemergence (surface treatment after planting)	Ear
PROWL + atrazine	PR
PROWL + Bladex	PR
PROWL + atrazine + Bladex	0
PROWL alone	PR
PROWL + Banvel	+ 1
PROWL + Marksman	PR
PROWL + Marksman + Bladex	PR
PROWL + Bicep	PR
PROWL + Larat or Bullet	PR
PROWL + Dual BE	PR
PROWL + Lasso	PR

DO NOT INCORPORATE

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (pre-ONLY) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York, and as follows:

Preemergence (surface treatment after planting)	Ear
PROWL + atrazine	PR
PROWL + Bladex	PR
PROWL + atrazine + Bladex	0
PROWL alone	PR
PROWL + Bicep	+
PROWL + Larat or Bullet	PR
PROWL + Dual BE	PR
PROWL + Lasso	PR

DO NOT INCORPORATE

Refer to "Culti-Spray" section (see table number) for instructions on CULTI-SPRAY (inch stage to layby treatment) in field corn. DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soil.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

With the exception of minimum tillage systems into a seed bed that is firm and free of clods where adequate tillage is practiced to provide the corn seed. Plant corn AT LEAST 1 1/2 inches deep coverage.

PROWL or PROWL tank-mix combinations are effective in controlling weeds when adequate irrigation is received within 7 days after application, necessary because of soil crusting. Soil crusting before rain or irrigation, use shallow hoe) and make certain corn seeds are in maximum effectiveness, wait at least 7-11 early postemergence treatments.

Field Corn Grown in Minimum Tillage

PROWL alone and PROWL tank mixtures with Bladex, Bicep, Dual, Lasso, Larat or Bullet plus Bladex may be used in field corn in areas where adequate tillage is practiced to provide living vegetation which allows for good weed control. AT LEAST 1 1/2 inches deep to ensure good weed control. If no-till planters in minimum tillage systems do not allow good soil coverage of the soil, reduced crop stand or injury if PROWL is applied.

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RESTRICTIONS
 not to be planted to other crops than those specified for sugar beets, red beets.

not to be planted in the fall 120 days after any registered crop. Winter planted in the fall 90 days after any registered crop in irrigated field corn or in no-till corn or in corn that is to be grown to maturity and then planted to winter wheat or winter barley.

Do not use to produce the crop treated with PROWL in wheat or winter barley as fallow or in corn. Land is fallow or in corn may result in injury to winter wheat or winter barley as follow crops in no-till systems.

Do not use in corn as follow crops in no-till systems where rhizome or root rot suppression in cotton or rhizome suppression in corn.

Do not use for 75 days after planting.

Do not use on sugar beets, red beets or other crops. PROWL application. Land is fallow or in corn prior to planting these crops.

Do not use in sequential combinations with other herbicides for additional follow crop control.

Do not use in any other manner.

CORN
(Field, Sweet)

PROWL may be applied in field corn as follows:

Preemergence (Surface treatment after planting)	Early Postemergence
PROWL + atrazine	PROWL + atrazine
PROWL + Bladex	PROWL + Bladex 80W or 90DF
PROWL + atrazine + Bladex	PROWL + atrazine + Bladex 80W or 90DF
PROWL alone	PROWL + atrazine
PROWL + Banvel	PROWL + Bladex 80W or 90DF
PROWL + Marksman	PROWL + Marksman
PROWL + Marksman + Bladex	PROWL + Marksman + Bladex 80W or 90DF
PROWL + Bicep	PROWL + Bicep
PROWL + Lanat or Bullet	PROWL + Lanat or Bullet
PROWL + Dual 8E	PROWL + Lasso
PROWL + Lasso	

DO NOT INCORPORATE

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (processing varieties ONLY) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin ONLY as follows:

Preemergence (Surface treatment after planting)	Early Postemergence
PROWL + atrazine	PROWL + atrazine
PROWL + Bladex	PROWL + Bladex 80W or 90DF
PROWL + atrazine + Bladex	PROWL + atrazine + Bladex 80W or 90DF
PROWL alone	PROWL + atrazine
PROWL + Bicep	PROWL + Bicep + Bladex 80W or 90DF
PROWL + Lanat or Bullet	PROWL + Bicep
PROWL + Dual 8E	PROWL + Lanat or Bullet
PROWL + Lasso	PROWL + Lasso

DO NOT INCORPORATE

Refer to "Cutti-Spray" section (see table of contents for page number) for instructions on CUTTI SPRAY applications. Do not use PROWL on peat or muck soils.

GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

With the exception of minimum tillage systems (see below) plant into a seed bed that is firm and free of clods and trash. Use only where adequate tillage is practiced to provide good soil coverage of the corn seed. Plant corn AT LEAST 1 1/2 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 at least 7-10 days before cultivating early postemergence treatments.

Field Corn Grown in Minimum Tillage Systems

PROWL alone and PROWL tank mixtures with atrazine, atrazine plus Bladex, Bicep, Dual, Lasso, Lanat or Bullet, Marksman or Marksman plus Bladex may be used in field corn in minimum tillage systems where adequate tillage is practiced to provide a seedbed without living vegetation which allows for good seed coverage. 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. Apply in 20 or more gallons of spray solution per acre.

Applications of PROWL Alone

Apply PROWL alone preemergence (surface treatment) after planting but before weeds and crop emerge. Apply with ground equipment or aircraft.

DO NOT INCORPORATE or serious corn injury can result. DO NOT apply PROWL alone postemergence.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL preemergence treatments in corn will control the following weeds in addition to the weeds listed previously as being controlled by PROWL:

- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

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

Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Alone Preemergence in Corn

(PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin only.)

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	PROWL (pints)	PROWL (pints)
	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter	1.5 to 3.0% Organic Matter	More than 3.0% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.5 to 2.0	3.0	3.0
MEDIUM	2.0 to 3.0	3.0	3.0 to 4.0
FINE	2.0 to 3.0	3.0 to 4.0	4.0

NOTE: When PROWL alone is used, if corn loss occurs due to weather conditions, corn, cotton or soybeans can be replanted the same year without adverse effects. If corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below retiled area.

RESTRICTIONS FOR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS

To avoid serious crop injury with early postemergence applications observe the following restrictions:

DO NOT apply following PROWL preemergence treatments. DO NOT apply PROWL alone postemergence.

DO NOT INCORPORATE.

DO NOT apply in liquid fertilizer.

DO NOT apply PROWL plus Bladex 80W or 90DF if 5th corn leaf is visible.

DO NOT use Bladex 4L postemergence on corn.

DO NOT apply PROWL plus Bladex 80W or 90DF under extended cold (below 50 F), wet weather conditions, or when cold, wet conditions are predicted.

PROWL Plus Atrazine or PROWL Plus Bladex or PROWL Plus Atrazine Plus Bladex

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting): Apply PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex or PROWL plus atrazine plus Bladex preemergence after planting but before weeds or crop emerge. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer with ground equipment or in water with aircraft. Refer to Application with Liquid Fertilizers section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.

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DO NOT INCORPORATE or serious corn injury can result
EARLY POSTEMERGENCE
Apply PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex 80W or 90DF or PROWL plus atrazine plus Bladex 80W or 90DF after 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 2 leaf stage. Apply with ground equipment or aircraft in water ONLY. For ground applications flat fan nozzles are preferred.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus atrazine and PROWL plus Bladex will control the following weeds in addition to the weeds controlled by PROWL:

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

PROWL plus atrazine or PROWL plus Bladex will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

- Cocklebur (*Xanthum strumarum*)
- 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 Atrazine
Preemergence and Early Postemergence Tank
Mixtures in Corn (PROWL may be applied in sweet
corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York, and
Wisconsin only.)**

Soil Texture	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + atrazine 80W ¹	1.5 to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + atrazine 80W ¹	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + atrazine 80W ¹
	COARSE	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 1.25 lbs	2.0 pts + 1.25 lbs
MEDIUM	2.0 pts + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs	3.0 pts + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs	3.0 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs
FINE	2.0 pts + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs	3.0 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs	3.0 pts + 1.5 to 2.0 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 Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

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

**Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Plus Bladex 90DF
Preemergence and Early Postemergence Tank
Mixtures in Corn (PROWL may be applied in sweet
corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York,
and Wisconsin only.)**

Soil Texture	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 90DF ¹	1.5 to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 90DF ¹	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 90DF ¹
	COARSE	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 1.11 lbs to 1.33 lbs	2.0 pts + 1.78 lbs
MEDIUM	2.0 pts + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs	3.0 pts + 1.78 to 2.22 lbs	3.0 pts + 2.22 to 2.67 lbs
FINE	2.0 pts + 1.78 to 2.22 lbs	3.0 pts + 2.22 to 2.67 lbs	3.0 pts + 2.22 to 2.67 lbs

When using Bladex 4L or 80W use equivalent rates. One pound of Bladex 90DF equals 1.12 pounds of Bladex 80W. One quart of Bladex 4L equals 1.11 pounds of Bladex 90DF. DO NOT use Bladex 4L early postemergence. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

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

The MAXIMUM RATE of Bladex 90DF for early postemergence applications is 2.22 lbs per acre.

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

**Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL plus Atrazine plus
Bladex Preemergence and Early Postemergence Tank
Mixtures in Field and Sweet Corn (PROWL may be
applied in sweet corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York,
and Wisconsin only.)**

Soil Texture	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Atrazine 80W** +Bladex 80W**	1.5 to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Atrazine 80W** +Bladex 80W**	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Atrazine 80W** +Bladex 80W**
	COARSE	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 lb + 1.0 lb	2 pts + 0.75 lb + 0.75 to 1.25 lbs
MEDIUM	2 pts + 0.5 lb + 1.0 lb	3 pts + 0.75 lb + 1.0 to 1.75 lbs	3 pts + 1.0 lb + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs
FINE	2 pts + 0.75 lb + 1.0 + 1.75 lbs	3 pts + 1.0 lb + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs	3 pts + 1.0 lb + 1.5 to 2.0 lbs

DO NOT use this combination for preemergence applications in the Atlantic Coastal Plain. DO NOT use this combination for preemergence applications on sands or loamy sands with less than 1% organic matter. DO NOT use 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 residues or residues were present to impede seedbed preparation, use the organic matter content far beyond the end of range.

** When using Bladex 4L, Bladex 80W, atrazine 4L, or AAtrex Nine O use equivalent rates. One quart of Bladex 4L or atrazine 4L equals 1.11 lbs of Bladex 80W or atrazine 80W. One pound of AAtrex Nine O or Bladex 80W equals 1.12 lbs of Bladex 90DF or atrazine 90DF. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

atrazine 4L equals 1.1 pounds of Bladex 90DF or AAtrex Bladex 4L postemergence. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see Table of Contents for page number).

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

FOLLOW CROP RESTRICTIONS

- Plant only corn, peanuts, sorghum, or soybeans using the use of this mixture.
- Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year after on soils having a calcareous surface layer.
- If applied after June 10, do not rotate with corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- In the high plains and intermountain areas where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is used, do not rotate with corn or sorghum only when corn or sorghum is to be planted or a crop of corn or sorghum not treated precede other rotational crops.
- All crops may be planted 18 months after application.
- Refer to atrazine and Bladex labels for other restrictions.

**PROWL Plus Marksman Or PROWL
Marksman Plus Bladex**

Observe all precautionary statements in the Mark labels before using.

Apply only on level planted corn. Plant corn at deep to insure good seed coverage.

AVOID drift of these mixtures to soybeans or other crops. DO NOT use in California.

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting): Apply preemergence after planting but before emergence. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer with ground equipment or in water with aircraft. Refer to Application section (see table of contents for page number) for compatibility determinations.

DO NOT use on furrow irrigated corn.

DO NOT incorporate or serious corn injury can result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE
Apply PROWL plus Marksman or PROWL plus Bladex after corn emergence but no later than the 2-leaf stage of growth and when weeds are no taller than 1 inch.

Apply with ground equipment or aircraft in water applications flat fan nozzles are preferred.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Marksman or PROWL plus Bladex will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Annual clover (*Trifolium* spp.)
- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Buttercup (*Ranunculus angulatus*)
- Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Mallow, common (*Malva* spp.)
- Venice (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)

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Apply only Blades **BTW** in postemergence tank mixtures with Marksman
**DO NOT apply preemergence on coarse textured soils or any soil with less than 2.5% organic matter

NOTE If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below retiled area. Observe all cropping restrictions on the Marksman and Blade labels

PROWL Plus Bicep

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (processing varieties) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY

Observe all precautionary statements in the Bicep label before using. Add PROWL to the spray tank prior to the addition of Bicep

DO NOT use in California

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)

Apply PROWL plus Bicep preemergence, after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer with ground equipment. Preemergence applications in field corn may be made through center pivot irrigation systems. Refer to Application with Liquid Fertilizers section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations

DO NOT incorporate or serious corn injury can result

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Apply after corn emergence but no later than when corn is in the 4-leaf stage of growth and when weeds are no larger than the 1-2 leaf growth stage. Apply with ground equipment in water ONLY. Flat fan nozzles are preferred. Use PROWL rates listed in the following table with the Bicep rates listed under the "More than 3% Organic Matter" section of the table. For best results, destroy emerged weeds by cultivation prior to application

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied preemergence as directed, PROWL plus Bicep will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Browntop panicum (*Panicum fasciculatum*)
- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Gainssoga (*Galinisoga* spp.)
- Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura Stramonium*)
- Morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp.)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Southwestern cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Preemergence tank mixtures of PROWL plus Bicep will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Volunteer sorghum (*Sorghum vulgare*)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum mihaceum*)

When applied early postemergence as directed, PROWL plus Bicep will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Ragweed (*Ambrosia* spp.)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Early postemergence tank mixtures of PROWL plus Bicep will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum mihaceum*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Bicep Preemergence and Early Postemergence Tank Mixtures in Corn

(PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY.)

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (pints) + Bicep 6L** (quarts)		
	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Bicep 6L	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Bicep 6L	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Bicep 6L
COARSE	1.5 to 2+1.5	2+1.5	3+1.8
MEDIUM	2+1.8	3+1.8	3+2.4
FINE	2+2.4	3+2.4	3+2.4 to 3

**When using Bicep 4.5L use equivalent rates. One quart of Bicep 6L equals 1.33 quarts of Bicep 4.5L

NOTE If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below retiled area. Observe all cropping restrictions on the Bicep label

PROWL Plus Lariat Or PROWL Plus Bullet

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (processing varieties) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY

Observe all precautionary statements in the Lariat and Bullet labels before using

DO NOT graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application

DO NOT use in California

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)

Apply PROWL plus Lariat or Bullet after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer with ground equipment. Preemergence applications in field corn may be made through center pivot irrigation systems. Refer to Application with Liquid Fertilizers section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations

DO NOT incorporate or serious corn injury can result

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Apply after corn emergence but no later than when corn is in the 4-leaf stage of growth and when weeds are no larger than the 2-leaf growth stage. Apply with ground equipment in water ONLY. Flat fan nozzles are preferred

DO NOT apply postemergence to sweet corn

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Lariat or PROWL plus Bullet will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Browntop panicum (*Panicum fasciculatum*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)

- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Red sprangletop (*Leptochloa*)
- Smartweed
- Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum mihaceum*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Bullet Preemergence and Early Postemergence Tank Mixtures in Corn

(PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY.)

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (pints) + Lariat or Bullet	
	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Lariat or Bullet	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Bullet
COARSE	1.5 to 2+2.5	2+
MEDIUM	2+3	3+
FINE	2+3.75	3+

NOTE If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below retiled area. Observe all cropping restrictions on the Lariat and Bullet labels

PROWL Plus Dual

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (processing varieties) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY

Observe all precautionary statements in the Dual label before using

DO NOT use in California

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)

Apply PROWL plus Dual BE preemergence, after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer with ground equipment or in water with aircraft. Preemergence applications in field corn may be made through center pivot irrigation systems. Refer to Application with Liquid Fertilizers section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations

DO NOT incorporate or serious corn injury can result

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Florida beggarweed (*Desmodium illinoense*)
- Gainssoga (*Galinisoga* spp.)
- Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Southwestern cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)
- Volunteer sorghum (*Sorghum vulgare*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

*Use a minimum of 2 pints of Dual BE

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Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
 Red sprangletop (*Lepochloa filiformis*)
 Smartweed
 Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
 Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
 Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)
 Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Lariat or PROWL Plus Bullet Preemergence and Early Postemergence Tank Mixtures in Corn

(PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY)

PROWL (pints) + Lariat or Bullet (quarts)

SOIL TEXTURE	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter	More than 3.0% Organic Matter
	PROWL + Lariat or Bullet	PROWL + Lariat or Bullet	PROWL + Lariat or Bullet
COARSE	1.5 to 2 + 2.5	2 + 2.5	3 + 3
MEDIUM	2 + 3	3 + 3	3 + 3.75
FINE	2 + 3.75	3 + 3.75	3 + 3.75 to 4.5

NOTE: If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, corn or grain sorghum may be planted the same year without adverse effects. Seeding depth must be below the retiled area. Observe all cropping restrictions on the Lariat or Bullet labels.

PROWL Plus Dual BE

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (processing varieties) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY.

Observe all precautionary statements in the Dual BE label before using.

DO NOT use in California.

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting):

Apply PROWL plus Dual BE preemergence after planting, but before weeds or crop emergence. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer with ground equipment or in water with aircraft. Preemergence applications in field corn may be made through center pivot irrigation systems. Refer to Application with Liquid Fertilizers section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.

DO NOT incorporate or serious corn injury can result.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
 Florida beggarweed* (*Desmodium tortuosum*)
 Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)
 Hairy nightshade (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
 Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
 Southwestern cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)
 Volunteer sorghum (*Sorghum vulgare*)
 Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

*Use a minimum of 2 pints of Dual BE per acre.

Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Dual BE Preemergence Tank Mixture in Corn

(PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY)

PROWL (pints) + Dual BE (quarts)

SOIL TEXTURE	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter	More than 3.0% Organic Matter
	PROWL + Dual BE	PROWL + Dual BE	PROWL + Dual BE
COARSE	1.5 to 2 + 1.25 to 1.5	2 + 1.25 to 1.5	3 + 1.5
MEDIUM	2 + 1.5 to 2	3 + 1.5 to 2	3 + 2
FINE	2 + 2	3 + 2	3 + 2 to 2.5

NOTE: If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, corn, potatoes or soybeans may be planted the same year without adverse effects.

Observe all cropping restrictions on the PROWL and Dual BE labels.

PROWL Plus Lasso

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (processing varieties) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY.

Observe all precautionary statements in the Lasso label before using.

DO NOT use in California.

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting):

Apply preemergence after planting, but before weeds or crop emergence. Apply in water or liquid fertilizer with ground equipment. Preemergence applications in field corn may be made through center pivot irrigation systems. Refer to Application with Liquid Fertilizers section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations. This treatment must be applied within 5 days of the last preplant tillage.

DO NOT INCORPORATE or serious corn injury can result.

EARLY POSTEMERGENCE

Apply after corn emergence but before corn exceeds 5 inches in height. Apply with ground equipment in water ONLY. EMERGED WEEDS WILL NOT BE CONTROLLED BY THIS TANK MIX. Destroy emerged weeds by cultivation prior to application.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)
 Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
 Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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**Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Lasso
Preemergence and Early Postemergence
Tank Mixtures in Corn**

(PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in Illinois,
Minnesota, New York and Wisconsin ONLY)

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (pints) + Lasso (quarts)		
	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Lasso	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Lasso	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Lasso
COARSE	1.5 to 2 + 1.5 to 2.5	2 + 1.5 to 2.5	3 + 2 to 3
MEDIUM	2 + 1.75 to 2.5	3 + 1.75 to 2.5	3 + 2 to 3
FINE	2 + 2.25 to 3	3 + 2.25 to 3	3 + 3 to 4

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

**Preemergence Applications of PROWL Plus Banvel
Tank Mixture in Field Corn**

Apply PROWL plus Banvel preemergence (surface treatment) only after planting, but before weeds or crop emerge. Apply in water with GROUND EQUIPMENT ONLY.

DO NOT INCORPORATE or serious corn injury can result. APPLY ONLY ON LEVEL PLANTED CORN. Plant corn AT LEAST 1 1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed PROWL plus Banvel will control the following weeds in addition to the weeds controlled by PROWL:

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)

**Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Plus Banvel
Preemergence Tank Mixture in Field Corn**

Soil Texture ¹	PROWL (pints) + Banvel (pints)	
	1.5 to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Banvel	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Banvel
MEDIUM	DO NOT USE	3.0 + 0.75
FINE	3.0 + 0.75	3.0 + 0.75

¹DO NOT use on sands, loamy sands, or sandy loams.
²DO NOT use on medium soils containing less than 3% organic matter.

AVOID drift of this mixture to soybeans or other sensitive crops.

DO NOT use on furrow irrigated corn.

DO NOT apply this tank mixture by aircraft.

When applying this tank mixture at planting, the spray nozzles must be far enough behind the planter to avoid contact of the spray mixture with the seeds to avoid crop injury.

NOTE Follow cropping restrictions on Banvel label. Observe all precautions and limitations on Banvel label.

**CULTI-SPRAY™
(POSTEMERGENCE INCORPORATED)
FIELD CORN — GRAIN SORGHUM**

PROWL CULTI-SPRAY (postemergence incorporated) can be applied in field corn as follows:
PROWL alone PROWL + atrazine

PROWL CULTI-SPRAY (postemergence incorporated) can be applied in grain sorghum as follows:
PROWL alone PROWL + atrazine

Winter wheat and winter barley may be planted in the fall 90 days after an application with PROWL CULTI-SPRAY in irrigated field corn or grain sorghum or 120 days after an application with PROWL CULTI-SPRAY in dry land field corn or grain sorghum. The treated crop must be grown to maturity and harvested before planting wheat or barley. See complete follow-up crop instructions given previously in this label (see table of contents for page number). DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils.

General Information

PROWL or PROWL plus atrazine tank mixtures applied as a CULTI-SPRAY (postemergence incorporated) treatment will control most late season annual grasses and certain broadleaf weeds in field corn or grain sorghum. PROWL treatments can be applied from the 4-inch growth stage to as late as the last cultivation (layby) of field corn or grain sorghum. PROWL treatments will not control established weeds. DESTROY EMERGED WEEDS BY CULTIVATION PRIOR TO PROWL APPLICATION.

Additional Herbicide Applications

CULTI-SPRAY (postemergence incorporated) applications of PROWL or PROWL plus atrazine tank mixture can be applied in field corn or grain sorghum previously treated with herbicides registered for use in field corn or grain sorghum. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in field corn or grain sorghum and for follow-up crop restrictions.

**CULTI-SPRAY (Postemergence Incorporated)
APPLICATIONS**

Cultivate and destroy all emerged weeds prior to application. Cultivate with a sweep-type or rolling cultivator operated at sufficient speed to throw at least one inch of soil over the bases of the field corn or grain sorghum plants. This will kill small weed seedlings growing in the field corn or grain sorghum row and will prevent direct contact of the zone of brace root formation by PROWL during application.

Apply PROWL or PROWL plus atrazine tank mixture with ground sprayer. Cover soil uniformly. Use drop nozzles if field corn or grain sorghum foliage will prevent uniform coverage of the soil surface within the rows.

PROWL treatments can be applied from the 4-inch growth stage to as late as the last cultivation (layby) of field corn or grain sorghum. Thoroughly and uniformly incorporate PROWL treatments into the soil (1) with a sweep-type or rolling cultivator set to provide thorough incorporation in the top 3 inches of soil OR (2) with adequate irrigation water or rainfall. For best results, incorporate PROWL treatments as soon as possible after application. Incorporation must be completed within 7 days after application. If adequate

moisture is not received within 7 days after a PROWL with a sweep-type or rolling cultivator. Under situations of low rainfall or soil moisture, mechanical incorporation will provide best results. If cultivation is needed after application, PROWL the depth of cut should be no deeper than used to incorporate. DO NOT APPLY PROWL in field corn or grain sorghum once per crop season.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL CULTI-SPRAY (postemergence incorporated) will control the following weeds previously listed as being controlled:

- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)

When applied as directed, PROWL plus atrazine (postemergence incorporated) tank mixture will control in addition to those controlled by

- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum velveteum*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)

FIELD CORN

DO NOT APPLY PROWL preplant incorporation. Serious crop injury can result.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL
(Postemergence Incorporated)**

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)
	Southern States ¹
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	1.5 to 3.0

¹See map at end of this label for specific states.
NOTE Livestock can graze or be fed forage² after 21 days following application.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL
CULTI-SPRAY (Postemergence Incorporated)
Mixture in Field Corn**

Soil Texture	PROWL + atrazine
	Southern States ²
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 1.25 lbs.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.

²When using atrazine 4L or AATex 90 use equivalent 4L or AATex 90 as 1.25 lbs. of atrazine 80W. One quart is 1.12 lbs. of atrazine 80W. See conversion tables for more information.
¹See map at end of this label for specific states.

NOTE Observe all precautions and limitations on atrazine label. Follow cropping restrictions on atrazine label.

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 if rate of application. After
 ter application, do not cultivate
 after application of a separate

moisture is not received within 7 days after application incorporate PROWL with a sweep type or rolling cultivator

Under situations of low rainfall or soil moisture when deep germinating weeds such as shattercane or field sandbur are anticipated mechanical incorporation will provide best results

if cultivation is needed after application and incorporation of PROWL the depth of cut should be no deeper than the depth of cut used to incorporate

DO NOT APPLY PROWL in field corn or grain sorghum more than once per crop season

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed PROWL CULTI-SPRAY (postemergence incorporated) will control the following weeds in addition to the weeds previously listed as being controlled by PROWL

- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Wild proso millet (*Panicum mihaceum*)

When applied as directed PROWL plus atrazine CULTI-SPRAY (postemergence incorporated) tank mixture will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone

- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)

FIELD CORN

DO NOT APPLY PROWL preplant incorporated in field corn as serious crop injury can result

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL CULTI-SPRAY
 (Postemergence Incorporated) in Field Corn**

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	
	Southern States ¹	Northern States ¹
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0
FINE	1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0

See map at end of this label for specific states.
 NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated field corn after 21 days following application

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Atrazine
 CULTI-SPRAY (Postemergence Incorporated) Tank
 Mixture in Field Corn**

Soil Texture	PROWL + atrazine 80W ¹	
	Southern States ²	Northern States ²
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 1.25 lbs.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.25 lbs.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.

After using atrazine 4L or AAtrex Fine (1.25 lbs. of atrazine 4L equals 1.25 lbs. of atrazine 80W. One pint of AAtrex Fine equals 1.12 lbs. of atrazine 80W. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section for additional information.)
 See map at end of this label for specific states.
 NOTE: Observe all precautions and limitations on atrazine labels. Follow cropping restrictions on atrazine labels. Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated field corn after 21 days following application

Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated field corn after 21 days following application

GRAIN SORGHUM

DO NOT APPLY PROWL in grain sorghum preplant incorporated or preemergence as serious crop injury can result

DO NOT APPLY PROWL in grain sorghum which is planted in double row beds since this cultural practice does not permit adequate soil coverage of the bases of the grain sorghum plants with cultivation

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL CULTI-SPRAY
 (Postemergence Incorporated) in Grain Sorghum**

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	
	Southern States ¹	Northern States ¹
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	2.0 to 3.0
FINE	1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0

See map at end of this label for specific states.
 NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated grain sorghum after 21 days following application

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Atrazine
 CULTI-SPRAY (Postemergence Incorporated) Tank
 Mixture in Grain Sorghum**

Soil Texture	PROWL + atrazine 80W ¹	
	Southern States ²	Northern States ²
COARSE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.25 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.25 lbs.
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 1.25 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.25 lbs.

After using atrazine 4L or AAtrex Fine (1.25 lbs. of atrazine 4L equals 1.25 lbs. of atrazine 80W. One pint of AAtrex Fine equals 1.12 lbs. of atrazine 80W. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section for additional information.)
 See map at end of this label for specific states.

NOTE: Observe all precautions and limitations on atrazine labels. Follow cropping restrictions on atrazine labels. Livestock can graze or be fed forage from treated grain sorghum fields after 21 days following application

GRAIN SORGHUM

PROWL may be applied early postemergence in grain sorghum grown in states east of the Mississippi River and in Arkansas, East Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri "bootheel" as follows:

PROWL + atrazine

DO NOT INCORPORATE
 DO NOT USE ON PEAT OR MUCK SOILS

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 1.2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage

Uniformly apply PROWL plus atrazine tank mixture treatment in a strip by ground equipment or by aircraft. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** in this label (see table of contents for page number) for complete mixing

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directions. 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 a 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

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

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Annual morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)

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

Soil Texture	PROWL + atrazine 80W ²
COARSE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.
FINE	2.0 pts. + 1.25 to 1.5 lbs.

For use in states east of the Mississippi River, plus Arkansas, East Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri Bootheel only.

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 under Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page numbers).

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 application.

COTTON

PROWL can be applied in cotton as follows:

Preplant incorporated	Sequential	Preemergence
PROWL alone	PROWL preplant incorporated followed by Cotoran preemergence	PROWL alone
PROWL + prometryn	PROWL preplant incorporated followed by Karmex preemergence	PROWL + Zorial
PROWL + Zorial		

Refer to Rhizome Johnsongrass subsection (see table of contents for page number) for rhizome johnsongrass control program. DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils.

Preplant Incorporated Application 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 Incorporation Instructions section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.

DO NOT APPLY PROWL AS A POSTEMERGENCE SPRAY IN COTTON.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant Incorporated in Cotton

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)
COARSE	1.0
MEDIUM	1.5
FINE	2.0

For heavy clay soils, apply PROWL at the broadcast rate of 3 pints per acre.

When heavy weed populations are anticipated, apply PROWL at the broadcast rate of 1.5 pints on coarse soils, 2.0 pints on medium soils, and 3.0 pints on fine soils.

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 any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated use can be replanted the same year into treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

Fall Application

PROWL may be applied for weed control in cotton in the fall after October 15 (up to 140 days prior to planting cotton) in Arizona, California, Louisiana, New Mexico, Mississippi, Oklahoma, and Texas. Apply PROWL at the broadcast rate per acre of 1.5 pints on coarse soils, 2.0 pints on medium soils, and 3.0 pints on fine soils.

Preplant Incorporated Application of PROWL Followed by Preemergence Application of Cotoran or Karmex

PROWL preplant incorporated followed by an overlay preemergence application of Cotoran 80W or Karmex may be applied for weed control in cotton.

Refer to the Cotoran or Karmex label for specific directions regarding rates, mixing, spraying and application. Use the Cotoran or Karmex

alone preemergence rates. Follow all precautions on the Cotoran or Karmex label.

When applied as directed, in addition to those PROWL alone, PROWL preplant incorporated or Karmex preemergence will control those weeds listed on the Cotoran or Karmex label.

Preplant Incorporated Application of Prometryn Mixtures

PROWL plus prometryn 4L or 80W tank mixtures preplant incorporated for weed control in cotton, California, New Mexico and the Upper and Lower Texas.

Apply PROWL plus prometryn with ground listing or over partially finished or finished. should immediately follow application. Refer to instructions section (see table of contents for incorporation directions). Maintain good soil spraying is completed to keep the material in soil. cal agitation should be used in Arizona and CA. DO NOT apply PROWL plus prometryn 4L in

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus prometryn will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled

GRASSES CONTROLLED

- Junglerice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Wild oat (*Avena fatua*)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Annual morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artem*)
- Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.)
- Malva (*Malva* spp.)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonu*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)

PROWL plus prometryn will control shallow-growing weeds.

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Coffeeweed (*Daubentonia texana*)
- Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture

	Soil Texture	PROWL + Prometryn
COARSE	Sands, loamy sands	DO NOT USE
	Sandy loams	1.0 to 1.5 pints
MEDIUM	Loams	1.5 to 2.0 pints
	Silt loams, silts, sandy clay loams ¹	1.5 to 2.0 pints
FINE	Silty clay loams ²	1.5 pints
	clay loams, clays	3.0 pints

For calculation of band treatment rates, see Spraying table of contents for page numbers.

Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be medium or fine textured soils.

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alone preemergence rates. Follow all precautions and limitations on the Cotoran or Karmex label.

When applied as directed in addition to those weeds controlled by PROWL alone, PROWL preplant incorporated followed by Cotoran or Karmex preemergence will control those additional broadleaf weeds listed on the Cotoran or Karmex label.

Preplant Incorporated Application of PROWL Plus Prometryn Mixtures

PROWL plus prometryn 4L or 80W tank mixture may be applied preplant incorporated for weed control in cotton grown in Arizona, California, New Mexico and the Upper and Lower El Paso Valley of Texas.

Apply PROWL plus prometryn with ground equipment prior to listing or over partially finished or finished beds. Incorporation should immediately follow application. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed to keep the material in suspension. Mechanical agitation should be used in Arizona and California. **DO NOT apply PROWL plus prometryn 4L in California.**

Weeds Controlled

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

GRASSES CONTROLLED

- Junglerice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Wild oat (*Avena fatua*)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Annual morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Groundcherry (*Physalis* spp.)
- Malva (*Malva* spp.)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)

PROWL plus prometryn will control shallow germinating seedlings of:

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Coffee weed (*Daubentonia texana*)
- Sandbur (*Cenchrus* spp.)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Prometryn Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in Cotton

	Soil Texture	PROWL + Prometryn 4L ¹
COARSE	Sands, loamy sands	DO NOT USE
	Sandy loams	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 2.4 to 3.2 pints
MEDIUM	Loams	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.2 pints
	Silt loams, silts	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.2 to 4.8 pints
	sandy clay loams	
FINE	Silty clay loams	1.5 to 3.0 pts. +
	clay loams, clays	3.2 to 4.8 pints

¹ For a complete list of treatment rates, see **Spraying Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number).

² Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either coarse or medium texture soils.

When using prometryn 80W use equivalent rates. One pound of prometryn 80W equals 1.6 pints of prometryn 4L. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

Use the 3 pint rate of PROWL for heavy clay soils.

NOTE: DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated cotton fields. If replanting is necessary, cotton may be planted in soil previously treated with PROWL plus prometryn. DO NOT rework the soil. Follow cropping restrictions on prometryn label.

PRECAUTIONS

DO NOT use this tank mixture in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur as crop injury may result. Cotton should not be planted in tractor wheel depressions or crop injury may result. DO NOT use this tank mixture when cotton is irrigated up as crop injury may result. On mulch-planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established. Follow all precautions and limitations on prometryn label.

Preplant Incorporated Application of PROWL Plus Zorial

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.

Uniformly apply recommended tank mixtures of PROWL plus Zorial by ground equipment immediately before or up to 30 days before planting. DO NOT incorporate deeper than 2-3 inches with commonly used equipment. Incorporate within seven days after application. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section for complete directions (see table of contents for page number).

Weed Species Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Zorial preplant incorporated tank mix will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- 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.)

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Zorial Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture¹

	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.

¹ Not to use in Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona or California.

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

follows:
 1. Preemergence PROWL alone
 2. Cotoran
 3. PROWL + Zorial

Application of PROWL Alone
 for aircraft immediately before planting. Incorporate prior to listing. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for

POSTEMERGENCE SPRAY IN

Application of PROWL Preplant in Cotton

PROWL (pints)
1.0
1.5
2.0

at the broadcast rate of 3 pints

on deep soils, 2.0 pints on medium

soils. Do not apply PROWL in the treated zone if replanting is necessary. DO NOT apply PROWL in the treated zone

Application of PROWL Followed by Cotoran or Karmex
 may be applied for weed control in cotton in the fall after planting cotton in Arizona, Mississippi, Oklahoma and Texas at a rate per acre of 1.5 pints on coarse and 3.0 pints on fine soils.

for specific directions regarding application. Use the Cotoran or Karmex label.

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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.

Preemergence Application of PROWL Alone

Uniformly apply PROWL in water or in liquid fertilizer. Refer to **Applications with Liquid Fertilizers** section (see table of contents for page number) for 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.

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

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.

Preemergence Application of PROWL Plus Cotoran

PROWL plus Cotoran 80WP or 4L preemergence tank mixture may be applied immediately after planting for weed control in cotton grown in all states except West Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Apply PROWL plus Cotoran 80WP OR 4L in water or nitrogen solution with ground equipment immediately after planting. Make sure cotton seeds are placed 1 inch or deeper below soil surface. Apply PROWL plus Cotoran immediately after planting or crop injury may result. Refer to **Applications with Liquid Fertilizers** section (see table of contents for page number) for liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed.

PROWL plus Cotoran 80WP or 4L is 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.

Weeds Controlled

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

- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Cocklebur* (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Hemp Sesbania* (*Sesbania exaltata*)
- Morningglory* (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Common ragweed* (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Pennsylvania Smartweed* (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Sicklepod* (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Velvetleaf* (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

* Cotoran 4L only.

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

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Annual morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)

Broadcast Rate¹ Per Acre of PROWL Plus Cotoran Preemergence Tank Mixture in Cotton

Soil Texture States	PROWL + Cotoran 80WP	PROWL + Cotoran 4L
COARSE		
Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 1.0 lb	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 1.6 pts
Other states, except West Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 1.25 lbs	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 2.0 pts
MEDIUM		
All states, except West Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 1.25 to 2.0 lbs	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 2.0 pts to 3.2 pts
FINE		
All states, except West Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California	1.5 to 3.0 pts + 2.0 to 2.5 lbs	1.5 to 3.0 pts + 3.2 pts to 4.0 pts

¹For calculation of band treatment rate, see **Spraying Instructions** section in table of contents for page number.

Use the 3 pint rate of PROWL for heavy clay soils.

NOTE: The use of Cotoran 80WP or 4L as a preemergence application following the use of a systemic insecticide at planting may result in injury to cotton. DO NOT plant crops other than cotton within 6 months of the last application of Cotoran or injury may result. DO NOT feed foliage from treated cotton plants or gin trash to livestock. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Cotoran label.

Preemergence Application of PROWL Plus Zorial

PROWL plus Zorial 80WP or 4L preemergence tank mixture may be applied immediately after planting for weed control in cotton grown in all states except Texas, Oklahoma, New Mexico, Arizona and California.

Apply PROWL plus Zorial with ground equipment immediately after planting. Make sure cotton seeds are placed 1 inch or deeper below soil surface. Apply PROWL plus Zorial immediately after planting or crop injury may result. Maintain good agitation at all times until spraying is completed.

PROWL plus Zorial is 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 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.

Weeds Controlled

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

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*)

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

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

Broadcast Rate¹ Per Acre of PROWL Plus Zorial Preemergence Tank Mixture

Soil Texture	PROWL + Zorial
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 pts

¹For calculation of band treatment rate, see **Spraying Instructions** section in table of contents for page number.

Use the 3 pint rate of PROWL for heavy clay soils.

NOTE: If the cotton plant is stressed during application of PROWL plus Zorial, there may be temporary bleaching or chlorosis of the plant which will recover. If cotton crop is lost due to adverse weather conditions, cotton 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 plus Zorial. DO NOT feed foliage from treated cotton plants or gin trash to livestock. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Zorial label.

PROWL and PROWL Tank Mixture Minimum And No-Till Systems

PROWL alone or in a tank mixture may be applied 7 to 10 days before planting or preemergence up to 2 weeks before minimum or no-till cotton as follows:

- PROWL alone
- PROWL + Roundup
- PROWL + Gramoxone Super

Roundup and Gramoxone Super are used to control weeds if present at application. DO NOT apply tank mixtures postemergence to cotton. PROWL plus Zorial is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application. Use in no-till cotton in California.

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**PROWL Plus Cotoran
 ture in Cotton**

WP	PROWL + Cotoran 4L
s +	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 3.6 pts
ls +	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 2.0 pts

ts + 1.5 to 2.0 pts +
 bs 2.0 pts to 3.2 pts

ts + 1.5 to 3.0 pts +
 bs 3.2 pts to 4.0 pts

raying instructions see

clay soils
 as a preemergence applica-
 emic insecticide at planting
 DO NOT plant crops other
 elast application of Cotoran
 d foliage from treated cotton
 Observe all precautions and

PROWL Plus Zorial

rgence tank mixture may be
 eed control in cotton grown
 New Mexico, Arizona and

equipment immediately after
 laced 1 inch or deeper below
 immediately after planting
 od agitation at all times until

in controlling weeds when
 rerealed 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.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed PROWL plus Zorial will control the
 following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*)

PROWL plus Zorial will aid in the control of and reduce competition
 from

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

**Broadcast Rate¹ Per Acre of PROWL Plus Zorial
 Preemergence Tank Mixture in Cotton**

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

¹ For application of band treatment rate, see *Spraying Instructions* section. See
 table of contents for page number.

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 her-
 bicidal 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.

**PROWL and PROWL Tank Mixtures in
 Minimum And No-till Systems**

PROWL alone or in a tank mixture may be applied preplant up to 14
 days before planting or preemergence up to 2 days after planting in
 minimum or no-till cotton as follows:

- PROWL alone
- PROWL + Roundup
- PROWL + Gramoxone Super

Roundup and Gramoxone Super are used to kill existing vegetative
 growth, if present at application. **DO NOT** apply PROWL or PROWL
 tank mixtures postemergence to cotton. No-till applications are
 most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or over-
 head irrigation is received within 7 days after application. **DO NOT**
 use in no-till cotton in California.

Broadcast Rate per Acre for No-till Cotton

Soil Texture (Up to 3% organic matter ¹)	PROWL (pints) ²
COARSE	1.5 to 2.0
MEDIUM	2.0 to 3.0
FINE	3.0 to 4.0

¹ Use the high rates of PROWL for each soil texture as stated above
 if heavy weed populations are anticipated, or if extensive crop
 residues are present.

² This use is not recommended for soils with more than 3% organic matter.

**Preplant Incorporated Application of PROWL for
 Control of Rhizome Johnsongrass**

PROWL applied preplant incorporated for two consecutive years will
 provide control of rhizome johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) in
 cotton at the rates recommended for soil textures listed below. This
 use is not recommended for Arizona, New Mexico and California.
 Rhizome johnsongrass will be suppressed after the first year and
 controlled after the second year.

Before application, use a chisel plow or similar implement to bring
 johnsongrass rhizomes to the surface. Chop rhizomes into small
 pieces with a disk harrow set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated
 in two different directions at 4 to 6 mph.

PROWL is to be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after
 application prior to planting. For maximum control of rhizome
 johnsongrass, incorporate PROWL as soon as possible after ap-
 plication. Deep and thorough incorporation of PROWL is necessary
 for control of rhizome johnsongrass. Mechanical incorporation can
 be achieved by the following methods:

- 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.

For johnsongrass escapes during the crop season, cultivation
 and/or application of registered postemergence herbicides are
 recommended. Follow the directions for use on the labels of the
 respective herbicides.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant
 Incorporated for Control of Rhizome Johnsongrass in
 Cotton**

APPLY FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS
 PROWL (pints)

Soil Texture—Up to 3% Organic Matter ¹	
COARSE	2.0
MEDIUM	3.0
FINE	4.0

¹ This use is not recommended for soils with more than 3% organic matter.
NOTE: **DO NOT** feed forage or graze livestock in treated cotton
 fields.

If cotton crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, cotton
 or beans can be replanted the same year. Do not feed forage or
 graze livestock in treated cotton fields. If replanting is necessary,
 do not rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

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SOYBEANS

PROWL can be applied in soybeans as follows (DO NOT USE PROWL IN SOYBEANS IN CALIFORNIA)

Preplant incorporated	Sequential	Preemergence
PROWL alone	PROWL preplant incorporated followed by preemergence applications of	PROWL alone
PROWL + SCEPTER	PROWL + SCEPTER	PROWL + SCEPTER
PROWL + Sencor	Sencor	PROWL + Sencor
PROWL + Loxone	Loxone	PROWL + Loxone
PROWL + Amben	Amben	PROWL + Amben
PROWL + Amben + Sencor	Amben + Sencor	PROWL + Amben + Sencor
PROWL + Amben + Loxone	Amben + Loxone	PROWL + Amben + Loxone
PROWL + Lasso	PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by postemergence applications of	PROWL + Lasso
PROWL + Dual	SCEPTER	PROWL + Dual
PROWL + Command	SCEPTER O T	PROWL + Command
PROWL + PURSUIT	PURSUIT	PROWL + PURSUIT
PROWL + Canopy		PROWL + Canopy
PROWL + Preview		PROWL + Preview

Refer to PROWL Tank mixtures in minimum and No-Till Systems subsection for use of PROWL in minimum and no-till soybeans

PROWL will provide control or aid in the control of and reduce competition from the following special weeds as detailed in the appropriate subsection

Richgrass Rhizome johnsongrass
Red rice Shattercane

DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils

Preplant Incorporated Applications of PROWL Alone

Apply PROWL with ground equipment or aircraft immediately before planting or up to 50 days prior to planting. Incorporate prior to planting and within 7 days of application. Refer to Incorporation Instructions section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.

The following rates for PROWL alone preplant incorporated should be used when no tank mixtures or sequential preemergence treatments are planned. Use PROWL alone rates when sequential postemergence broadleaf herbicide treatments are planned.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Alone Preplant Incorporated in Soybeans SOUTHERN STATES (Including Eastern Coastal Plains)

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)
COARSE	1.0
MEDIUM	1.5
FINE	2.0

See map at end of this label for Southern States. DO NOT use in California.

For heavy clay soils, apply PROWL at the broadcast rate of 3 pints per acre.

When heavy weed populations are anticipated, apply PROWL at the broadcast rate per acre of 1.5 pints on coarse soils, 2.0 pints on medium soils, and 3.0 pints on fine soils.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Alone Preplant Incorporated in Soybeans NORTHERN STATES¹

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 2.0	2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.5	2.5 to 3.0
FINE	2.0 to 3.0	3.0

See map at end of this label for specific Northern states. Use the 3 pint rate for heavy clay soils.

NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed soybean forage from treated fields. If soybean crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, soybeans or any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated use can be replanted. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

PROWL Preemergence General Instructions

Use the following instructions when applying recommended PROWL preemergence tank mixtures in soybeans. 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.

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

Broadcast Rates per Acre for PROWL Preemergence in Soybeans

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1 to 1.5	1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	1.5 to 2.0	2.0 to 2.5

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.

PROWL Plus SCEPTER

The following PROWL plus SCEPTER herbicide treatments can be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus SCEPTER treatments with ground equipment or aircraft. Use PROWL and SCEPTER rates

listed in table below. See SCEPTER label for Rotational Crop Restrictions below.

Uniformly apply PROWL plus SCEPTER with equipment in 10 or more gallons of water or 20 liquid fertilizer per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles for uniform application. To provide accurate uniform application, use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi. Do not apply in liquid fertilizers.

For aerial applications, apply PROWL plus SCEPTER with calibrated aerial equipment in 5 or more gallons. To avoid injury to sensitive crops from drift, adhere to the SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS found in the SCEPTER label.

1. **Preplant incorporated tank mixture of PROWL** Incorporate into the soil within 7 days after a soybean within 45 days after application. Refer to the SCEPTER label for incorporation directions.

2. **Preemergence tank mixture of PROWL plus SCEPTER** Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting to soybeans. As with other preemergence tank mixtures, rainfall or irrigation is required to activate PROWL plus SCEPTER in the soil. If soil is too dry, activate PROWL plus SCEPTER by a thorough, shallow tillage or amended (preferably with a rotary hoe) for optimum results. DO NOT make applications of PROWL preplant incorporated north of Interstate 80.

3. **Sequential applications of PROWL preplant incorporated followed by SCEPTER postemergence** Refer to the appropriate section of this label and instructions. See the SCEPTER label for directions and weeds controlled.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, tank mixtures of PROWL will control the following weeds in addition to PROWL alone:

Shattercane* (*Sorghum bicolor*)
Bristly starbur (*Acanthospermum hispidum*)
Burr cucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*)
Cupgrass Woolly* (*Eriochloa villosa*)
Cocklebur common (*Xanthium strumarium*)
Gainsoga (*Gainsoga* spp.)
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
Mallow Venice (*Hibiscus trionum*)
Morningglory
Palmleaf (*Ipomoea wrightii*)
Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)
Smallflower (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)
Mustard Species (*Brassica* spp.)
Nightshade Eastern black* (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
Poinsettia Wind (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)
Ragweed
Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
Giant* (*Ambrosia trifida*)
Sida Prickly (*Sida spinescens*)
Smartweed
Ladysthumb (*Poligonum persicaria*)
Pennsylvania (*Poligonum persicaria*)
Sunflower common (*Helianthus annuus*)
Velvetleaf* (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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PROWL Alone Preplant Soybeans TATES¹

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)
More than 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse	2.0
Medium	2.5 to 3.0
Fine	3.0

¹ In other states, apply PROWL plus SCEPTER 700G in liquid fertilizers. 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.

General Instructions

When applying recommended rates in soybeans, apply PROWL preplant or up to 7 days after planting in firm and free of clods and clumps. Preemergence treatments are applied when adequate rainfall is expected within 7 days after application. For herbicides, a shallow tillage should be made after application if weeds are small enough to be controlled.

For herbicide application with a sprayer to improve consistency of performance, add adjuvants to activate herbicides. For PROWL preemergence, north of Interstate 80.

Rate per Acre for Use in Soybeans

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)
More than 3% Organic Matter	
Coarse	1.5
Medium	1.5 to 2.0
Fine	2.0 to 2.5

Soil texture, as stated above, is based on soil texture. If heavy weed populations are anticipated or if soil conditions are poor, apply PROWL prior to seedbed preparation. Forage from treated soybeans may be reduced due to weather conditions. To avoid adverse effects, the same amount of a light reworking of the soil is required.

SCEPTER

Herbicide treatments can be applied with SCEPTER treatments with PROWL and SCEPTER.

listed in table below. See SCEPTER label for use restrictions. See Rotational Crop Restrictions below.

Uniformly apply PROWL plus SCEPTER with properly calibrated equipment in 10 or more gallons of water or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. To minimize drift, use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi. Do not apply SCEPTER 700G in liquid fertilizers.

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.

- 1 Preplant incorporated tank mixture of PROWL plus SCEPTER**
 Incorporate into the soil within 7 days after application, and plant soybeans within 45 days after application. Refer to Incorporation Instructions section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.
- 2 Preemergence tank mixture of PROWL plus SCEPTER**
 Apply at planting or up to 7 days after planting. DO NOT APPLY postemergence to soybeans. As with other herbicides applied preemergence, rainfall or irrigation is necessary to activate PROWL plus SCEPTER in the soil. If sufficient moisture to activate PROWL plus SCEPTER is not received within 7 days after application, a thorough, shallow tillage or cultivation is recommended (preferably with a rotary hoe) for optimum weed control. DO NOT make applications of PROWL preemergence north of Interstate 80.
- 3 Sequential applications of PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by SCEPTER postemergence**
 Refer to the appropriate section of this label for PROWL use rates and instructions. See the SCEPTER label for use rates, instructions, and weeds controlled.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, tank mixtures of PROWL plus SCEPTER will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Shattercane* (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Bristly starbur (*A. anthospermum*)
- Burcucumber (*Siccas angulatus*)
- Cupgrass, Woolly* (*Eriochloa villosa*)
- Circlingbur, common (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Galinocga (*Galinocga*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Mallow, Venice (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Morningglory
- Palmleaf (*Ipomoea wrightii*)
- Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)
- Smallflower (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)
- Mustard Species (*Brassica* spp.)
- Nightshade, Eastern black* (*Solanum elaeagnifolium*)
- Poinsettia, Wild (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)
- Ragweed
- Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Giant* (*Ambrosia trifida*)
- Sida, Pickly (Teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)
- Smartweed
- Mad, stumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
- Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Sunflower, common (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

- Beggarweed, Florida (*Desmodium illinoense*)
- Mexicanweed (*Caperonia castanifolia*)
- Morningglory**
- Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriscuta*)
- Palmleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
- Talk (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Nutsedge, Yellow* (*Cyperus esculentus*)
- Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)

* Preplant incorporated applications only. Use the high rates of PROWL if heavy weed populations are anticipated.

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

BROADCAST RATES OF PROWL PLUS SCEPTER, PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE TANK MIX APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS¹

Soil Texture	Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
	PROWL (pints)	SCEPTER (pints)	PROWL (pints)	SCEPTER (pints)
Coarse	1-1.5	2-3	1.5	2-3
Medium	1.5-2	2-3	1.5-2	2-3
Fine	1.5-2	2-3	2-2.5	2-3

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

¹ See USE AREA section of the SCEPTER label for states where PROWL plus SCEPTER can be applied.

When using SCEPTER 700G use equivalent rates. A SCEPTER 700G rate of 5.6 ounces per acre is equivalent to 2.3 pint per acre of SCEPTER.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Follow all rotational crop restrictions on the PROWL and SCEPTER labels. Always follow the most restrictive label.

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

PROWL Followed by SCEPTER O.T.

Preplant incorporated or preemergence applications of PROWL in soybeans may be followed by postemergence applications of SCEPTER O.T. See SCEPTER O.T. label for use restrictions and precautions.

Refer to the appropriate section of this label for PROWL use rates and instructions. See the SCEPTER O.T. label for use rates, instructions, and weeds controlled.

Follow all rotational crop restrictions on the PROWL and SCEPTER O.T. labels. Always follow the most restrictive label.

PROWL Plus PURSUIT

The following PROWL plus PURSUIT herbicide treatments can be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus PURSUIT treatments with ground equipment. Use PROWL and PURSUIT rates listed in table below. See PURSUIT label for use restrictions. See Rotational Crop Restrictions below.

Uniformly apply PROWL plus PURSUIT with properly calibrated equipment in 10 or more gallons of water or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that

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provide accurate and uniform application. To minimize drift, use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.

- 1 Preplant incorporated tank mixture of PROWL plus PURSUIT**
Incorporate into the soil within 7 days after application and plant soybeans within 45 days after application. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.
- 2 Preemergence tank mixture of PROWL plus PURSUIT**
Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting. DO NOT APPLY postemergence to soybeans. As with other herbicides applied preemergence, rainfall or irrigation is necessary to activate PROWL plus PURSUIT in the soil. If sufficient moisture to activate PROWL plus PURSUIT is not received within 7 days after application, a thorough shallow tillage or cultivation is recommended (preferably with a rotary hoe) for optimum weed control. DO NOT make applications of PROWL preemergence north of Interstate 80.
- 3 Sequential applications of PROWL preemergence or preplant incorporated followed by PURSUIT postemergence**
Refer to appropriate section of this label for PROWL use rates and instructions. See the PURSUIT label for use rates and instructions.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus PURSUIT will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone. See the PURSUIT label for weed height limitations for PURSUIT postemergence applications.

- Artichoke Jerusalem (*Helianthus tuberosus*)
- Cocklebur common (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Foxglove (*Atropa belladonna*)
- Green foxtail (*Setaria sp.*)
- Purple foxtail (*Setaria viridis* var. *robusta-purp.*)
- White foxtail (*Setaria viridis* var. *robusta-alba*)
- Goatweed (*Galinoglossa* spp.)
- Crabgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Johnsongrass rhizome (*Sorghum halepense*)
- Lambsquarters common (*Chenopodium album*)
- Mallow Venice (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Morningglory
- Heartleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integrifolia*)
- Leafy spurge (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
- Pitted spurge (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)
- Smallflower (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)
- Tall spurge (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Mustard species (*Brassica* spp.)
- Nutsedge yellow (*Cyperus esculentus*)
- Nightshade
 - black (*Solanum nigrum*)
 - Eastern black (*Solanum pycnanthum*)
 - Hairy (*Solanum sarachoides*)
- Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)
- Ragweed
 - common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
 - giant (*Ambrosia trifida*)
- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)
- Sida prickly (teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)
- Smartweed
 - lady's thumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
 - Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Spurge
 - prostrate (*Euphorbia humistrata*)
 - spotted (*Euphorbia maculata*)
- Sunflower common (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

- Waterhemp, tall (*Amaranthus tuberculatus*)
- Wild proso millet¹ (*Panicum mihaleum*)
- Woolly cupgrass² (*Eriochloa villosa*)

PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by PURSUIT plus postemergence only.

Heavy infestations will only be controlled by PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by PURSUIT postemergence.

For soil applied tank mixtures, preplant incorporated applications give better results than preemergence applications.

¹PROWL plus PURSUIT preplant incorporated only.

²Suppression only.

³PROWL plus PURSUIT preplant incorporated or PROWL soil applied followed by PURSUIT postemergence only.

BROADCAST RATES OF PROWL PLUS PURSUIT, PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE TANK MIX APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS¹

Soil Texture	Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
	PROWL (pints)	PURSUIT (pints)	PROWL (pints)	PURSUIT (pints)
Coarse	1-1.5	1.4	1.5	1.4
Medium	1.5-2	1.4	1.5-2	1.4
Fine	1.5-2	1.4	2-2.5	1.4

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

SEE USE AREA section of the PURSUIT label for states where PROWL plus PURSUIT can be applied.

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

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Follow all rotational crop restrictions on the PROWL and PURSUIT labels. Always follow the most restrictive label.

PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone

The following PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone treatments with ground equipment or aircraft. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Sencor/Lexone rates listed in table below. See special precautions below.

- 1 PROWL Preplant Incorporated Followed by Sencor/Lexone Preemergence**
Apply PROWL preplant incorporated. Follow with a preemergence treatment of Sencor/Lexone as directed on the Sencor/Lexone label.
- 2 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone**
PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application. For best results, incorporation should be in the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.
- 3 Preemergence Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone**
Apply PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone preemergence tank mixture at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Refer to **PROWL Preemergence General Instructions** subsection above. DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE.

Special Precautions for PROWL Plus Combinations

Soybean seed should be planted at least 1/2 inch deep in surface. Applications should not be made to surface of a pH of 7.5 or higher. Soil conditions not recommended will reduce weed control and crop yield.

The PROWL plus Sencor or Lexone treatments should be applied once per cropping season. DO NOT USE on varieties -- Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Golden Wonder, and Vansoy.

Follow cropping restrictions on Sencor and Lexone labels.

Weeds Controlled

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will control weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone.

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Hemp Sesbania (*Sesbania exaltata*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Wild mustard (*Brassica kaber*) (medium)

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will aid in the competition from cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*) preplant incorporated application of PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone application of Sencor/Lexone or a combination of PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone where severe infestations are anticipated. See appropriate subsection for Sencor/Lexone use for shattercane control.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixtures or PROWL Preplant Incorporated followed by Sencor/Lexone Preemergence

Soil Texture ³	SOUTHERN STATES (Including Eastern Coastal Plains) ¹		NORTH CENTRAL STATES ²
	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone UF ²	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone UF ²	
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 0.33 lb	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 0.5 lb	
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 lb	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 lb	
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 to 0.67 lb	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 to 0.67 lb	

¹See map at end of this label for specific states. When using Sencor 4F, Sencor 50WP, Lexone 4F, or Lexone 50WP, one pint of the flowable formulation powder formulation equals 0.67 lb of Sencor or Lexone. See **Formulation Conversion Tables** section for page number.

²DO NOT USE on sands. DO NOT USE on loamy soils containing less than 1% organic matter, nor on other soils with less than 2% organic matter. Crop injury may result. The label is intended for use on soils with less than 2% organic matter in New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.



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Special Precautions for PROWL Plus Sencor or Lexone Combinations

Soybean seed should be planted at least 1 1/2 inches below soil surface. Applications should not be made to soils having calcareous surface or a pH of 7.5 or higher. Soil incorporation deeper than recommended will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury. The PROWL plus Sencor or Lexone treatment can be applied only once per cropping season. DO NOT USE on sensitive soybean varieties—Altona Coker 102 and 156 Govan Semmes Trac, or Vansoy.

Follow cropping restrictions on Sencor and Lexone labels.

Weeds Controlled

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Hemp Sesbania (*Sesbania exaltata*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Wild mustard (*Brassica kaber*) (medium and fine soils only)

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will aid in the control of and reduce competition from cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*). Use either a preplant incorporated application of PROWL followed by a preemergence application of Sencor/Lexone or a preemergence tank mixture of PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone where severe cocklebur infestations are anticipated. See appropriate subsection below for PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone use for shattercane control.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Tank Mixtures or PROWL Preplant Incorporated followed by Sencor/Lexone Preemergence

Soil Texture ¹	SOUTHERN STATES (Including Eastern Coastal Plains) ¹		NORTHERN STATES ¹	
	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.33 lb.	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.5 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.5 pts. + 0.5 lb.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 0.67 lb.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 0.67 lb.

¹ See appropriate label for specific states.
² When using the DF formulation, use the appropriate label for the specific state. The DF formulation is available in 10 lb. and 25 lb. containers. Formulation Conversion Tables are available in the label for each state.
 DO NOT USE on lands with less than 1% organic matter or on lands with less than 1.2% organic matter as crop injury may result. This label may be used on lands with less than 1.2% organic matter in the Coastal Plain of New Jersey. See label for details.

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.

PROWL plus Amiben

The following PROWL plus Amiben treatments may be used in soybeans in the Northern States. See the map at the end of this label for specific states. Apply PROWL plus Amiben treatments with ground equipment or aircraft. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Amiben rates listed in table below.

- 1. PROWL Preplant Incorporated Followed by Amiben Preemergence**
 Apply PROWL preplant incorporated. Follow with a preemergence treatment of Amiben as directed on the Amiben label.
- 2. Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Amiben**
 PROWL plus Amiben must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application. For best results, incorporation should be in the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.
- 3. Preemergence Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Amiben**
 Apply PROWL plus Amiben preemergence tank mixture at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Refer to previous subsection on **PROWL Preemergence General Instructions**. DO NOT APPLY POST-EMERGENCE.

Weeds Controlled

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

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Mustard (*Brassica spp.*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Amiben Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Tank Mixtures Or PROWL Preplant Incorporated Followed by Amiben Preemergence

Soil Texture	PROWL + Amiben	PROWL + Amiben
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.0 gallon	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.0 gallon
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.0 gallon	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 1.0 gallon

¹ This rate of PROWL plus Amiben for soil textures above should be used for control of Pennsylvania smartweed infestations are anticipated.
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 Amiben label.

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PROWL Plus Ambien Plus Sencor/Lexone

The following PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone treatments may be used in soybeans in the Northern States. Refer to map at the end of this label for specific states. Apply PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone treatments with ground equipment or aircraft. When mixing, add Sencor or Lexone first, then Ambien followed by PROWL. Refer to **Mixing Instructions** section (see table of contents for page) for complete mixing directions. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for directions for incorporation. Use PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone rates listed in table following. See special precautions stated previously for PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone combinations.

1 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone

PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application. For best results, incorporation should be in the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.

2 Preemergence Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone

Apply PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone preemergence tank mixture at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Refer to **PROWL Preemergence General Instructions** subsection above. DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Yucca mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)

PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone preemergence will aid in the control of and reduce competition from cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*).

PROWL plus Ambien plus Sencor/Lexone preplant incorporated or preemergence will aid in the control of and reduce competition from Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*).

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Ambien Plus Sencor/Lexone Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Tank Mixtures

Soil Texture ²	PROWL + Ambien + Sencor/Lexone DF ¹	PROWL + Ambien + Sencor/Lexone DF ¹
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.5 pts. + 6.0 pts. + 0.33 lb.	1.5 pts. + 6.0 pts. + 0.33 lb.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 6.0 to 8.0 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lb.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 6.0 to 8.0 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lb.
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 6.0 to 8.0 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lb.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 8.0 pts. + 0.5 lb.

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 wettable powder formulation equals 0.67 lb. of Sencor DF or Lexone DF. See conversion chart in **Formulation Conversion Tables** section (see table of contents for page number).

DO NOT USE on sands. DO NOT USE on loamy sands or on sandy loams that contain less than 1% organic matter, nor on other soils with less than 1.2% organic matter as crop injury may result.

The high rates of PROWL, Ambien and Sencor/Lexone for each soil texture, as stated above, should be used if cocklebur, Jimsonweed, Pennsylvania smartweed or velvetleaf populations are expected.

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. Observe all precautions and limitations on Ambien, Sencor and Lexone labels.

PROWL Plus Lorox

The following PROWL plus Lorox treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Lorox with ground equipment or aircraft. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Lorox rates listed in table below.

1 Preplant Incorporated Followed by Lorox Preemergence

Apply PROWL preplant incorporated. Follow with a preemergence treatment of Lorox as directed on the Lorox label.

2 Preemergence Tank Mixtures of PROWL plus Lorox

Apply PROWL plus Lorox preemergence tank mixture at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Refer to previous subsection on **PROWL Preemergence General Instructions** above. DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE.

Weed Species Controlled

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

- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Lorox Preemergence Tank Mixtures or PROWL Preplant Incorporated Plus Lorox Preemergence

Soil Texture ²	PROWL (pints) + Lorox L (pints)	PROWL (pints) + Lorox L (pints)
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE Sandy loams only	1.0 to 1.5 + 1.0	1.5 + 1.0 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 + 1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0 + 1.5 to 2.0
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 + 1.5 to 2.0	2.0 to 2.5 + 2.0 to 2.5

When using Lorox 50W, use equivalent rates. One pint of the flowable formulation equals 1 lb. of the wettable powder formulation. See conversion chart in **Formulation Conversion Tables** section (see table of contents for page number).

DO NOT USE on sands, loams, or gravelly soils, or on soils with less than 1% organic matter.

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

PROWL Plus Lasso

The following PROWL plus Lasso treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Lasso treatments with ground equipment or aircraft. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Lasso rates listed in table below.

1 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Lasso

PROWL plus Lasso must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application. Incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.

Incorporation on coarse soils may reduce the effectiveness of Lasso with rainfall or irrigation not recommended on coarse soils in the South.

2 Preemergence Tank Mixtures of PROWL Plus Lasso

Apply PROWL plus Lasso preemergence tank mixture at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Refer to previous subsection on **PROWL Preemergence General Instructions** above. DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE. This treatment within 5 days of the last preplant tillage.

High intensity or excessive rainfall or excess application may reduce weed control.

Weeds Controlled

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*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

¹ Apply preplant incorporated only for control of these weeds.

Broadcast Rates of PROWL Plus Lasso Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Tank Mixtures

Soil Texture	PROWL + Lasso	PROWL + Lasso
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 2.5 qts.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 qts.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.0 qts.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 3.5 to 4.5 qts.
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 to 4.0 qts.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 3.5 to 4.5 qts.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the Lasso label.

PROWL Plus Dual

The following PROWL plus Dual treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Dual treatments with ground equipment or aircraft. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Dual rates listed in following table.

1 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Dual

PROWL plus Dual must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application.

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NOTE Livestock may graze or be fed forage from treated soybean fields 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.

PROWL Plus Lasso

The following PROWL plus Lasso treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Lasso treatments with ground equipment. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Lasso rates listed in table below.

1 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL Plus Lasso
 PROWL plus Lasso must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application. Incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.

Incorporation on coarse soils may reduce length of control due to leaching of Lasso with rainfall or irrigation. Incorporation is not recommended on coarse soils in the Southeastern States.

2 Preemergence Tank Mixtures of PROWL Plus Lasso
 Apply PROWL plus Lasso preemergence tank mixture at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Refer to previous subsection on **PROWL Preemergence General Instructions** above. DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE. This treatment must be applied within 5 days of the last preplant tillage.

High intensity or excessive rainfall or excessive irrigation after application may reduce weed control.

Weeds Controlled

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 sarrafcoides*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

* Apply preplant incorporated only for control of these weeds.

Broadcast Rates of PROWL Plus Lasso Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Tank Mixtures

Soil Texture	PROWL + Lasso	PROWL + Lasso
	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.

PROWL Plus Dual

The following PROWL plus Dual treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Dual treatments with ground equipment or aircraft. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Dual rates listed in following table.

1 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL Plus Dual
 PROWL plus Dual must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and soybeans must be planted no later than

14 days after application. Incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.

Use a preplant incorporated application if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation.

2 Preemergence Tank Mixtures of PROWL Plus Dual
 Apply PROWL plus Dual preemergence tank mixture at planting or up to 2 days after planting. Refer to previous subsection on **PROWL Preemergence General Instructions** above. DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE.

Weeds Controlled

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 of PROWL Plus Dual Preplant Incorporated or Preemergence Tank Mixtures

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints) + Dual 8E (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter PROWL + Dual 8E	More Than 3% Organic Matter PROWL + Dual 8E
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 + 1.5 to 2.0	1.5 + 2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 + 2.0 to 2.5	1.5 to 2.0 + 2.0 to 2.5
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 + 2.0 to 2.5	2.0 to 2.5 + 2.5 to 3.0

Observe all precautions and limitations on the Dual label.

PROWL Plus Command 4EC

PROWL plus Command 4EC tank mixture may be applied preplant or incorporated for weed control in soybeans. See the Command label for states where PROWL plus Command may be applied.

Uniformly apply PROWL plus Command 4EC with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre. 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. See the Command label for incorporation requirements and instructions. DO NOT apply this tank mixture to overly moist or wet soils.

Special Precautions

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 label.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Command 4EC will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

- Cocklebur (*Xanthoxylum*)

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Follow all rotational crop restrictions on the PROWL and Command labels. Always follow the most restrictive label.

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Command 4EC Preplant Incorporated

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints) + Command (pints)	PROWL (pints) + Command (pints)
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
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: 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.

PROWL Plus Canopy

Observe all precautionary statements on the Canopy label before using.

The following PROWL plus Canopy treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Canopy with a properly calibrated low pressure (20 to 40 psi) fixed boom sprayer equipped with fan type nozzles and screens no finer than 50 mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Avoid overlap and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury may result.

DO NOT apply on peat or muck soils or soils having a calcareous surface layer.

DO NOT apply to soils with a pH greater than 7.0 except as directed on the Canopy label.

Consult the Canopy label for sensitive soybean varieties. Before use on any soybean variety, tolerance to Canopy must first be determined.

1 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Canopy

Apply immediately before planting or up to two weeks prior to planting. Incorporate prior to planting and within 7 days of application. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.

2 Preemergence Tank Mixture of PROWL plus Canopy

Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting, but before weeds and crop emerge. DO NOT APPLY POST-EMERGENCE. 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 still small enough to be controlled by mechanical cultivation.

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

WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

- Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Porida beggar weed (*Desmodium illinoense*)
- Hemp sesbania (*Sesbania exaltata*)

- Hopfernbeam copperleaf (*Acalypha ostryaefolia*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Morningglory*
- Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *intergruscula*)
- Ivyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
- Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)
- Smallflower (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)
- Tall (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Prickly sida (teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)
- Ragweed
- Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Giant* (*Ambrosia trifida*)
- Sicklepod* (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Tank mixtures of PROWL plus Canopy will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

- Itchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)

*Cultivation or application of a postemergence herbicide may be required for season long control.

Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Canopy Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Tank Mixtures

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (pints) + Canopy (ounces)	
	0.5%* to 3% Organic matter	More than 3% Organic matter
COARSE	1 + 6 to 10	1.5 + 6 to 10
MEDIUM	1.5 + 8 to 12	1.5 to 2 + 8 to 12
FINE	1.5 + 10 to 14	2 to 2.5 + 10 to 14

*DO NOT apply to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.

Use the higher rates on soils with higher organic matter or heavy weed pressure.

NOTE: If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below tilled area.

Observe all cropping restrictions on the Canopy label.

PROWL Plus Preview

Observe all precautionary statements on the Preview label before using.

The following PROWL plus Preview treatments may be used in soybeans. Apply PROWL plus Preview with a properly calibrated low pressure (20 to 40 psi) fixed boom sprayer equipped with fan type nozzles and screens no finer than 50 mesh.

Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Avoid overlap and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury may result.

DO NOT apply on peat or muck soils, soils having a calcareous surface layer, or soils with a pH greater than 6.8.

Consult the Preview label for sensitive soybean varieties. Before use on any soybean variety, tolerance to Preview must first be determined.

1 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL Plus Preview

Apply immediately before planting or up to two weeks prior to

planting. Incorporate prior to application. Refer to Incorporation of contents for page number).

2 Preemergence Tank Mixture

Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting, but before weeds and crop emerge. DO NOT APPLY POST-EMERGENCE. Preemergence treatments are most effective 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 still small enough to be controlled by mechanical cultivation. DO NOT make applications of PROWL preemergence north of Interstate 80.

Weed Species

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

- Cocklebur* (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Hopfernbeam copperleaf
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Mustards (*Brassica* spp.)
- Prickly sida (teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)
- Ragweed - common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Tank mixtures of PROWL plus Canopy will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Bur cucumber (*Sicyos angustifolia*)
- Itchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Morningglory*
- Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *intergruscula*)
- Ivyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
- Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)
- Tall (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.)
- Ragweed - giant* (*Ambrosia trifida*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)

*Cultivation may be required to control.

Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Preview Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Tank Mixtures

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (pints) + Preview (ounces)	
	0.5%* to 3% Organic matter	More than 3% Organic matter
COARSE	1 + 6	1.5 + 6
MEDIUM	1.5 + 8	1.5 to 2 + 8
FINE	1.5 + 10	2 to 2.5 + 10

*DO NOT apply to soils with less than 0.5% organic matter.

NOTE: If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below tilled area.

Observe all cropping restrictions on the Preview label.



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Mypha ostryaefolia
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**PROWL Plus Canopy
 emergence Tank Mixtures**

Canopy (ounces)
More than 3% Organic matter
PROWL + Canopy
1.5 + 6 to 10
1.5 to 2 + 8 to 12
2 to 2.5 + 10 to 14

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of PROWL Plus Preview
 up to two weeks prior to

planting. Incorporate prior to planting and within 7 days of application. Refer to incorporation instructions section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.

2 Preemergence Tank Mixture of PROWL Plus Preview
 Apply at planting or up to 2 days after planting, but before weeds and crop emerge. 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 herbicide, a shallow cultivation (preferably with a rotary) should be made after emergence of soybeans, but while weeds are still small enough to be controlled by mechanical cultivation.

DO NOT make applications of PROWL preemergence in north of Interstate 89.

Weed Species Controlled

When applied as directed PROWL plus Preview will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Cocklebur* (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Hophornbeam copperleaf (*Acalypha ostryaefolia*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Mustards (*Brassica* spp.)
- Prickly sida (teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)
- Ragweed common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum persicaria*)
- Sunflower* (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Tank mixtures of PROWL plus Preview will also control and reduce competition from:

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Burcucumber (*Sicca angulata*)
- Itchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*)
- Morningglory*
- Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
- Lvyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
- Pitted (*Ipomoea acutosa*)
- Tail (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.)
- Ragweed giant* (*Ambrosia trifida*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)

*Cultivation may be required to achieve best results.

**Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Preview
 Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence Tank
 Mixtures**

SOIL* TEXTURE	PROWL (pints) + Preview (ounces)	
	0.5%* to 3% Organic matter	More than 3% Organic matter
COARSE	1 + 6	1 + 6
MEDIUM	1.5 + 6	1.5 + 6
FINE	1.5 + 3	1.5 + 6

*DO NOT use with heavy organic matter.
 NOTE: If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, corn is replanted, seeding depth must be below 1.5 inches. Observe all cropping restrictions on the Preview label.

Special Weeds

1 Shattercane
 Preplant incorporated treatments of PROWL alone, PROWL plus Sencor, Lexone preplant incorporated tank mixture, or preplant incorporated PROWL applications followed by registered sequential preemergence herbicides will control shattercane (wild cane) (*Sorghum bicolor*).

Shattercane is difficult to control in many soybean growing areas because of its ability to germinate from a greater depth in the soil than most other weeds. Shattercane can emerge throughout the growing season depending on soil temperature, moisture, and seed dormancy.

Thoroughly mix previous crop residues into the soil and destroy any existing vegetation prior to herbicide application. Apply PROWL or PROWL combinations at the recommended rates listed in tables following. See **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Thoroughly and uniformly mechanically incorporate PROWL into TOP 2 INCHES of soil. Acceptable results CANNOT be expected if PROWL is applied preemergence. Cultivation may be necessary to control escapes and late germinating shattercane during the crop season.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant
 Incorporated for Control of Shattercane in Soybeans**

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	PROWL (pints)
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	2.0	2.0
MEDIUM	2.5	3.0
FINE	3.0	3.0

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus
 Sencor/Lexone Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture for
 Control of Shattercane in Soybeans**

Soil Texture ³	PROWL + Sencor/ Lexone DF ²	PROWL + Sencor/ Lexone DF ²
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.5 pts + 0.5 b	1.5 pts + 0.5 b
MEDIUM	2.0 pts + 0.5 b	2.0 pts + 0.5 b + 0.67 b
FINE	2.0 pts + 0.5 b + 0.67 b	2.0 pts + 0.67 b

**Special Precautions for PROWL Plus Sencor or Lexone Combina
 tions**

When used in combination with Sencor or Lexone, PROWL Plus Sencor or Lexone should be applied to the soil surface and incorporated into the soil to a depth of 2 inches. PROWL Plus Sencor or Lexone should be applied to the soil surface and incorporated into the soil to a depth of 2 inches. See the **Formulation Conversion Tables** for more information.

Red Rice, Itchgrass
 PROWL plus Sencor or Lexone will control red rice and itchgrass. PROWL plus Sencor or Lexone will control red rice and itchgrass. PROWL plus Sencor or Lexone will control red rice and itchgrass.

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**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant
Incorporated for Control of Red Rice and Suppression
of Itchgrass in Soybeans**

PROWL (pints)	
Soil Texture—Up to 3% Organic Matter ¹	
COARSE	2.0 TO 3.0 ²
MEDIUM	3.0
FINE	4.0

¹This use is not recommended for soils with more than 3% organic matter.
²The higher rate should be used if heavy red rice or itchgrass populations are anticipated.

NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed from treated soybean fields. If soybean crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, cotton or soybeans can be replanted the same year into treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

3 Rhizome Johnsongrass

PROWL applied preplant incorporated for two consecutive years will provide control of rhizome johnsongrass (*Sorghum halepense*) in soybeans at the rates recommended for soil textures listed in the following table. This use is not recommended for Arizona, New Mexico and California. Rhizome johnsongrass will be suppressed after the first year and controlled after the second year.

Before application, use a chisel plow or similar implement to bring johnsongrass rhizomes to the surface. Chop rhizomes into small pieces with a disk harrow set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated in two different directions at 4 to 6 mph.

PROWL is to be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application prior to planting. For maximum control of rhizome johnsongrass, incorporate PROWL as soon as possible after application. Deep and thorough incorporation of PROWL is necessary for control of rhizome johnsongrass. Mechanical incorporation can be achieved by the following methods:

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

For johnsongrass escapes during the crop season, cultivation and/or application of registered postemergence herbicides are recommended. Follow the directions for use on the labels of the respective herbicides.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant
Incorporated for Control of Rhizome Johnsongrass
APPLY FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS**

PROWL (pints)	
Soil Texture—Up to 3% Organic Matter ¹	
COARSE	2.0
MEDIUM	3.0
FINE	4.0

¹This use is not recommended for soils with more than 3% organic matter.

NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed from treated soybean fields. If soybean crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, cotton or soybeans can be replanted the same year into treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

**PROWL TANK MIXTURES IN MINIMUM
AND NO-TILL SYSTEMS**

PROWL may be applied as a preemergence tank mixture treatment in minimum or no-till soybeans as follows:

- PROWL + PURSUIT + Roundup
- PROWL + PURSUIT + Gramoxone Super
- PROWL + SCEPTER + Roundup
- PROWL + SCEPTER + Gramoxone Super
- PROWL + Sencor/Lexone + Roundup
- PROWL + Sencor/Lexone + Gramoxone Super
- PROWL + LoroX + Roundup
- PROWL + LoroX + Gramoxone Super
- PROWL + Canopy + Roundup
- PROWL + Canopy + Gramoxone Super
- PROWL + Preview + Roundup
- PROWL + Preview + Gramoxone Super

Gramoxone Super and Roundup are used to kill existing vegetative growth. Gramoxone Super or Roundup should be deleted from the tank mixture if vegetation is absent at time of application.

Application Instructions

Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL tank mixture in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre with ground equipment. Use the higher gallonage for fields with heavy weed infestations or excess crop residues.

Apply recommended PROWL tank mixtures at planting or up to 2 days after planting. DO NOT APPLY POSTEMERGENCE to soybeans since soybeans exposed at time of application will be killed. These treatments are most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

Mixing Instructions

Fill tank one-half to three-quarters full with clean water. MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION WHILE ADDING HERBICIDES. Add PURSUIT, SCEPTER, Sencor/Lexone, LoroX, Canopy or Preview formulation first as follows:

When using Sencor/Lexone or LoroX Flowable Formulation: Pre-mix one part of the flowable and one part water and add this diluted mixture into the partially filled tank while agitating.

When using Sencor/Lexone, Canopy or Preview Dry Flowable Formulation: Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating and allow the granules to disperse.

When using Sencor/Lexone or LoroX Wettable Powder Formulation: Make a slurry of the wettable powder in water (1 part WP + 2 parts water). Add the slurry slowly into the partially filled tank while agitating.

After PURSUIT, SCEPTER, Sencor/Lexone, LoroX, Canopy or Preview herbicide has been added to the tank and mixing is complete, add PROWL to tank while agitating.

After complete mixing of PROWL, continue filling the sprayer with water and add Gramoxone Super or Roundup near the end of the filling process.

If Gramoxone Super is included in the tank mixture, add 8 oz of Ortho X-77 spreader or similar non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of total spray mixture as the last ingredient in the tank.

Fill the remainder of the tank with water.

MAINTAIN CONTINUOUS AGITATION UNTIL SPRAYING IS COMPLETED. If the spray mixture is allowed to settle for any period of time, thorough agitation is essential to resuspend the mixture before spraying is resumed. Continue agitation while spraying.

Tank Mixtures with Gramoxone

Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints of Gramoxone Super per acre in recommended tank mixtures. Use the 2 2/3 pint rate for weeds over 6 inches tall. Weeds over 6 inches tall will not be treated.

When Gramoxone Super is included in a tank mixture, add 8 oz of Ortho X-77 spreader or similar non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture. See above.

Gramoxone Super will control most annual weeds and suppress many emerged perennials. Refer to label for specific use recommendations.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Gramoxone Super label.

Tank Mixtures with Roundup

Annual Weeds

Apply 1.0 to 1.5 quarts of Roundup per acre in recommended tank mixtures. Use the 1.5 quart rate if annual weeds are over 6 inches tall.

Roundup will control most annual emerged weeds. Refer to Roundup label for specific use recommendations.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Roundup label.

At normal application times in minimum or no-till systems, weeds may not be at the proper stage or growth for Roundup. Refer to Roundup label for the proper application rate for perennial weeds. Use of 2 to 4 quarts of Roundup per acre will control many annual and biennial weeds. Refer to Roundup label for specific use recommendations.

To obtain control of perennials, use the higher application rate of Roundup per acre.

NOTE: When using these tank mixtures, DO NOT apply Roundup per acre. USE OF THESE TANK MIXTURES FOR BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL IS NOT RECOMMENDED. Observe all precautions and limitations on Roundup label.

PROWL Plus PURSUIT

See the PROWL plus PURSUIT subsection of 1 and weeds controlled. The high rates of PROWL should be used if heavy weed populations are particularly trashy or cloddy.

PROWL Plus SCEPTER

See the PROWL plus SCEPTER subsection of 1 and weeds controlled. The high rates of PROWL should be used if heavy weed populations are particularly trashy or cloddy.

PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone

See Special Precautions for PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone subsection above.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will control weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone.

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Johnsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum persicaria*)
- Stinkweed (*Sida sp.*)

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USE IN MINIMUM SYSTEMS

Preemergence tank mixture treatment for soybeans

- Roundup
- Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super
- Roundup + Gramoxone Super

Use to kill existing vegetative growth. Do not be deleted from the time of application.

Directions

Use 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher rate for heavy infestations or excessive crop.

Apply at planting or up to 14 days after planting. Do not apply to soybeans after emergence. These weeds will be killed. These weeds when adequate rainfall within 7 days after application.

Directions

Use with clean water. MAINTAIN AGITATION. ADDING HERBICIDES. Add Roundup, Canopy or Preview.

Flowable Formulation: Premix with water and add this diluted mixture while agitating.

• Preview Dry Flowable: For partially filled tank while agitating.

Wettable Powder Formulation: Mix with water (1 part WP + 2 parts water) in partially filled tank while agitating.

• Roundup + Gramoxone Super: Mix with water and mixing is complete.

• Roundup + Gramoxone Super: Mix with water and mixing is complete.

• Roundup + Gramoxone Super: Mix with water and mixing is complete.

• UNTIL SPRAYING IS COMPLETED: Do not allow to settle for any period of time. Suspend the mixture before spraying.

Tank Mixtures with Gramoxone Super

Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints of Gramoxone Super per acre in recommended tank mixtures. Use the 2 2/3 pint rate if weeds are 4 to 6 inches tall. Weeds over 6 inches tall will not be controlled with this treatment.

When Gramoxone Super is included in a recommended tank mixture, add 8 oz of Ortho X-77 spreader or similar non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture. See mixing instructions above.

Gramoxone Super will control most annual emerged weeds and suppress many emerged perennials. Refer to Gramoxone Super label for specific use recommendations.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Gramoxone Super label.

Tank Mixtures with Roundup

Annual Weeds

Apply 1.0 to 1.5 quarts of Roundup per acre in recommended tank mixtures. Use the 1.5 quart rate if annual weeds are more than 6 inches tall.

Roundup will control most annual emerged weeds. Refer to Roundup label for specific use recommendations.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Roundup label.

Perennial Weeds

At normal application times in minimum or no-till systems, perennial weeds may not be at the proper stage of growth for control with Roundup. Refer to Roundup label for the proper stage of growth for perennial weeds. Use of 2 to 4 quarts of Roundup per acre in recommended tank mixtures under these conditions provides top kill and reduces competition from many emerged perennial grass and broadleaf weeds. Refer to Roundup label for emerged perennial weeds controlled. To obtain control of perennial weeds, follow recommendations on Roundup label for stage of growth and rate of application.

NOTE: When using these tank mixtures, DO NOT exceed 4 quarts of Roundup per acre.

USE OF THESE TANK MIXTURES FOR BERMUDAGRASS OR JOHNSONGRASS CONTROL IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Roundup label.

PROWL Plus PURSUIT

See the PROWL plus PURSUIT subsection of this label for use rates and weeds controlled. The high rates of PROWL for each soil texture should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if field is particularly trashy or cloddy.

PROWL Plus SCEPTER

See the PROWL plus SCEPTER subsection of this label for use rates and weeds controlled. The high rates of PROWL for each soil texture should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if field is particularly trashy or cloddy.

PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone

See Special Precautions for PROWL Plus Sencor or Lexone Combinations subsection above.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Pennsylvanian smartweed (*Polygonum persicaria*)
- Pennsylvanian smartweed (*Polygonum persicaria*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum sp.*)

- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Venice mallow (*Hibiscus trionum*)
- Wild mustard (*Brassica kaber*) (Medium and fine soils only)

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will aid in the control of and reduce competition from cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*).

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Sencor or Lexone Preemergence Tank Mixture in Minimum and No-Till Soybeans

Soil Texture ¹	SOUTHERN STATES (Including Eastern Coastal Plains) ¹		NORTHERN STATES ¹	
	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF ²
			1/2 to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 0.33 lbs	1.0 to 1.5 pts + 0.5 lb	1.5 pts + 0.5 lb	1.5 pts + 0.5 lb
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 lb	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 lb	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 to 0.67 lb	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 to 0.67 lb
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.67 lb	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 0.5 to 0.67 lb	2 1/2 to 2.5 pts + 0.67 lb	2 1/2 to 2.5 pts + 0.67 lb

See map at end of this label for specific states. 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 wettable powder formulation equals 0.67 lb of Sencor DF or Lexone DF. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section; see table of contents for page number.

DO NOT USE on sands. DO NOT USE on loamy sands or on sandy loams that contain less than 1% organic matter, nor on other soils with less than 1.2% organic matter as crop injury may result. This tank mixture is not recommended for use on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the Coastal Plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.

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 field is particularly trashy or cloddy.

NOTE: Livestock may graze or be fed forage from treated fields 40 days after application. Observe all precautions and limitations on Sencor and Lexone labels.

PROWL Plus Lorox

See the PROWL plus Lorox subsection of this label for use rates and weeds controlled.

The high rates of PROWL and Lorox for each soil texture should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if field is particularly trashy or cloddy.

NOTE: Livestock may graze or be fed forage from treated fields. Observe all precautions and limitations on Lorox label.

PROWL Plus Canopy

See the PROWL plus Canopy subsection of this label for use rates and weeds controlled.

The high rates of PROWL and Canopy for each soil texture should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if field is particularly trashy or cloddy.

PROWL Plus Preview

See the PROWL plus Preview subsection of this label for use rates and weeds controlled.

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The high rates of PROWL and Preview for each soil texture should be used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if field is particularly trashy or cloddy

RICE

PROWL plus Stam M-4 early postemergence tank mixture may be used in dry seeded rice

DO NOT use this treatment in water seeded rice. DO NOT use in California

DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils. This pesticide is toxic to fish and aquatic organisms. Fish may be killed at application rates recommended on the label. DO NOT contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

DO NOT apply to rice fields if fields are used for fish production, especially catfish or crayfish farming

GENERAL INFORMATION

PROWL plus Stam M-4 is a postemergence treatment which combines the direct contact action of Stam M-4 and the residual activity of PROWL. Since the residual activity of PROWL provides preemergence control of certain annual grasses which can germinate after this tank mix treatment is applied. Flooding after application can be delayed.

For maximum weed control with this treatment, it is important to: (1) carefully follow the directions below for (1) adequate spray coverage of weeds and soil and (2) proper timing of application. When barnyardgrass/watergrass is in the 1 to 3 leaf stage of growth with an occasional 4 leaf plant (make application when sprangletop is less than 1.2 inch in height).

Spraying Instructions

AERIAL APPLICATIONS

For aerial application, apply the recommended rate in 10 to 12 gallons of water per acre to ensure adequate coverage. To minimize drift (see Stam M-4 label for sensitive crops), DO NOT apply during periods of gusty winds or winds in excess of 5 mph. Uniform spray distribution may not be achieved when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph. It is recommended that a lagman or an automatic mechanical flagging unit on the aircraft be used to avoid overlapping and possible crop injury.

GROUND APPLICATIONS

For ground equipment, apply the recommended rate in 15 to 25 gallons of water per acre to ensure adequate coverage. Use a properly calibrated low pressure (20 to 40 psi) sprayer equipped with 80/2 or larger size Tee Jet or comparable nozzles to achieve uniform spray distribution and minimize drift. Keep the nozzle 18 to 24 inches above the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. The nozzle stream must be no finer than 50 mesh. DO NOT apply PROWL during periods of gusty winds or when wind velocity is greater than 20 mph.

Early Postemergence Applications

The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and trash. The seedbed must be prepared to allow for good seed coverage. Preemergence applications should be thoroughly mixed into the soil to a depth of 1 to 6 inches by plowing or disking before planting. Uniformly apply the recommended PROWL plus Stam M-4 tank mixture to the soil prior to planting. Postemergence applications should be

sprayed according to above, when barnyardgrass is in the 1 to 3 leaf growth stage with an occasional 4 leaf plant (make application when sprangletop is less than 1.2 inch). THE GROWER SHOULD INSPECT FIELDS FREQUENTLY TO CHECK GROWTH OF BARNYARDGRASS AND/OR SPRANGLETOP TO DETERMINE PROPER APPLICATION TIMING. Timing of applications should be based on the growth stage of barnyardgrass and/or sprangletop and not on the growth stage of rice. If rice is too small to maintain a flood on the field, the treatment can still be applied since flooding can be delayed because of the residual activity of PROWL.

While the residual activity of PROWL allows flooding to be delayed, proper water management practices must be followed for normal rice growth. Flooding should not be delayed if weeds begin to develop after application.

Since soil and weeds must be completely exposed to spray coverage, no flood water should be on field at time of application. If necessary, fields may be flushed prior to treatment to produce vigorous rice and weed growth.

Since the residual activity of PROWL is activated by moisture, PROWL is most effective in controlling emerging weeds when adequate rainfall or irrigation (flush) is received within 7 days after application.

For maximum direct contact activity of Stam M-4, delay application if there is a chance of rain within 6 to 8 hours.

Weeds Controlled

PROWL plus Stam M-4 tank mixture provides direct contact control of weeds listed on the Stam M-4 label. The following grass species are controlled by the residual activity of PROWL plus Stam M-4 tank mixture at the rates recommended for each soil texture listed below:

- Barnyardgrass (*Echinochloa crus-galli*)
- Watergrass (*Echinochloa colomifera*)
- Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)
- Spikegrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
- Sprangletop (*Eleusine indica*)

Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Plus Stam M-4 Tank Mixture in Rice

Soil Texture	PROWL + Stam M-4 (pints)
COARSE	1.5 + 6.0 to 8.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 + 6.0 to 8.0
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 + 6.0 to 8.0

Use the high rate of Stam M-4 if the following situations exist at the time of application: (1) unusually cool weather; (2) barnyardgrass has progressed to predominantly the 3 to 4 leaf stage or (3) emerged sprangletop less than 1.2 inches is present.

DO NOT apply this tank mixture within 14 days before or after insecticide applications because serious damage to rice may occur. DO NOT apply this tank mixture in liquid fertilizer.

DO NOT make more than one application of PROWL per season. DO NOT broadcast or drag from treated fields for feed or bedding. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Stam M-4 label.

Regarding the registration of rotational crop data, DO NOT apply PROWL plus Stam M-4 tank mixture to fields where the herbicide applications are included in the cultural practices, and DO NOT plant crops in pendimethalin treated fields unless pendimethalin is registered for use in that crop.

DO NOT use water containing pendimethalin residues from any other source on fields where PROWL plus Stam M-4 tank mixture is applied.

POTATOES

PROWL may be applied in potatoes as follows:

Preemergence	Early Postemergence
PROWL alone	PROWL alone
PROWL + Sencor/Lexone	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone
PROWL + Lorox	PROWL + Eptam

DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils

Applications of PROWL in

Apply PROWL with ground equipment, aeration. The seedbed should be firm and free of trash. DO NOT apply prior to planting crop.

1. **Preemergence Applications**
PROWL may be applied after-planting but weeds emerge or after drag-off where this of PROWL applied preemergence is most effective when adequate rainfall or irrigation days after application.

2. **Preemergence Incorporated**
Apply PROWL and incorporate after planting and weeds emerge. Where drag off is pract and incorporate before or after drag-off and weeds emerge. PROWL is to be incorporated after application.

PROWL must be thoroughly and uniformly top 1 to 2 inches of soil. Care must be taken: equipment does not damage seed pieces or Mechanical incorporation is not required if good crop and weed emergence occurs or within 7 days after application.

3. **Early Postemergence**
PROWL may be applied early postemergence. NOT apply to sweet potatoes or yams. DO postemergence if potatoes are under stress; hot dry conditions or crop injury may occur applied from crop emergence to the 6 - 8 PROWL treatments will not control established weeds must be destroyed prior to application more than one application per season. PROWL effective in controlling weeds when adequate irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

Applications of PROWL in Sprinkler Irrigation System

PROWL may be applied preemergence after or early postemergence where this operation is postemergence through sprinkler irrigation. See the Chemigation section for complete instructions (refer to page number).

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL will control in addition to the weeds listed previously as PROWL:

Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)

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POTATOES

PROWL may be applied in potatoes as follows:		
Preemergence	Early Postemergence	Preemergence Incorporated
PROWL alone	PROWL alone	PROWL alone
PROWL + Sencor/Lexone	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone	PROWL + Eptam
PROWL + Lorox	PROWL + Eptam	
DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils		

Applications of PROWL Alone

Apply PROWL with ground equipment, aircraft or sprinkler irrigation. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and trash. DO NOT apply prior to planting crop.

1 Preemergence Applications

PROWL may be applied after-planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge or after drag-off where this operation is practiced. PROWL applied preemergence is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

2 Preemergence Incorporated

Apply PROWL and incorporate after planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Where drag-off is practiced, apply PROWL and incorporate before, at or after drag-off but before potatoes and weeds emerge. PROWL is to be incorporated within 7 days after application.

PROWL must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil. Care must be taken so that incorporation equipment does not damage seed pieces or elongating sprouts. Mechanical incorporation is not required if adequate rainfall for good crop and weed emergence occurs or irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

3 Early Postemergence

PROWL may be applied early postemergence in potatoes. DO NOT apply to sweet potatoes or yams. DO NOT apply PROWL postemergence if potatoes are under stress from cold, wet or hot dry conditions or crop injury may occur. PROWL may be applied from crop emergence to the 6-inch stage of growth. 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 effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

**Applications of PROWL Alone
 Sprinkler Irrigation Systems**

PROWL may be applied preemergence after planting, after drag-off or early postemergence where this operation is practiced in early postemergence through sprinkler irrigation systems. See **Chemigation** section for complete instructions, see table of contents for page number.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL will control the following weeds in addition to the weeds listed previously as being controlled by PROWL.

Stinging nettle (*Urtica urens*)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Alone in Potatoes

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	PROWL (pints)
	Less than 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.5	1.5
MEDIUM	2.0	3.0
FINE	3.0	3.0

PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone tank mixture may be applied preemergence after planting or after drag-off where this operation is practiced or early postemergence. Apply with ground equipment or aircraft. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and trash.

This treatment is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

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 use on early maturing smooth-skinned white or red-skinned varieties of potatoes.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

Cocklebur (*Xanthum strumarium*)
 Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
 Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
 Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
 Russian thistle* (*Salsola kali*)

PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:

Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
 Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarracoides*)

*Early postemergence only.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL
 Plus Sencor/Lexone Preemergence or Early
 Postemergence Tank Mixture in Potatoes**

Soil Texture	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF
	Less than 3% Organic Matter	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 4L, Sencor 50WP, Lexone 4L or Lexone 50WP, use the following broadcast rates: PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone DF (see table above) plus 2.5 to 3.75 lb. of Sencor 4L or 2.5 to 3.75 lb. of Sencor 50WP. Formulation Conversion Tables for Sencor and Lexone are available in the product literature.

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Observe organic matter restrictions on Sencor and Lexone labels.
Preemergence only: use 0.5 to 0.67 lb. of Sencor/Lexone on coarse soils in Wisconsin.

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

PROWL Plus Lorox

PROWL plus Lorox preemergence tank mixture may be used in potatoes grown East of the Rocky Mountains. Apply after planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge or after drag-off or hilling where these operations are practiced. Apply with ground equipment or aircraft. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and trash. Plant seed pieces at least two inches deep.

This treatment is most effective in controlling weeds when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

Weeds Controlled

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

- Chickweed (*Stellaria media*)
- Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Lorox Preemergence Tank Mixture in Potatoes

Soil Texture ²	PROWL + Lorox L ¹ (pints)	PROWL + Lorox L ¹ (pints)
	1 to 3% Organic Matter	3 to 5% Organic Matter
COARSE Sandy loams only	1.0 to 1.5 + 1.5 to 2.5	1.0 to 1.5 + 2.0 to 3.0
Wisconsin-Central Sands Area Only: PROWL plus Lorox tank mixture may be used on sands and loamy sands. Sands —Apply 1.0 to 1.5 pints of PROWL plus 1 pint of Lorox L per acre. Loamy sand —Apply 1.0 to 1.5 pints of PROWL plus 2 pints of Lorox L per acre.		
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 + 1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0 + 2.5 to 4.0
FINE	2.0 to 3.0 + 2.5 to 4.0	3.0 + 3.0 to 4.0

When using Lorox 50W use equivalent rates. One pint of the flowable formulation equals 1 lb. of the wettable powder formulation. See conversion chart in **Formulation Conversion Tables** section (see table of contents for page number).

DO NOT use on sands and loamy sands except in Wisconsin Central Sands Area; gravelly soils or exposed subsoils or on soils containing less than 1% organic matter as injury to the treated crop or subsequent crops may result.

NOTE Observe all precautions and limitations on Lorox label.

PROWL Plus Eptam

PROWL plus Eptam tank mixture may be applied and incorporated after planting but before potatoes and weeds emerge. The seedbed should be firm and free of clods and trash. In areas where potatoes are normally dragged off, apply and incorporate following drag-off but before potatoes and weeds emerge. Incorporate immediately after application.

PROWL plus Eptam must be thoroughly and uniformly incorporated into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. Care must

be taken so that incorporation equipment does not damage seed pieces or elongating sprouts.

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.

Weeds Controlled

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

- Purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)
- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Eptam Preemergence Incorporated or Early Postemergence in Potatoes

Soil Texture	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)
	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
MEDIUM	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

For nutsedge control, use 4.5 to 1.0 pints of Eptam per acre.

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.

TOBACCO

PROWL may be applied in transplanted tobacco as follows:
Preplant incorporated application
Layby application
DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils.

Preplant Incorporated Application

Apply PROWL with ground sprayer immediately before transplanting or up to 60 days prior to transplanting tobacco. Incorporate prior to planting and within 7 days of application. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents below) for incorporation directions.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PRO Preplant Incorporated in Transplanted

REGION	SOIL TEXTURE
Maryland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	COARSE MEDIUM sandy clay loams loams silt loams/silts
	FINE
Other tobacco-growing states	COARSE MEDIUM FINE

NOTE Applied according to directions and under conditions PROWL will not harm transplanted tobacco or any crop registered for incorporation use. Under stress conditions for plant growth or hot-dry weather, PROWL can produce a retardation of tobacco development.

If loss of tobacco crop occurs due to adverse weather transplanted tobacco or any crop registered for incorporation use can be replanted the same year without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, the soil deeper than the treated zone.

Layby Applications

PROWL may be applied as a directed spray following cultivation (layby) usually 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting tobacco. Layby applications can be applied in tobacco prior to herbicides registered for use in tobacco. Consult herbicide labels for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and restrictions for use in tobacco and for other crops.

Apply PROWL in a 16 to 24 inch band in the row between the crop rows. The spray should not be applied to the same row middle twice. Use nozzles which apply the normal number of gallons per acre to prevent PROWL is most effective in controlling weeds when rainfall or irrigation is received within 7 days after application. **PROWL will not control established weeds. DESTROY WEEDS PRIOR TO APPLICATION.**

DO NOT APPLY AS A BROADCAST SPRAY OVER LEAF CONTACT MAY CAUSE MALFORMED LEAF.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PRO Layby Application in Transplanted

Soil Texture	PROWL ² (pt)
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	1.5 to 2.0

For calculation of band treatment rate, see **Spraying and Application** section (see table of contents for page number).

The high rate for each soil texture above should be used if the treatment was not applied prior to 4/15.

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**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL
 Preplant Incorporated in Transplanted Tobacco**

REGION	SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (pints)
Marland Virginia North Carolina South Carolina Georgia Florida	COARSE MEDIUM sandy clay loams loams silt loams silts	1.5 to 2.0 1.5 to 2.0 2.0 to 2.5
	FINE	2.0 to 2.5
Other tobacco- growing states	COARSE MEDIUM FINE	1.5 to 2.0 2.5 to 3.0 2.5 to 3.0

NOTE: Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions. PROWL will not harm transplanted tobacco. Under stress conditions for plant growth such as cold wet or hot dry weather, PROWL can produce a temporary retardation of tobacco development.

If loss of tobacco crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, transplanted tobacco or any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated use can be replanted the same year into treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

Layby Applications

PROWL may be applied as a directed spray following the last normal cultivation (layby) usually 4 to 6 weeks after transplanting tobacco. Layby applications can be applied in tobacco previously treated with herbicides registered for use in tobacco. Consult the labels of those herbicides for suggested treatments, rates to be used, and precautions or restrictions for use in tobacco and for follow crop restrictions.

Apply PROWL in a 16 to 24 inch band in the middle of the row between the crop rows. The spray should not contact tobacco plants. If the spray nozzles on the ends of the spray boom pass over the same row middle twice, use nozzles which apply one-half of the normal number of gallons per acre to prevent over application.

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

PROWL will not control established weeds. **DESTROY EMERGED WEEDS PRIOR TO APPLICATION.**

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

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL
 Layby Application in Transplanted Tobacco**

Soil Texture	PROWL ² (pints)
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	1.5 to 2.0

¹ For broadcast application, see **Spraying Instructions** on page 10 of this label.

² The broadcast rate for each soil texture is based on the normal number of gallons per acre to prevent over application.

PEANUTS

PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated in peanuts as follows:

- PROWL alone
- PROWL + Vernam
- PROWL + Dual

DO NOT use in California
 DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils

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 **Incorporation Instructions** section for incorporation directions.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL
 Preplant Incorporated in Peanuts**

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

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

If loss of peanut crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, peanuts or any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated use can be replanted the same year into treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

PROWL Plus Vernam

PROWL plus Vernam tank mixture may be applied preplant incorporated in peanuts.

- 1. Application Instructions**
 Apply PROWL plus Vernam with ground sprayer only.
- 2. Incorporation Instructions**
 PROWL plus Vernam must be incorporated IMMEDIATELY within minutes after application to prevent loss of active 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 the ends of the disk. For thorough mixing, disk in two different directions (cross disk). Prior to second disking, raise the disk to prevent cutting deeper than 4 to 6 inches.
- 3. Planting and Weed Control Instructions**
 DO NOT plant seed deeper than 2 inches. Seeding can be accomplished immediately after application or up to 10 days after application. If it is necessary to rework the soil after incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth of incorporation.

For nutsedge control, existing stands must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before application. Cultivation is suggested in addition to PROWL plus Vernam treatment in fields with moderate or heavy nutsedge infestations. Do not cultivate deeper than the depth of incorporation.

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Weeds Controlled

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

- Purple nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Broadcast Rates Per Acre of PROWL Plus Vernam Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in Peanuts

REGION	SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL + Vernam 7E (pints)
Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico	sands, loamy sands	1.0 to 1.5 + 2 : 3
	sandy loams and finer soils	1.0 to 1.5 + 3
Other peanut growing states	sands, loamy sands	1.5 to 2.0 + 2 : 3
	sandy loams and finer soils	1.5 to 2.0 + 3

Follow all precautions and limitations on Vernam label

PROWL Plus Dual

PROWL plus Dual tank mixture may be applied preplant incorporated in peanuts

Apply PROWL plus Dual with ground equipment or aircraft within 14 days prior to planting. Incorporate into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil prior to planting and within 7 days of application. If crop will be planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** for incorporation directions.

Weeds Controlled

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

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Nutsedge (yellow) (*Cyperus esculentus*)
- Prairie cupgrass (*Eriochloa contracta*)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)
- Southwestern cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Dual 8E Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in Peanuts

REGION	SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL + Dual 8E (pints)
Texas, Oklahoma and New Mexico	sands, loamy sands	1.0 to 1.5 + 1.25
	sandy loams	1.0 to 1.5 + 1.25 to 1.5
	finer soils	1.0 to 1.5 + 2.0 to 2.5
Other peanut-growing states	sands, sandy loams	1.5 to 2.0 + 1.5 to 2.0
	loamy sands	1.5 to 2.0
	finer soils	1.5 to 2.0 + 2.0 to 2.5

DO NOT use in California

Follow all precautions and limitations on Dual 8E label

SUNFLOWERS

PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated in the spring in sunflowers as follows

PROWL alone PROWL + Amiben
PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated in the fall in sunflowers as follows

PROWL alone (North Dakota, South Dakota and Minnesota only)
PROWL + Eptam (North Dakota and Minnesota only)
DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils

Preplant Incorporated Applications of PROWL Alone

Apply PROWL with ground equipment or aircraft immediately before planting or up to 60 days prior to planting unless applying in the fall (see subsection below for fall application instructions). Incorporate prior to planting and within 7 days of application unless making a fall application (see subsection below for fall incorporation instructions). Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant Incorporated in Sunflowers

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	
	SOUTHERN STATES ¹	NORTHERN STATES ¹
COARSE	No Organic Matter Restrictions 1.0 to 1.5	Up to 3% Organic Matter: 1.0 to 2.0 More than 3% Organic Matter: 2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.5 2.5 to 3.0
FINE	1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0 3.0

See map at end of this label for specific states

Use the 3 pint rate for heavy clay soils

NOTE: DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated sunflower fields. If sunflower crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, sunflowers or any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated use can be replanted. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

PROWL Plus Amiben

The following PROWL plus Amiben treatments may be applied in sunflowers grown in Northern States. See map at end of this label for specific states. Apply PROWL or PROWL plus Amiben tank mixture with ground equipment or aircraft. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Amiben rates listed below.

- PROWL Preplant Incorporated Followed by Amiben Preemergence**
Apply PROWL preplant incorporated. Follow with a preemergence treatment of Amiben as directed on the Amiben label.
- Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture of PROWL Plus Amiben**
PROWL plus Amiben must be incorporated into the soil within 7 days after application and sunflowers must be planted no later than 7 days after application. For best results, incorporation should be in the top 1 to 2 inches of soil.

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

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Mustard (*Brassica spp.*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pens.*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abitillon theophrasti*)

Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Plus Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture or Preplant Incorporated Plus Amiben Preem in Sunflowers

Soil Texture	PROWL + Amiben PROWL	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 1 gallon	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 1 gallon
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts + 1 gallon	2.0 to 3.0 pts + 1 gallon

The high rate of PROWL for each soil texture above is for velvetleaf or smartweed infestations are anticipated.

NOTE: DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated fields. If sunflower loss occurs due to weather conditions, sunflowers can be replanted. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil. Observe all precautions and limitations on Amiben label.

Fall Application of PROWL or PROWL Plus General Information

PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mix may be incorporated in the late fall prior to planting sunflowers in spring.

Destroy existing weeds before applying PROWL or Eptam 7E. The soil should be dry enough to permit incorporation.

Directions For Use

PROWL alone may be applied by aircraft, but PROWL tank mixtures may only be applied by ground equipment. Application should be made in the late fall when soil are 45 F or below but before the ground freezes. PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mixtures when the soil temperature is below 45 F.

PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mixture should be incorporated immediately after application. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.

Prior to sunflower planting in the spring, fields treated with PROWL plus Eptam 7E should receive at least one additional incorporation. Spring incorporation should be to the last tillage operation.

Refer to the appropriate sections of this label for specific directions regarding mixing, spraying, and liquid fertilizer combinations.

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

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Mustard-Brassica spp.
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum persicivarium*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abition theophrasti*)

**Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Plus Amiben
 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture or PROWL
 Preplant Incorporated Plus Amiben Preemergence
 in Sunflowers**

Soil Texture	PROWL + Amiben	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1 gallon	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1 gallon
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1 gallon	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 1 gallon

The high rate of PROWL for each soil texture above should be used if velvetleaf or smartweed infestations are anticipated.

NOTE: DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated sunflower fields. If sunflower crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, sunflowers can be replanted. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil. Observe all precautions and limitations on Amiben label.

**Fall Application of PROWL or PROWL Plus Eptam 7E
 General Information**

PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mixtures may be applied and incorporated in the late fall prior to planting sunflowers the following spring.

Destroy existing weeds before applying PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E. The soil should be dry enough to permit good incorporation.

Directions For Use

PROWL alone may be applied by aircraft, but PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mixtures may only be applied by ground equipment.

Application should be made in the late fall when soil temperatures are 45 F or below but before the ground freezes. DO NOT apply PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mixes when the air temperature is below 45 F.

PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mixture should be incorporated immediately after application. Refer to **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page numbers) and Eptam label for incorporation directions.

Prior to conducting planting in the spring, fields treated with PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E should receive at least one additional incorporation. Spring incorporation should be at an angle to the last fall operation.

Refer to the appropriate label for the application rate for PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E. Do not apply more than the labeled rate.

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL for Fall
 Preplant Incorporated Application in Sunflowers**

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.12 to 2.12	2.12
MEDIUM	2 to 3	3 to 3.12
FINE	2.12 to 3.12	3.12

For use in North Dakota, South Dakota, and Minnesota only.

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

Use the high rate for each soil texture if heavy weed pressure is anticipated.

NOTE: DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated sunflower fields. If sunflower crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, sunflowers or any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated use can be replanted. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

**PROWL Plus Eptam
 Weeds Controlled**

Tank mixtures of PROWL plus Eptam will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by applications of PROWL alone:

- Annual bluegrass (*Poa annua*)
- Annual morningglory (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Black Nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Corn spurry (*Spergularia arvensis*)
- Hairy Nightshade (*Solanum villosum*)
- Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) (*Eragrostis canadensis*)
- Nettleleaf goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*)
- Wild oats (*Avena fatua*)

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre for PROWL Plus Eptam 7E
 Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixtures for Fall
 Application in Sunflowers**

Soil Texture	PROWL + EPTAM 7E (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1 to 2 + 2.14	2 + 2.14
MEDIUM	1.12 to 2.12 + 2.14	2.12 to 3 + 2.14
FINE	2 to 3 + 2.14	3 + 2.14

For use in North Dakota and Minnesota only.

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

Use the high rate for each soil texture if heavy weed pressure is anticipated.

NOTE: DO NOT feed forage or graze livestock in treated sunflower fields. If sunflower crop loss occurs due to weather conditions, sunflowers or any crop registered for PROWL + Eptam preplant incorporated use can be replanted. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Eptam 7E label.

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BEANS (DRY, LIMA, SNAP)

PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated in dry beans as follows:
 PROWL alone PROWL + Eptam PROWL + Dual 8E
 PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated in lima and snap beans as follows:
 PROWL alone PROWL + Dual 8E
 DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils

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 **Incorporation Instructions** section (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions.

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

Soil Texture	SOUTHERN STATES ¹		NORTHERN STATES ¹	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5	2.0	1.0 to 2.0	2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	2.5 to 3.0	1.5 to 2.5	2.5 to 3.0
FINE	1.5 to 3.0	3.0	2.0 to 3.0	3.0

¹See map at end of this label for specific states.
 Use the 3 pint rate for heavy clay 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 replanted the same year into treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

PRECAUTION: DO NOT APPLY PROWL PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment) to dry lima and snap beans after planting or serious crop injury can result. PROWL must be applied preplant incorporated.

PROWL Plus Dual 8E

Observe all precautionary statements in the PROWL and Dual 8E leaflet labels before using.

PROWL plus Dual 8E tank mixture may be applied preplant incorporated in dry lima and snap beans. Uniformly apply PROWL plus Dual 8E with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre or by aircraft in a minimum of 5 gallons of water per acre. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application.

Apply immediately before planting or up to 14 days prior to planting. Incorporate uniformly into the top 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application. See **Incorporation Instructions** section of this label for acceptable incorporation techniques.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Dual 8E tank mix will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp)
- Red rice (*Oryza sativa*)

Southwestern cupgrass (*Eriochloa gracilis*)
 Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)
 Tank mixtures of PROWL plus Dual 8E will aid in the control of and reduce competition from:
 Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)
 Volunteer sorghum (*Sorghum vulgare*)

**Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Dual 8E
Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in Dry,
Lima or Snap Beans**

SOIL TEXTURE	Northern States ¹ PROWL (pints) + Dual 8E (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic matter PROWL + Dual 8E	More than 3% Organic matter PROWL + Dual 8E
COARSE	1 to 2 + 1.5 to 2	2 + 2
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.5 + 2 to 2.5	2.5 to 3 + 2 to 2.5
FINE	2 to 3 + 2 to 2.5	3 + 2.5 to 3

SOIL TEXTURE	Southern States ¹ PROWL (pints) + Dual 8E (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic matter PROWL + Dual 8E	More than 3% Organic matter PROWL + Dual 8E
COARSE	1 to 1.5 + 1.5 to 2	1 to 1.5 + 2
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2 + 2 to 2.5	1.5 to 2 + 2 to 2.5
FINE	1.5 to 3 + 2 to 2.5	1.5 to 3 + 2.5 to 3

¹See map at end of this label for specific states.
NOTE: If loss of dry lima or snap bean crop occurs due to weather conditions, any crop registered for preplant incorporated use on the PROWL and Dual 8E labels may be replanted the same year without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil deeper than the treated zone.

PRECAUTION: DO NOT APPLY PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment) to dry lima and snap beans or serious crop injury can result.

DO NOT graze or feed forage or fodder.
 Observe all rotational restrictions on the Dual 8E label.

PROWL Plus Eptam

PROWL plus Eptam tank mixture may be applied preplant incorporated in dry beans. DO NOT use this tank mixture on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flat-podded beans.

Apply PROWL plus Eptam with ground sprayer up to 2 days before planting. Incorporate immediately (within minutes) after application to prevent loss of Eptam herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

Incorporation Instructions

Use a roller, disk, or similar implement 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 similar implement, to break up clumps and bring the ends of the tank to the surface. Apply tank mixtures in different directions on the tank.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Eptam following weeds in addition to those controlled by:
 Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
 Deadnettle (Henbit) (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
 Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)
 Purple nutsedge (Nutgrass) (*Cyperus rotundus*)
 Yellow nutsedge (Nutgrass) (*Cyperus esculentus*)

**Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus
Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in**

Soil Texture	SOUTHERN STATES ¹		NORTHERN STATES ¹	
	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) Up to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) Up to 3% Organic Matter
COARSE ²	1.0 to 1.5 + 2.5 to 4.5	1.0 to 2.0 + 2.5 to 4.5	1.0 to 2.0 + 2.5 to 4.5	1.0 to 2.0 + 2.5 to 4.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	1.5 to 2.5 + 3.0 to 4.5	1.5 to 2.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	1.5 to 2.5 + 3.0 to 4.5
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	2.0 to 3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	2.0 to 3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	2.0 to 3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5

¹See map at end of this label for specific states.
²DO NOT exceed 3.5 pints Eptam 7E per acre on small, heavy textured soils.
 For nutsedge control, use 4.5 pints of Eptam 7E per acre. DO NOT feed bean hay, vines and forage or graze on bean fields.

SWEET LUPINES

PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated in sweet lupines.

Refer to **General Application Instructions and Controlled** sections (see table of contents for page number).

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE

Soil Texture	SOUTHERN STATES ¹		NORTHERN STATES ¹	
	No Organic Matter Restrictions (pints)	Up to 3% Organic Matter (pints)	No Organic Matter Restrictions (pints)	Up to 3% Organic Matter (pints)
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5	1.0 to 2.0	1.0 to 1.5	1.0 to 2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.5	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.5
FINE	1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0	1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0

¹See map at end of label for specific states.
 The high rate for each soil texture above, where it is used if heavy weed populations are anticipated or if residues are present prior to seedbed preparation, rate for heavy clay soils.
 DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

NOTE: If loss of sweet lupine crop occurs due to weather conditions, any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence use can be replanted into PROWL treated soil without adverse effects. If replanting is necessary, DO NOT rework the soil in PROWL treated zone or 2 inches deep if soil

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chloa gracilis
olentus
 will aid in the control of and

irrachoides
vulgaris

PROWL Plus Dual BE & Mixture in Dry Beans

Soil Textures

Soil Texture	BE (pints)	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	2 + 2	2 + 2
MEDIUM	2.5 + 2.5 to 3 + 2 to 2.5	3 + 2.5 to 3
FINE	3 + 2.5 to 3	

Soil Textures

Soil Texture	BE (pints)	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	2	1 to 1.5 + 2
MEDIUM	2.5	1.5 to 2 + 2 to 2.5
FINE	2.5	1.5 to 3 + 2.5 to 3

crop occurs due to weather or preplant incorporated use may be replanted the same year if necessary. DO NOT replant the same year.

surface treatment to dry crop in dry weather.

Dual BE label

be applied preplant in dry tank mixture on Adzuki beans, soybeans, lima

sprayer up to 2 feet before in minutes after application. never miss but apply in same operation.

Directions

Apply to soil in a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Do not apply to soil that is too dry or too wet. Do not apply to soil that is too hard or too soft.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed PROWL plus Eptam will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone:

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Deadnettle (Henbit) (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
- Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)
- Purple nutsedge (Nutgrass) (*Cyperus rotundus*)
- Yellow nutsedge (Nutgrass) (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Eptam Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in Dry Beans

Soil Texture	SOUTHERN STATES ¹		NORTHERN STATES ¹	
	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) Up to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 + 2.5 to 4.5	1.0 to 2.0 + 2.5 to 4.5	2.0 + 2.5 to 4.5	
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	1.5 to 2.5 + 3.0 to 4.5	2.5 to 3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	2.0 to 3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	3.0 + 3.0 to 4.5	

¹See map and label for specific states.
 DO NOT exceed 3.5 pints Eptam 7E per acre on small white beans in coarse textured soils.

For nutsedge control use 4.5 pints of Eptam 7E per acre.
 DO NOT feed bean hay, vines and forage or graze livestock in treated bean fields.

SWEET LUPINES

PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence in sweet lupines.

Refer to **General Application Instructions** and **Weed Species Controlled** sections (see table of contents for page numbers).

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE

Soil Texture	SOUTHERN STATES ¹		NORTHERN STATES ¹	
	No Organic Matter Restrictions (pints)	Up to 3% Organic Matter (pints)	More than 3% Organic Matter (pints)	
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5	1.0 to 2.0	2.0	
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.5	2.5 to 3.0	
FINE	1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0	3.0	

¹See map and label for specific states.
 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 fall soils.
 DO NOT use on peat or muck soils.

NOTE: If loss of sweet lupine crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence use can be replanted 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 or 2 inches deep if surface applied.

DO NOT feed lupine hay and forage or graze livestock in treated lupine fields.

GARLIC

PROWL may be applied preemergence, postemergence or preemergence followed by postemergence in or on garlic in California, Nevada or Oregon only.

Refer to **Mixing, Application and Incorporation Instructions, Weed Species Controlled and Follow Crop Restrictions** sections (see table of contents for page numbers).

Apply PROWL at a broadcast rate of 1.5 to 3 pints per acre. Uniformly apply PROWL in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre. PROWL may be applied in the following ways:

- (a) Preemergence after planting but before crop and weeds emerge
- (b) Postemergence to the garlic at the 1 to 5 true leaf growth stage
- (c) As a split application, apply at both preemergence and postemergence timings.

Do not exceed 3 pints per acre per crop. Do not apply within 5 months of harvest. PROWL treatments are most effective when adequate rainfall or overhead irrigation is received within 7 days after application.

DO NOT USE on peat or muck soils.

NOTE: If loss of garlic crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, any crop registered for PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence use can be replanted 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 or 2 inches deep if surface applied.

DO NOT feed or graze this crop.

FORAGE LEGUMES

USED AS COVER CROP IN FEDERAL SET-ASIDE OR CONSERVATION RESERVE PROGRAM AREAS, PROWL MAY BE APPLIED PREPLANT INCORPORATED OR PREEMERGENCE FOR WEED CONTROL IN LEGUME COVER CROPS.

Refer to **Mixing, Application and Incorporation Instructions, Weed Species Controlled and Follow Crop Restrictions** sections (see table of contents for page numbers).

Broadcast Rate per Acre

Soil Texture	(pints)
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	2.0 to 2.5

NOTE: If loss of cover crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, any crop registered for PROWL use and application method can be replanted 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 or 5 inches stand reduction of the legume cover crop. Consult with this use. Consult local agent, extension agent or the local ASC committee for recommended tillage.

DO NOT feed or graze legume cover or preplant incorporated PROWL application. The cover crop residue should be destroyed by tillage or left on the surface to rot down, as directed by the local ASC committee.

In Accordance
Based on Dra

NONBEARING FRUIT AND NUT CROPS AND VINEYARDS

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 | Peach |
| Apple | Pear |
| Apricot | Pistachio |
| Cherry | Plum |
| Citrus | Prune |
| Grape | English walnut |
| Nectarine | |

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

PROWL controls weeds as they germinate but will not control established weeds. Destroy emerged weeds 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 21 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.

Weeds Controlled

In addition to the weeds previously listed as being controlled by PROWL, the following weeds are controlled by preemergence treatments of PROWL at the rates recommended below:

GRASSES CONTROLLED

- Bluegrass (annual) (*Poa annua*)
- Browntop panicum (*Panicum fasciatum*)
- Junglecock (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Lovegrass (*Eragrostis* spp.)
- Mexican sprangletop (*Leptochloa unispica*)
- Red sprangletop (*Leptochloa filiformis*)
- Signalgrass (*Bracharia platyphylla*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

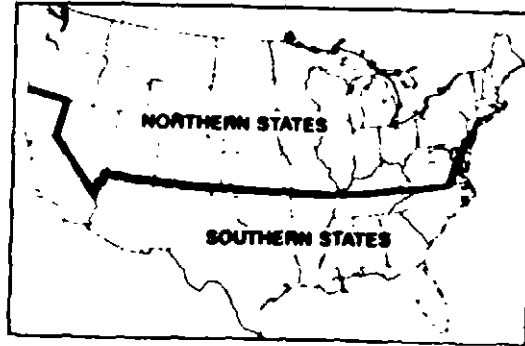
BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Chickweed (common) (*Stellaria media*)
- Fiddle-neck (*Amsinckia intermedia*)
- Henbit (*Campanula trachelium*)
- Knotweed (prostrate) (*Polygonum aviculare*)
- Lion's-tail (*Scirpus americanus*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum persicaria*)
- Prickly lettuce (*Tribulus terrestris*)
- Sheep sorrel (*Rumex crispus*)
- Yellow-flowered Buttonweed (*Aeschynomene thalictroides*)

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST RATES

- Short term control (4 months) 2 quarts PROWL per acre
- Long term control (6-8 months) 4 quarts PROWL per acre
- For spot use PROWL in pastures 1 quart

REGIONAL MAP FOR RATE DETERMINATION



PROWL

FOR USE IN SELECT

Each gallon contains 4 lbs. of product
EPA Reg. No. 241-243-2A EPA

**KEEP OUT OF
OF CHILDREN
WARNING
¡AVISO**

TEAR ALONG PERFORATION TO REMOVE BOOKLET.

PRECAUTIONAL USE
Evitar no los niños, no use este producto
to keep kids away completely.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL USE
If in eyes, hold eyelids open and flush with
of water for 15 minutes.
If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call
Control Center immediately.
For skin contact, wash thoroughly with water.
physician if eye or skin irritation persists.
This product contains monochlorobenzene.

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because of increased
pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused
hydrocarbon solvent (monochlorobenzene)
be induced only under professional supervision.

In case of emergency endangering life or property
product, call collect, day or night, Area Code

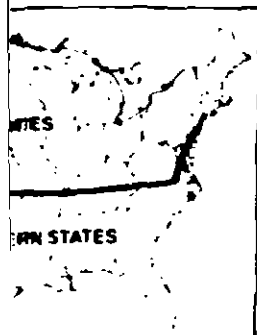
PROWL is protected by the following Patents: U.S.A. 4,487,931; 4,512,511; 4,615,062; Canada 422,731; and others.

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons
Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

NOT REVIEWED
 In Accordance with FR Notice 82-2,
 Based on Draft Labeling Panel

DATE DETERMINATION



PROWL

herbicide

FOR USE IN SELECTED CROPS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
pendimethalin (N-(1-ethylpropyl)-3,4-dimethyl-2,6-dinitrobenzenamine)	42.3%
INERT INGREDIENTS	57.7%
TOTAL	100.0%

(1 gallon contains 4 lbs. of pendimethalin)

EPA Reg. No. 241-243-ZA EPA Est. No. 241-MO-1

**KEEP OUT OF REACH
 OF CHILDREN
 WARNING!
 ¡AVISO!**

TEAR ALONG PERFORATION TO REMOVE BOOKLET.

PRECAUCION AL USUARIO
 Si usted no lee inglés, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicado ampliamente

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady gentle stream of water for 15 minutes

If swallowed, DO NOT induce vomiting. Call a physician or Poison Control Center immediately

For skin contact: wash thoroughly with soap and water. Call a physician if eye or skin irritation persists

This product contains monochlorobenzene

NOTE TO PHYSICIAN: Because of increased risk of chemical pneumonia or pulmonary edema caused by aspiration of the hydrocarbon solvent (monochlorobenzene), vomiting should be induced only under professional supervision

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect day or night Area Code 201-835-3100

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY
 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED, ABSORBED THROUGH THE SKIN, OR INHALED

DO NOT get in eyes or on clothing. Wear goggles or face shield. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin. Wash skin thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Use with adequate ventilation. Keep container closed. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, potholes). Drift and runoff from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in adjacent aquatic sites. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL HAZARDS

FLAMMABLE LIQUID AND VAPOR

DO NOT use, pour, spill, or store near heat or open flame. DO NOT use in the vicinity of pilot lights.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

PROWL herbicide should be used in accordance with the directions in the PROWL booklet or in separate published CYANAMID directions available through local dealers. Read all directions carefully before using.

See inside booklet for complete Directions For Use.

Chemigation: Refer to the PROWL booklet for directions for chemigation. Do not apply this product through any irrigation system unless the labeling instructions on chemigation are followed.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: DO NOT STORE BELOW 40°F. Extended storage at temperatures below 40°F can result in the formation of crystals on the bottom of the container. If crystallization does occur, store the container on its side at room temperature (70°F) and rock occasionally until crystals re-dissolve. DO NOT contaminate water, or food, or feed by storage or disposal.

DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other procedures approved by state and local authorities.

See disclaimer inside booklet



American Cyanamid Company
 Agricultural Division
 Crop Protection Chemicals Department
 Wayne, NJ 07470 © 1988

Net Contents: 2.5 gallons
 Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

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