

PM 25 241-243

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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 pounds of pendimethalin)

EPA Reg. No. 241-243

EPA Est. No. 241-MO-1

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

WARNING! / AVISO!

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

See Directions For Use Inside Booklet

See Additional Precautionary Statements Inside Booklet

CYANAMID Logo

American Cyanamid Company  
Agricultural Division  
Crop Protection Chemical Department  
Wayne, NJ 07470 ©1991

ACCEPTED  
MAR 25 1992  
Under the Federal Insecticide,  
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
as amended, for the pesticide  
registered under  
EPA Reg. No. 241-243

Net Contents:

10/91

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**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 AGRICENTER™ DEALERS. READ ALL DIRECTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE USING.

Read all information on pages 1-8 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 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.

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

**HAZARDS TO HUMANS**

**WARNING!**

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**CAUSES SUBSTANTIAL BUT TEMPORARY EYE INJURY**

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**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.

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### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product is toxic to fish. DO NOT apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. 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.

### DISCLAIMER

The label instructions for the use of this product reflect the opinion of experts based on research and field use. 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 of, 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 shall not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not set forth on this label. User assumes all risks associated with the use of this product in any manner not specifically set forth on this label.

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. CYANAMID DOES NOT MAKE OR AUTHORIZE ANY AGENT OR REPRESENTATIVE TO MAKE ANY OTHER WARRANTIES, EXPRESS, OR IMPLIED AND EXPRESSLY EXCLUDES AND DISCLAIMS ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

Buyer's exclusive remedy and American Cyanamid Company's exclusive liability, whether in contract, tort, negligence, strict liability or otherwise, shall be limited to repayment of the purchase price of PROWL. In no case shall Cyanamid or the seller be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product.

#### Uses with Other Products (Tank Mixes)

If this product is used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY then AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY shall have no liability for any loss, damage or injury arising out of its use in any such combination not so specifically recommended. If used in combination recommended by AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY, the liability of AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY shall in no manner extend to any damage, loss or injury not directly caused by the inclusion of the AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to return of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

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### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. This label must be in the possession of the user at the time of pesticide application.

Observe all cautions and limitations in this label and the labels of products used in combination with PROWL. The use of PROWL not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep containers closed to avoid spills and contamination.

#### 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 on its side at room temperature (70°F) and rock occasionally until crystals re-dissolve.

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

##### PESTICIDE 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 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 broadleaf weeds as

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.

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

Use of PROWL herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and, therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

#### 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 number) 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 Extra 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



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(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, 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 Table

Rate of Bladex, Atrazine, or prometryn 80W	Rate of Bladex, Atrazine, or prometryn 4L	Rate of Bladex or Atrazine 90DF
0.50 lbs.	0.8 pts.	0.45 lbs.
0.75 lbs.	1.2 pts.	0.67 lbs.
1.00 lbs.	1.6 pts.	0.89 lbs.
1.25 lbs.	2.0 pts.	1.11 lbs.
1.50 lbs.	2.4 pts.	1.33 lbs.
1.75 lbs.	2.8 pts.	1.56 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.

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### 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 Instructions section (see table of contents for page number) for spraying directions. Refer to Preplant 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 combination 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 determined since rates for PROWL treatments will change with soil texture. The following table lists soil types for coarse, medium and fine soils:

<u>COARSE</u>	<u>MEDIUM</u>	<u>FINE</u>
sands	sandy clay loams*	silty clay loams*
loamy sands	sandy clays	silty clays
sandy loams	loams	clay loams
	silt loams	clays
	silts	

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\*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 tow, side (wheel) roll, traveler, big gun, solid set, or hand move irrigation systems. 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 recommended 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 systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label prescribed safety devices for public water systems 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 contamination 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.

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The system must contain functional interlocking controls to automatically 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 displacement 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 1/2 to 3/4 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 systems) used for pesticide application to a public water system unless the pesticide label-prescribed safety devices for public water systems 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.

#### WEEDS 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:

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GRASSES CONTROLLED

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

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

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

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

- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*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):

- Itchgrass (*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 (Buttonweed) (*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*)

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### 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. As with all herbicides, windy conditions can cause uneven applications.

**BROADCAST TREATMENT** - Uniformly apply in 10 or more gallons of water or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer as specified in the appropriate sections of this booklet.

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

} Band width <u>in inches</u>				
	Row Width	X	Broadcast RATE	=
	in inches		per acre	Band RATE per acre
} Band width <u>in inches</u>				
	Row Width	X	Broadcast VOLUME	=
	in inches		per acre	Band VOLUME per acre

#### AERIAL APPLICATIONS

Uniformly apply in 5 or more gallons of water per acre. Exercise caution to minimize drift. DO NOT apply during periods of gusty winds or when wind conditions favor drifting. Spray drift can cause injury to sensitive crops. 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, hoes) set to cut 2 inches deep and operated one time at 4 mph or less.

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- (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 be properly set up to thoroughly incorporate PROWL into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil. Recommended implements include: (1) C-shank or S-shank field cultivators equipped with flextine drag or rolling basket attachment and (2) the combination disk/field cultivator implement equipped with flextine 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.

<sup>1</sup>LELY-ROTERRA is a trademark of Lely.

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.

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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, Bullet, 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 mixture.

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 1/2 teaspoon of adjuvant\* to one jar.
- 3. (a) When using PROWL alone, add to each jar the correct amount of PROWL as specified in the following table.
- (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.

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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 adjuvant 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 maintained 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 Applied Per Acre	PROWL	AAtrex Nine-O or Bladex 4L or Atrazine 80W		Bladex 90DF or Cotoran or Bicep 6L or Lasso	
		Atrazine 80W	Marksman or Dual 8E	Bullet or Lariat or Bladex 80W	
20	2 1/2	3	2	4 1/2	4
30	1 3/4	2	1 1/2	3	2 3/4
40	1 1/4	1 1/2	1	2 1/4	2

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Gallons of Liquid Fertilizer to be Applied Per Acre	Canopy or Preview	SCEPTER	PURSUIT
20	1	1/2	1/4
30	3/4	1/3	1/6
40	1/2	1/4	1/8

\*\* Based on highest per acre rate used in the booklet for each 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.

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

Fertilizer PROWL Rate per Acre (recommended rate for crop and soil texture)					
Rate lbs/acre	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 3/4 pts/ton	8 1/2 pts/ton	11 1/2 pts/ton	14 1/4 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 1/2 pts/ton	6 2/3 pts/ton	9 pts/ton	11 pts/ton	13 1/3 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:

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

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 number) 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

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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 a 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 itchgrass 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 label of other herbicides for additional follow crop restrictions.

Use of PROWL herbicide in accordance with label directions is expected to result in normal growth of rotational crops in most situations; however, various environmental and agronomic factors make it impossible to eliminate all risks associated with the use of this product and therefore, rotational crop injury is always possible.

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CORN  
(Field, Sweet)

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PROWL may be applied in field corn as follows:

Preemergence (surface treatment after planting)  
PROWL + atrazine  
PROWL + Bladex  
PROWL + atrazine + Bladex  
PROWL alone  
PROWL + Banvel  
PROWL + Marksman  
PROWL + Marksman + Bladex  
PROWL + Bicep  
PROWL + Lariat or Bullet  
PROWL + Dual 8E  
PROWL + Lasso

Early Postemergence  
PROWL + atrazine  
PROWL + Bladex 80W or 90DF  
PROWL + atrazine + Bladex 80W or 90DF  
PROWL + Marksman  
PROWL + Marksman + Bladex 80W  
PROWL + Bicep  
PROWL + Lariat or Bullet  
PROWL + Lasso

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DO NOT INCORPORATE

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (all varieties) in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Texas and Washington and (processing varieties ONLY) in Illinois, Minnesota, New York, and Wisconsin as follows:

Preemergence (surface treatment after planting)  
 PROWL + atrazine  
 PROWL + Bladex  
 PROWL + atrazine + Bladex  
 PROWL alone  
 PROWL + Bicep  
 PROWL + Lariat or Bullet  
 PROWL + Dual 8E  
 PROWL + Lasso

Early Postemergence\*  
 PROWL + atrazine  
 PROWL + Bladex 80W or 90DF  
 PROWL + atrazine + Bladex 80W or 90DF  
 PROWL + Bicep  
 PROWL + Lariat or Bullet  
 PROWL + Lasso

\*Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Texas and Washington.

DO NOT INCORPORATE

Refer to "CULTI-SPRAY" section (see table of contents for page number) for instructions on CULTI-SPRAY applications (4 inch stage to layby treatment) in field corn.

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, Lariat 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.

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### 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 pensylvanicum*)
- 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 (all varieties)  
 in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX, and WA  
 and (processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, WI

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 retilled 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.

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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. DO NOT APPLY BLADEX BY AIR.

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. DO NOT APPLY BLADEX BY AIR.

Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus atrazine and/or 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 (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

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

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



\*Effective management of wild proso millet can be achieved with a program involving herbicide applications and mechanical cultivation to eliminate weed escapes. PROWL early preemergence (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 (all varieties) AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and (processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI)

Soil Texture	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + AAtrex Nine-0 <sup>1</sup>	1.5 to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + AAtrex Nine-0	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + AAtrex Nine-0
COARSE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.	2.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.
MEDIUM	2.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 1.33 to 1.78 lbs.
FINE	2.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 1.33 to 1.78 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 1.33 to 1.78 lbs.

<sup>1</sup> When using atrazine 4L or 80W use equivalent rates. One quart of atrazine 4L equals 1.11 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0. One pound of atrazine 80W equals 0.89 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

\*DO NOT apply postemergence to sweet corn in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA.

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

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Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL Plus Bladex  
Preemergence and Early Postemergence\* Tank Mixtures in Corn

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in (all varieties)  
AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and  
(processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI

Soil Texture	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 90DF <sup>1</sup>	1.5 to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 90DF <sup>1</sup>	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Bladex 90DF <sup>1</sup>
COARSE <sup>2</sup>	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.	2.0 pts. + 1.78 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 1.78 to 2.22 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. <sup>3</sup>
FINE	2.0 pts. + 1.78 to 2.22 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 2.22 to 2.67 lbs. <sup>3</sup>	3.0 pts. + 2.22 to 2.67 lbs. <sup>3</sup>

<sup>1</sup> When using Bladex 4L or 80W use equivalent rates. One pound of Bladex 90DF equals 1.12 lbs. of Bladex 80W. One quart of Bladex 4L equals 1.11 pounds of Bladex 90DF. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

<sup>2</sup> DO NOT use this combination on sands or loamy sands with less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>3</sup> The MAXIMUM RATE of Bladex 90DF for early postemergence application is 2.22 lbs. per acre.

\*DO NOT apply postemergence to sweet corn in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA.

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

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.

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Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL plus Atrazine plus Bladex Preemergence and Early Postemergence\* Tank Mixtures in Corn

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in (all varieties) in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and (processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI

Soil Texture	Less than 1.5%**	1.5% to 3%**	More than 3%**
	Organic Matter PROWL + AAtrex Nine-0*** + Bladex 90DF***	Organic Matter PROWL + AAtrex Nine-0*** + Bladex 90DF***	Organic Matter PROWL + AAtrex Nine-0*** + Bladex 90DF***
COARSE <sup>1</sup>	1.5 to 2 pts. + 0.45 lb. + 0.89 lb.	2 pts. + 0.67 lb. + 0.67 to 1.11 lbs.	3 pts. + 0.67 lb. + 0.67 to 1.33 lbs.
MEDIUM	2 pts. + 0.45 lbs. + 0.89 lb.	3 pts. + 0.67 lbs. + 0.89 to 1.56 lbs.	3 pts. + 0.89 lbs. + 1.33 to 1.78 lbs.
FINE	2 pts. + 0.67 lb. + 0.9 to 1.56 lbs.	3 pts. + 0.89 lb. + 1.33 to 1.78 lbs.	3 pts. + 0.89 lb. + 1.33 to 1.78 lbs.

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

DO NOT use on peat or muck soils.

\* DO NOT apply postemergence to sweet corn in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Texas and Washington.

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

\*\*\* When using Bladex 4L, Bladex 80W, atrazine 4L, or atrazine 80W use equivalent rates. One quart of Bladex 4L or atrazine 4L equals 1.11 lbs. of Bladex 90DF or AAtrex Nine-0. One pound of atrazine 80W or Bladex 80WP equals 0.89 lb. of AAtrex Nine-0 or Bladex 90DF. DO NOT use 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 retilled area. Observe all precautions and limitations on Bladex and atrazine labels.

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.

Follow Crop Restrictions

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

PROWL Plus Marksman Or PROWL Plus Marksman Plus Bladex

Observe all precautionary statements in the Marksman or Bladex labels before using.

Apply only on level planted corn. Plant corn at least 1 1/2 inches deep to insure good seed coverage.

AVOID drift of these mixtures to soybeans or other sensitive crops.

DO NOT use in California.

PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)

Apply 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. DO NOT APPLY BLADEX BY AIR.

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 Marksman plus Bladex after corn emergence but before weeds are more than 1 inch tall. Corn should not be beyond the 2-leaf stage of growth. Do not use Bladex 4L postemergence on corn.

Apply with ground equipment or aircraft in water only. For ground applications flat fan nozzles are preferred. DO NOT APPLY BLADEX BY AIR.

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Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Marksman or PROWL plus Marksman plus Bladex will control the following weeds in addition to those controlled by PROWL alone. Refer to the Marksman and Bladex labels for additional weeds controlled by these products.

Annual clover (*Trifolium* spp.)  
Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)  
Burcucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*)  
Chickweed, common (*Stellaria media*)  
Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)  
Mallow  
    common (*Malva* spp.)  
    Venice (*Hibiscus trionum*)  
Mustard (*Brassica* spp.)  
Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)  
Ragweed  
    common\* (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)  
    giant (*Ambrosia trifida*)  
Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)  
Sida, prickly (Teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)  
Smartweed  
    ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)  
Spurge  
    prostrate (*Euphorbia humistrata*)  
Sunflower, common (*Hellanthus annuus*)  
Tansymustard (*Descurainia pinnata*)  
Thistle, Russian (*Salsola kali*)  
Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)  
Wild buckwheat (*Polygonum convolvulus*)  
Wild cucumber (*Echinocystis lobata*)

PROWL plus Marksman or PROWL plus Marksman plus Bladex will aid in the control of and reduce competition from the following annual weed species. Consult the Marksman label for perennial weed species suppressed by these tank mixtures.

Annual morning glory (*Ipomoea* spp.)  
Shattercane (*Sorghum bicolor*)  
Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)

\* PROWL plus Marksman plus Bladex tank mixtures only.

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

PROWL (pints) + Marksman (pints)

SOIL TEXTURE	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Marksman	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Marksman	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Marksman
COARSE	1.5 to 2 + 2	2 + 2	3 + 2
MEDIUM	2 + 3.5	3 + 3.5	3 + 3.5
FINE	2 + 3.5	3 + 3.5	3 + 3.5

\*\*DO NOT apply preemergence on any soils with less than 2.0% organic matter.

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

**Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Marksman Plus Bladex  
Preemergence\*\* and Early Postemergence Tank  
Mixtures in Field Corn**

PROWL (pints) + Marksman (pints) + Bladex 90DF<sup>1,2</sup> (pounds)

SOIL TEXTURE	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Marksman + Bladex 90DF	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Marksman + Bladex 90 DF	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Marksman + Bladex 90 DF
COARSE	1.5 to 2 + 2 + 1	2 + 2 + 0.67 to 1.11	3 + 2 + 0.67 to 1.3
MEDIUM	2 + 3.5 + 1	3 + 3.5 + 1 to 1.5	3 + 3.5 + 1.3 to 1.8
FINE	2 + 3.5 + 1 to 1.5	3 + 3.5 + 1.3 to 2.2	3 + 3.5 + 1.3 to 2.2

<sup>1</sup> When using Bladex 4L or Bladex 80W use equivalent rates. One quart of Bladex 4L equals 1.11 pounds of Bladex 90DF. One pound of Bladex 90DF equals 1.12 pounds of Bladex 80W. Consult the PROWL booklet for Formulation Conversion Tables. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see Table of Contents for page number).

<sup>2</sup> Apply only Bladex 90DF or 80W in postemergence tank mixtures with Marksman.

\*\*DO NOT apply preemergence on any soil with less than 2.0% organic matter.

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

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 Bicep

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (all varieties) in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and (processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI.

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*)
- Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* 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 miliaceum*)

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 miliaceum*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

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

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn in (all varieties)  
AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and  
(processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI

PROWL (pints) + Bicep 6L\*\* (quarts)

SOIL TEXTURE	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 + 2.0
MEDIUM	2 + 1.8	3 + 1.8	3 + 2.4
FINE	2 + 2.4	3 + 2.4	3 + 2.4 to 3

\* Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Texas and Washington.

\*\* 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 retilled area. Observe all cropping restrictions on the Bicep label.

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PROWL Plus Lariat Or PROWL Plus Bullet

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (all varieties) in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and (processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI.

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. Refer to the Lariat or Bullet label for additional weeds controlled by these products.

- 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 filiformis*)
- Smartweed
  - Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
  - Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
  - Wild proso millet (*Panicum miliaceum*)
  - Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)





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**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 (all varieties)  
AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and  
(processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI  
PROWL (pints) + Lariat or Bullet (quarts)

SOIL TEXTURE	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Lariat or Bullet	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Lariat or Bullet	More than 3.0% Organic Matter 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

\* Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn.

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

**PROWL Plus Dual 8E**

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (all varieties) in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and (processing only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI.

Observe all precautionary statements in the Dual 8E label before using.

DO NOT use in California.

**PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)**

Apply PROWL plus Dual 8E 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.

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Weeds Controlled

When applied as directed, PROWL plus Dual 8E 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 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 8E per acre.

Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Dual 8E  
Preemergence Tank Mixtures in Corn

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (all varieties) in  
AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and  
(processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI

PROWL (pints) + Dual 8E (pints)

SOIL TEXTURE	Less than 1.5% Organic Matter PROWL + Dual 8E	1.5% to 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Dual 8E	More than 3.0% Organic Matter PROWL + Dual 8E
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 8E labels.

PROWL Plus Lasso

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (all varieties) in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and (processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI.

Observe all precautionary statements in the Lasso label before using.

DO NOT use in California.

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PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment after planting)

Apply 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. 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 pensylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

PROWL may be applied in sweet corn (all varieties) in AZ, CA, ID, MT, OR, TX and WA, and (processing varieties only) in IL, MN, NY, and WI

PROWL (pints) + Lasso (quarts)

SOIL TEXTURE	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 5
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

\* Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Oregon, Texas and Washington.

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 retilled area.

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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

PROWL (pints) + Banvel (pints)

Soil Texture <sup>1</sup>	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

<sup>1</sup> DO NOT use on sands, loamy sands, or sandy loams. DO 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.

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**CULTI-SPRAY™**  
**(POSTEMERGENCE INCORPORATED)**

**FIELD CORN - GRAIN SORGHUM**

PROWL CULTI-SPRAY (post-emergence incorporated) can be applied to field corn as follows:

PROWL alone

PROWL + atrazine

PROWL CULTI-SPRAY (post-emergence 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 corn must be grown to maturity and harvested before planting wheat or barley. See complete Follow Crop Restrictions 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 plus atrazine must be applied before the field corn or grain sorghum reaches 12 inches in height. 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 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.

PROWL plus atrazine must be applied before the field corn or grain sorghum reaches 12 inches in height.

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 1 inch 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 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 miliaceum*)

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 pensylvanicum*)  
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.

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

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints) Southern States <sup>1</sup>	PROWL (pints) Northern States <sup>1</sup>
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

<sup>1</sup> 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 + AATREX Nine-O <sup>1</sup>	
	Southern States <sup>2</sup>	Northern States <sup>2</sup>
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 1.11 lbs.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.

<sup>1</sup> When using atrazine 4L or atrazine 80W use equivalent rates. One quart of atrazine 4L equals 1.11 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-O. One pound of atrazine 80W equals 0.89 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-O. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

<sup>2</sup> 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.

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### 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 <sup>1</sup>	Northern States <sup>1</sup>
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

<sup>1</sup> 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 + AATREX Nine-0 <sup>1</sup>	
	Southern States <sup>2</sup>	Northern States <sup>2</sup>
COARSE	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.
FINE	1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.	2.0 to 3.0 pts. + 1.11 lbs.

<sup>1</sup> When using atrazine 4L or atrazine 80W use equivalent rates. One quart of atrazine 4L equals 1.11 lbs. of AATrex Nine-0. One pound of atrazine 80W equals 0.89 lbs. of AATrex Nine-0. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

<sup>2</sup> See map at end of this label for specific states.

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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 1/2 inches deep to ensure good seed coverage.

Uniformly apply PROWL plus atrazine tank mix treatment in water by ground equipment or by aircraft. Refer to Mixing Instructions section (see table of contents for page number) for complete mixing 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.

Weeds 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 (Buttonweed) (*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*)

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Broadcast Rate per Acre for Early Postemergence  
Application of PROWL Plus Atrazine in Grain Sorghum<sup>1</sup>

Soil Texture	PROWL + AATREX Nine-0 <sup>2</sup>
COARSE	DO NOT USE
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.
FINE	2.0 pts + 1.11 to 1.33 lbs.

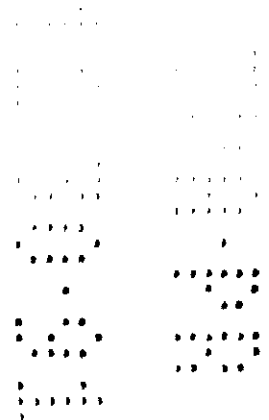
<sup>1</sup> For use in states east of the Mississippi River, plus Arkansas, East Texas, Louisiana, and the Missouri 'bootheel' only.

<sup>2</sup> When using atrazine 4L or atrazine 80W use equivalent rates. One quart of atrazine 4L equals 1.11 lbs. of AAtrex Nine-0. One pound of atrazine 80W equals 0.89 lbs of AAtrex Nine-0. See conversion chart under Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

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:

<b>Preplant incorporated</b>	<b>Sequential</b>	<b>Preemergence</b>
PROWL alone	PROWL pre-plant	PROWL alone
PROWL + prometryn	incorporated followed	PROWL + Cotoran
PROWL + Zorial	by Cotoran preemergence	PROWL + Zorial
	PROWL pre-plant	
	incorporated followed	
	by Karmex preemergence	

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 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	2.0 to 3.0

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

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

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.

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### 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 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*)

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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 pensylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)

PROWL plus prometryn will control shallow-germinating seedlings of:

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

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Broadcast<sup>1</sup> Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Prometryn  
Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in Cotton

Soil Texture		PROWL + Prometryn 4L <sup>3</sup>
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, sandy clay loams <sup>2</sup>	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.2 to 4.8 pints
FINE	Silty clay loams <sup>2</sup> , clay loams, clays	1.5 to 3.0 pts. + 3.2 to 4.8 pints

<sup>1</sup> For calculation of band treatment rates, see Spraying Instructions section (see table of contents for page number).

<sup>2</sup> Sometimes considered transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils.

<sup>3</sup> When using prometryn 80W use equivalent rate. 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.

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**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 Rapid 80 or 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).

**Weeds 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*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*)

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

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Annual morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.)
- Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)

**Broadcast Rates Per Acre of  
PROWL Plus Zorial Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture<sup>1</sup>**

Soil Texture	PROWL + Zorial Rapid 80 or 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.

<sup>1</sup> Not for 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 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	1.0 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.

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#### 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.)

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Broadcast Rate<sup>1</sup> Per Acre of PROWL  
Plus Cotoran Preemergence Tank Mixture in Cotton

Soil Texture/ States	PROWL + Cotoran 80 WP	PROWL + Cotoran 4L
<b>COARSE</b>		
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.
<b>MEDIUM</b>		
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.
<b>FINE</b>		
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 to 4.0 pts.

<sup>1</sup> For calculation 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: 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 plan 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 Rapid 80, 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.



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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 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:

- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- Spurred anoda (*Anoda cristata*)

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

- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Annual morningglory (*Ipomoea* spp.)
- Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.)
- Ticklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)

**Broadcast Rate<sup>1</sup> Per Acre of PROWL Plus Zorial  
Preemergence Tank Mixture in Cotton**

Soil Texture	PROWL + Zorial Rapid 80 or 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.

<sup>1</sup> For calculation 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 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.

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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 Extra

Roundup and Gramoxone Extra 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 overhead 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 <sup>1</sup> )	PROWL (pints)*
COARSE	1.5 to 2.0
MEDIUM	2.0 to 3.0
FINE	3.0 to 4.0

\* 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.

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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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:

- 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 is 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

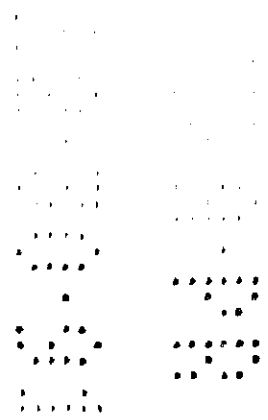
APPLY FOR TWO CONSECUTIVE YEARS

Soil Texture (Up to 3% organic matter <sup>1</sup> )	PROWL (pints)
COARSE	2.0
MEDIUM	3.0
FINE	4.0

<sup>1</sup> 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 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 can be applied in soybeans as follows (DO NOT USE PROWL IN SOYBEANS IN CALIFORNIA):

Preplant Incorporated	Sequential	Preemergence
PROWL alone	PROWL preplant	PROWL alone
PROWL + SCEPTER	incorporated followed	PROWL + SCEPTER
PROWL + Sencor/Lexone	by preemergence	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone
PROWL + Lasso	applications of:	PROWL + Lorox
PROWL + Dual	Sencor/Lexone	PROWL + Lasso
PROWL + Command	Lorox	PROWL + Dual
PROWL + PURSUIT	PROWL preplant	PROWL + PURSUIT
PROWL + Canopy	incorporated or	PROWL + Canopy
PROWL + Preview	preemergence	PROWL + Preview
	followed by	
	postemergence	
	applications of:	
	SCEPTER	
	SCEPTER O.T.	
	PURSUIT	

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:

- |           |                      |
|-----------|----------------------|
| Itchgrass | 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 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.

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.

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Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Alone  
Preplant Incorporated in Soybeans

SOUTHERN STATES (Including Eastern Coastal Plains)<sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>1</sup> See map at the end of this label for specific Southern states. DO NOT use in California.

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

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

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Alone  
Preplant Incorporated in Soybeans

NORTHERN STATES<sup>1</sup>

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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PROWL Preemergence General Instructions

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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 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 70DG 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. (30 days in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas). 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 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 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 (*Acanthospermum hispidum*)
- Burcucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*)
- Cupgrass, Woolly\* (*Eriochloa villosa*)
- Cocklebur, common (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* 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 ptycanthium*)
- Poinsettia, Wild (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)
- Ragweed
  - Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
  - Giant\* (*Ambrosia trifida*)
- Sida, Prickly (Teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)
- Smartweed
  - Ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)
  - Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Sunflower, common (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf\* (*Abutilon theophrasti*)



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

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- Beggarweed, Florida (*Desmodium tortuosum*)
- Mexicanweed (*Caperonia castanifolia*)
- Morningglory\*\*
  - Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*)
  - Ivyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
  - Tall (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Nutsedge, Yellow\* (*Cyperus esculentus*)
- Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Texasweed (*Caperonia palustris*)

\* 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 SOYBEANS<sup>1</sup>

Soil Texture	Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
	PROWL (pints)	SCEPTER <sup>2</sup> (pints)	PROWL (pints)	SCEPTER <sup>2</sup> (pints)
COARSE	1 to 1.5	2/3	1.5	2/3
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2	2/3	1.5 to 2	2/3
FINE	1.5 to 2	2/3	2 to 2.5	2/3

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

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

<sup>2</sup> When using SCEPTER 70DG use equivalent rates. A SCEPTER 70DG rate of 2.8 ounces per acre is equivalent to 2/3 pint per acre of SCEPTER.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

Follow all rotational crop restrictions or 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.

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**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. Use PROWL and PURSUIT rates listed in the 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 with ground equipment, or in 5 or more gallons of water per acre by air. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. To minimize drift, use a maximum spray 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 the 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:

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Artichoke, Jerusalem<sup>1</sup> (*Helianthus tuberosus*)  
 Cocklebur, common<sup>2,3</sup> (*Xanthium strumarium*)  
 Foxtail  
   giant green (*Setaria* sp.)  
   robust purple (*Setaria viridis*, var. *robusta-purp*)  
   robust white (*Setaria viridis*, var. *robusta-alba*)  
 Galinsoga (*Galinsoga* spp.)  
 Itchgrass<sup>4,5</sup> (*Rottboellia exaltata*)  
 Jimsonweed<sup>1</sup> (*Datura stramonium*)  
 Johnsongrass, rhizome<sup>5,6</sup> (*Sorghum halepense*)  
 Lambsquarters, common<sup>3</sup> (*Chenopodium album*)  
 Mallow, Venice<sup>1</sup> (*Hibiscus trionum*)  
 Morningglory  
   entireleaf<sup>3</sup> (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *integriuscula*)  
   ivyleaf<sup>3</sup> (*Ipomoea hederacea*)  
   pitted<sup>3</sup> (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)  
   smallflower (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)  
   tall<sup>3</sup> (*Ipomoea purpurea*)  
 Mustard species (*Brassica* spp.)  
 Nutsedge, yellow<sup>5</sup> (*Cyperus esculentus*)  
 Nightshade  
   black (*Solanum nigrum*)  
   Eastern black (*Solanum ptycanthum*)  
   hairy (*Solanum sarrachoides*)  
 Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)  
 Ragweed  
   common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)  
   giant<sup>3</sup> (*Ambrosia trifida*)  
 Shattercane<sup>5</sup> (*Sorghum bicolor*)  
 Sida, prickly (teaweed)<sup>3</sup> (*Sida spinosa*)  
 Smartweed  
   ladysthumb (*Polygonum persicaria*)  
   Pennsylvania (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)  
 Spurge  
   prostrate (*Euphorbia humistrata*)  
   spotted (*Euphorbia maculata*)  
 Sunflower, common<sup>3</sup> (*Helianthus annuus*)  
 Velvetleaf<sup>3</sup> (*Abutilon theophrasti*)  
 Waterhemp, tall (*Amaranthus tuberculatos*)  
 Wild proso millet<sup>4,5</sup> (*Panicum miliaceum*)  
 Woolly cupgrass<sup>6</sup> (*Eriochloa villosa*)

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- 1 PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by PURSUIT postemergence only.
- 2 Heavy infestations will only be controlled by PROWL preplant incorporated or preemergence followed by PURSUIT postemergence.
- 3 For soil applied tank mixtures, preplant incorporated applications give better results than preemergence applications.
- 4 PROWL plus PURSUIT preplant incorporated only.
- 5 Suppressor only.
- 6 PROWL plus PURSUIT preplant incorporated, or PROWL soil applied followed by PURSUIT postemergence only.

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BROADCAST RATES OF PROWL PLUS PURSUIT PREPLANT INCORPORATED  
OR PREEMERGENCE TANK MIX APPLICATIONS IN SOYBEANS<sup>1</sup>

	Less than 3% organic matter		More than 3% organic matter	
Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	PURSUIT (pints)	PROWL (pints)	PURSUIT (pints)
COARSE	1 to 1.5	1/4	1.5	1/4
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2	1/4	1.5 to 2	1/4
FINE	1.5 to 2	1/4	2 to 2.5	1/4

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

<sup>1</sup> 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 a craft. 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 or 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.

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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 of 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, Tracy 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 pensylvanicum*)
- 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.

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**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 <sup>3</sup>	SOUTHERN STATES (Including Eastern Coastal Plains) <sup>1</sup>		NORTHERN STATES	
	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>
		1/2 to 3% Organic Matter	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.33 lb.	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.0 to 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 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.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 0.67 lb.

<sup>1</sup> See map at end of this label for specific states.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>3</sup> DO NOT USE on sands. DO NOT USE on loamy sands or on sandy loams that contain less than 1% organic matter or 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.

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.

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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 the table below.

1. PROWL 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.

Weeds 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 pensylvanicum*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)

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

Soil Texture <sup>2</sup>	PROWL (pints) + Lorox L <sup>1</sup> (pints) 1/2 to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL (pints) + Lorox L <sup>1</sup> (pints) 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

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> DO NOT USE on sands, loamy sands, or gravelly soils, or on soils containing less than 1/2% organic matter.

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 (see table of contents for page number) for incorporation directions. Use PROWL and Lasso rates listed in the 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.

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

\*Apply preplant incorporated only for control of these weeds.

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

Soil Texture	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 the 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.

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Weeds Controlled

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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 (pints) + Dual 8E (pints) More than 3% Organic Matter
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 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*)



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

Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)

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 4EC (pints) Up to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL (pints) + Command 4EC (pints) 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 having a calcareous surface layer.

DO NOT apply on 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.

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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 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 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:

- Cocklebur\* (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Florida beggarweed (*Desmodium tortuosum*)
- Hemp sesbania (*Sesbania exaltata*)
- Hophornbeam copperleaf (*Acalypha ostryaefolia*)
- Jimsonweed (*Datura stramonium*)
- Morningglory\*
  - Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *Intergriuscula*)
  - Ivyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
  - Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)
  - Smallflower (*Jacquemontia tamnifolia*)
  - Tall (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Mustard, wild (*Sinapsis arvensis*)
- Prickly sida (teaweed) (*Sida spinosa*)
- Poinsettia, wild (*Euphorbia heterophylla*)
- Ragweed
  - Common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
  - Giant\* (*Ambrosia trifida*)
- Sicklepod\* (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
- Smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Sunflower (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

- Burcucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*)
- Mexicanweed (*Caperonia castanifolia*)
- Purple Nutsedge (*Cyperus rotundus*)
- Yellow Nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

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

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

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints) + Canopy (ounces)	PROWL (pints) + Canopy (ounces)
	0.5%* to 3% Organic Matter	3% to 5% Organic Matter
COARSE	1 + 6	1.5 + 8
MEDIUM**	1.5 + 8	1.5 to 2.0 + 10
FINE	1.5 + 10	2.0 to 2.5 + 12

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

\*\* Use 5-6 oz/A of Canopy on medium soils with 0.5 - 3% O.M. in southeast KS, southwest MO and northeast OK. Use 6-8 oz/A of Canopy on silt loam soils in TN and KY. Canopy application rate should be increased by 15% on higher organic matter soils or if heavy weed pressure is anticipated.

NOTE: If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and soybeans are replanted, seeding depth must be below retilled 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 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.

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If moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicides, a shallow cultivation (preferably with a rotary hoe) should be made after emergence of soybeans, but while weeds are 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 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 pensylvanicum*)
- Sunflower\* (*Helianthus annuus*)
- Velvetleaf (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

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

- Eastern black nightshade (*Solanum ptycanthum*)
- Burcucumber (*Sicyos angulatus*)
- Morningglory\*
  - Entireleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea* var. *Intergriuscula*)
  - Ivyleaf (*Ipomoea hederacea*)
  - Pitted (*Ipomoea lacunosa*)
  - Tall (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
- Nutsedge (*Cyperus* spp.)
- Ragweed, giant\* (*Ambrosia trifida*)

\* Cultivation or application of a postemergence herbicide may be required to achieve season long control.

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

Soil Texture*	PROWL (pints) + Preview (ounces)	PROWL (pints) + Preview (ounces)
	0.5%* to 3% Organic Matter	3% to 5% Organic Matter
COARSE	1 + 6	1.5 + 7
MEDIUM	1.5 + 7	1.5 to 2.0 + 8
FINE	1.5 + 8	2.0 to 2.5 + 9 to 10

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

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NOTE: If crop loss occurs due to weather conditions and soybeans are replanted, seeding depth must be below retilled area. Observe all cropping restrictions on the Preview label.

### Special Weeds

#### 1. Shattercane

Preplant incorporated treatments of PROWL alone, PROWL plus SCEPTER or PROWL plus Sencor/Lexone preplant incorporated tank mixtures, or preplant incorporated PROWL applications followed by registered sequential preemergence or postemergence 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)	
	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

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Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Plus Sencor/Lexone  
Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture for  
for Control of Shattercane in Soybeans<sup>1</sup>

Soil Texture <sup>3</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup> 0.5% to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup> More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.5 pts. + 0.5 lb.	1.5 pts. + 0.5 lb.
MEDIUM	2.0 pts. + 0.5 lb.	2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.
FINE	2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	2.5 pts. + 0.67 lb.

<sup>1</sup> Refer to Special Precautions for PROWL Plus Sencor or Lexone Combinations subsection above.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>3</sup> DO NOT USE on sands. DO NOT USE on loamy sands or on sandy loams that contain less than 1% organic matter, or on other soils with less than 1/2% organic matter as crop injury may result.

2. Red Rice, Itchgrass

PROWL applied preplant incorporated will provide control of red rice (*Oryza sativa*) and aid in the control of and reduce competition from itchgrass (*Rottboellia exaltata*) at the rates listed in the table following.

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

Soil Texture - Up to 3% Organic Matter <sup>1</sup>	PROWL (pints)
COARSE	2.0 to 3.0 <sup>2</sup>
MEDIUM	3.0
FINE	4.0

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

<sup>2</sup> The higher rate should be used if heavy red rice or itchgrass populations are anticipated.



NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed forage 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 johnsongraass (*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 johnsongraass will be suppressed after the first year and controlled after the second year.

Before application, use a chisel plow or similar implement to bring johnsongraass 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 johnsongraass, incorporate PROWL as soon as possible after application. Deep and thorough incorporation of PROWL is necessary for control of rhizome johnsongraass. 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 johnsongraass 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

Soil Texture - Up to 3% Organic Matter <sup>1</sup>	PROWL (pints)
COARSE	2.0
MEDIUM	3.0
FINE	4.0

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

NOTE: Livestock can graze or be fed forage 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 + Roundup
- PROWL + Gramoxone Extra
- PROWL + PURSUIT + Roundup
- PROWL + PURSUIT + Gramoxone Extra
- PROWL + SCEPTER + Roundup
- PROWL + SCEPTER + Gramoxone Extra
- PROWL + Sencor/Lexone + Roundup
- PROWL + Sencor/Lexone + Gramoxone Extra
- PROWL + Lorox + Roundup
- PROWL + Lorox + Gramoxone Extra
- PROWL + Canopy + Roundup
- PROWL + Canopy + Gramoxone Extra
- PROWL + Preview + Roundup
- PROWL + Preview + Gramoxone Extra

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Gramoxone Extra and Roundup are used to kill existing vegetative growth. Gramoxone Extra or Roundup should be deleted from the tank mixture if vegetation is absent at the 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 excessive 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 the 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: Premix 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 or SCEPTER 70DX Formulations: Add the granules to the partially filled tank while agitating, and allow the granules to disperse.

When using Sencor/Lexone, or Lorox 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.

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 Extra or Roundup near the end of the filling process.

If Gramoxone Extra 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 Extra

Apply 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 pints of Gramoxone Extra 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 Extra 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 Extra will control most annual emerged weeds and suppress many emerged perennials. Refer to Gramoxone Extra label for specific use recommendations.

Observe all precautions and limitations on Gramoxone Extra 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 Alone**

PROWL may be applied alone, or in combination with Roundup or Gramoxone Extra, if a postemergence herbicide program is planned for control of those weeds not controlled by PROWL. Use the high rate of PROWL for each soil texture listed in the PROWL Preemergence General Instructions Section.

**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*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Prickly sida (*Sida spinosa*)
- 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*).

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

Soil Texture <sup>3</sup>	SOUTHERN STATES (Including Eastern Coastal Plains) <sup>1</sup>		NORTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>	
	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>2</sup>
		1/2 to 3% Organic Matter		More than 3% Organic Matter
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.	
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.	
FINE	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.67 lb.	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lb.	2.0 to 2.5 pts. + 0.67 lb.	

<sup>1</sup> See map at end of this label for specific states.

<sup>2</sup> 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).

<sup>3</sup> DO NOT USE on sands. DO NOT USE on loamy sands or on sandy loams that contain less than 1% organic matter or 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.

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

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#### PROWL Plus Canopy

See the PROWL plus Canopy 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 Preview

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

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 propanil 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 propanil is a postemergence treatment which combines the direct contact action of propanil 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 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).

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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 propanil 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 flagman 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 8002 or larger size Tee-Jet or comparable 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 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. Previous crop residues should be thoroughly mixed into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches by plowing or disking before planting rice.

Uniformly apply recommended PROWL plus propanil treatment by aircraft or ground equipment after rice emergence, according to spraying instructions 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 propanil, delay application if there is a chance of rain within 6 to 8 hours.

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## Weeds Controlled

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

Barnyardgrass (watergrass) (*Echinochloa crus-galli* or *Echinochloa colonum*)

Crabgrass (*Digitaria* spp.)

Signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)

Sprangletop (*Leptochloa* spp.)

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL  
Plus Propanil Tank Mixture in Rice

Soil Texture	PROWL + Propanil* (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

\*Based on products containing 4 lbs. of propanil per gallon, such as Stam<sup>1</sup> M-4. When using other than 4 lbs. per gallon formulations of propanil, use equivalent rates.

Use the high rate of propanil if the following situations exist at the time of application: (1) unseasonably cool weather, (2) barnyardgrass has progressed to predominantly the 3 to 4 leaf stage, or (3) emerged sprangletop (less than 1/2 inch) 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 bale or use rice straw from treated fields for feed or bedding

Observe all precautions and limitations on the propanil label.

DO NOT apply PROWL on rice fields in which crayfish or catfish farming are included in the cultural practices, and DO NOT plant crops in PROWL-treated fields unless PROWL is registered for use on those crops.

DO NOT use water containing PROWL residues from rice cultivation to irrigate food or feed crops which are not registered for use with PROWL.

<sup>1</sup>Stam is a trademark of Rohm & Haas Company



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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	
	PROWL + Eptam + Sencor/Lexone	

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. DO NOT apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

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

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Applications of PROWL Alone  
Sprinkler Irrigation Systems

PROWL may be applied preemergence after planting, but before potatoes and weeds have emerged, or after drag-off where this operation is practiced, or 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)	
	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:

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- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Common ragweed (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- 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 sarrachoides*)

\*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 <sup>1</sup> Less Than 3% Organic Matter <sup>2</sup>	PROWL + Sencor/Lexone DF <sup>1</sup> More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lb. <sup>3</sup>	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lb. <sup>3</sup>
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.

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> Observe organic matter restrictions on Sencor and Lexone labels.

<sup>3</sup> 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.

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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 <sup>2</sup> Texture	PROWL + Lorox L <sup>1</sup> (pints) 1 to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Lorox L <sup>1</sup> (pints) 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
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

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.

<sup>1</sup> 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).

<sup>2</sup> 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 Tank Mixtures In Potatoes<sup>1</sup>

Soil Texture	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) Less than 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) 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

<sup>1</sup> For nutsedge control, use 4.5 to 7.0 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.

PROWL Plus Eptam Plus Sencor/Lexone

DO NOT use in California.

PROWL plus Eptam plus Sencor or Lexone may be applied through SPRINKLER IRRIGATION SYSTEMS ONLY from crop emergence to the 6-inch stage of growth. DO NOT apply prior to planting the crop. This treatment will not control established weeds. EMERGED WEEDS MUST BE DESTROYED PRIOR TO APPLICATION.

RESTRICTIONS: DO NOT make more than one application per season.

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

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. DO NOT apply within 60 days of potato harvest.

The Superior variety potato is sensitive to Eptam and early season stunting may occur under stress conditions.

Weeds Controlled

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

Broadleaf weeds:

- Black nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
- Cocklebur (*Xanthium strumarium*)
- Hairy nightshade (*Solanum sarrachoides*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pensylvanicum*)
- Purple nutedge (*Cyperus rotundus*)
- Ragweed, common (*Ambrosia artemisiifolia*)
- Russian thistle (*Salsola kali*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)
- Yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL plus Eptam plus Sencor or Lexone  
 Early Postemergence Sprinkler Application  
 in Potatoes

	PROWL (pts.) + Eptam 7E(pts.) + Sencor or Lexone DF <sup>1</sup> (lbs.)	PROWL (pts.) + Eptam 7E(pts.) + Sencor or Lexone DF <sup>1</sup> (lbs.)
Soil Texture	Less than 3% Organic Matter <sup>2</sup>	More than 3% Organic Matter <sup>2</sup>
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 3.0 to 3.5 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lbs.	1.0 to 1.5 pts. + 3.0 to 3.5 pts. + 0.33 to 0.5 lbs.
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0 pts. + 3.0 to 3.5 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 3.0 to 3.5 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lbs.
FINE	3.0 pts. + 3.0 to 3.5 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lbs.	3.0 pts. + 3.0 to 3.5 pts. + 0.5 to 0.67 lbs.



Use 4.5 to 7.0 pints of Eptam per acre to control nutedge.

<sup>1</sup>When using Sencor 4F, Sencor 50WP, Lexone 4L, or Lexone 50 WP, use equivalent rates. One pint of the flowable formulation or 1 lb. of the wettable powder formulation equals 0.67 lbs. of Sencor DF or Lexone DF. See conversion chart in Formulation Conversion Tables section (see table of contents for page number).

<sup>2</sup>Observe organic matter restrictions on the Sencor and Lexone labels.

#### 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 for page number) for incorporation directions.

#### Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Preplant Incorporated in Transplanted Tobacco

REGION	SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL (pints)
Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida	COARSE	1.5 to 2.0
	MEDIUM	
	sandy clay loams, loams silt loams, silts	1.5 to 2.0 2.0 to 2.5
	FINE	2.0 to 2.5
Other tobacco-growing states	COARSE	1.5 to 2.0
	MEDIUM	2.5 to 3.0
	FINE	2.5 to 3.0

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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 or the ends of the spray boom pass over the same row middle twice, use nozzles which apply one-half (1/2) 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<sup>1</sup> Rate Per Acre of PROWL  
Layby Application in Transplanted Tobacco

Soil Texture	PROWL <sup>2</sup> (pints)
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0
FINE	1.5 to 2.0

<sup>1</sup> For calculation of band treatment rate, see Spraying Instructions section (see table of contents for page number).

<sup>2</sup> The high rate for each soil texture above should be used if a registered herbicide treatment was not applied prior to layby.



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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 (see table of contents for page number) 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 Vernam herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

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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.

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 1/3
	Sandy loams and finer soils	1.0 to 1.5 + 3
Other peanut-growing states	Sands, loamy sands	1.5 to 2.0 + 2 1/3
	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.

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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 section (see table of contents for page number) 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, loamy sands	1.5 to 2.0 + 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.

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SUNFLOWERS

PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated in the spring in sunflowers as follows:

PROWL alone

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

	PROWL (pints)		PROWL (pints)	
	SOUTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>		NORTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>	
Soil Texture	No Organic Matter Restrictions	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter	
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	

<sup>1</sup> 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.

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General Information

PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E tank mix may be applied and incorporated in 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 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 number) and Eptam label for incorporation directions.

Prior to sunflower planting in the spring, fields treated with PROWL or PROWL plus Eptam 7E should receive at least one shallow additional incorporation. Spring incorporation should be at an angle to the last tillage operation.

Refer to the appropriate sections of this label for specific directions regarding mixing, spraying, and liquid fertilizer compatibility determinations.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL for Fall  
Preplant Incorporated Application in Sunflowers<sup>1</sup>

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)	
	Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	2 1/2
MEDIUM	2 to 3	3 to 3 1/2
FINE	2 1/2 to 3 1/2	3 1/2

<sup>1</sup> 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 (*Spergula arvensis*)
- Hairy Nightshade (*Solanum villosum*)
- Lovegrass (Stinkgrass) (*Eragrostis cilianensis*)
- 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<sup>1</sup>

Soil Texture	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) Up to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints) More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE	1 to 2 + 2 1/4	2 + 2 1/4
MEDIUM	1 1/2 to 2 1/2 + 2 1/4	2 1/2 to 3 + 2 1/4
FINE	2 to 3 + 2 1/4	3 + 2 1/4

<sup>1</sup> For use in North Dakota or 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, CHICKPEAS, SOUTHERN PEAS (COWPEAS), SWEET LUPINES)**

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 beans, snap beans, chickpeas, and Southern peas (cowpeas) as follows:

PROWL alone
PROWL + Dual 8E

PROWL may be applied preemergence in sweet lupines as follows:

PROWL alone

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 Beans (including Sweet Lupines),  
 Lima Beans or Snap Beans, Chickpeas or Southern Peas (Cowpeas)**

	PROWL (pints)		PROWL (pints)	
	SOUTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>		NORTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>	
	Soil Texture		Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
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

<sup>1</sup> See map at end of this label for specific states.  
 Use the 3 pint rate for heavy clay soils.

**NOTE:** If loss of bean crop occurs due to adverse weather conditions, dry beans (including sweet lupines), lima beans or snap beans, chickpeas, southern peas (cowpeas) 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.

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PRECAUTION: DO NOT APPLY PROWL PREEMERGENCE (surface treatment) to dry beans (except sweet lupines), lima beans or snap beans, chickpeas, or southern peas (cowpeas) 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, chickpeas, and southern peas (cowpeas). 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 (see table of contents for page number) 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 gracilus*)  
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*)



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Broadcast Rates per Acre of PROWL Plus Dual 8E  
Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture in Dry, Lima or Snap Beans,  
Chickpeas or Southern Peas (Cowpeas)

Northern States<sup>1</sup>

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL + Dual 8E (pints) Up to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Dual 8E (pints) More than 3% Organic Matter
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

Southern States<sup>1</sup>

SOIL TEXTURE	PROWL + Dual 8E (pints) Up to 3% Organic Matter	PROWL + Dual 8E (pints) More than 3% Organic Matter
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

<sup>1</sup> See map at end of this label for specific states.

NOTE: If loss of 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 or snap beans, chickpeas, or southern peas (cowpeas) or serious crop injury can result.

DO NOT graze or feed forage or fodder.

Observe all rotational restrictions on the Dual 8E label.

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### 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, chickpeas, Southern peas (cowpeas, including 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 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).

### 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

	SOUTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>		NORTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>	
	PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)		PROWL + Eptam 7E (pints)	
Soil Texture			Up to 3% Organic Matter	More than 3% Organic Matter
COARSE <sup>2</sup>	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

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1 See map at end of this label for specific states.

2 DO NOT exceed 3.5 pints Eptam 7E per acre on small white beans on 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.

Broadcast Rate per Acre of PROWL  
Preemergence Applications in Sweet Lupines

Soil Texture	SOUTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>		NORTHERN STATES <sup>1</sup>	
	No Organic Matter Restrictions (pints)	Up to 3% Organic Matter (pints)	Up to 3% Organic Matter (pints)	More than 3% Organic Matter (pints)
COARSE	1.0 to 1.5	1.0 to 2.0	1.0 to 2.0	2.0
MEDIUM	1.5 to 2.0	1.5 to 2.5	1.5 to 2.5	2.5 to 3.0
FINE	1.5 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0	2.0 to 3.0	3.0

<sup>1</sup> See map at end of this 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 clay 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 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 from fields treated using this application method.

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## GARLIC

PROWL may be applied preemergence, postemergence or preemergence followed by postemergence in or on garlic in Arizona, California, Nevada or Oregon only.

Refer to **Mixing, Application Instructions, Weeds Controlled, and Follow Crop Restrictions** sections (see table of contents for page numbers).

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.

### Broadcast Rate Per Acre of PROWL Applied in Garlic

Soil Texture	PROWL (pints)
Coarse	1.5
Medium	1.5 to 2.0
Fine	1.5 to 3.0

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 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 2 inches.

DO NOT feed or graze this crop.

FORAGE LEGUMES

USED AS A 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.

PROWL may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence for weed control in legume cover crops. Refer to Mixing, Application and Incorporation Instructions, Weeds 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 preplant incorporated 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. Some stand reduction of the legume cover crop may occur with this use. Consult local county extension service or the local ASC committee for recommended cover crops.

DO NOT feed or graze legume cover crops established following PROWL application. The cover crop residue should ultimately be destroyed by tillage or left on the surface to retard erosion or as directed by the local ASC committee.

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.

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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 the 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 over the top of trees or vines. Contact with leaves, shoots or buds by the spray mixture may cause malformed plant tissues.

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. Application after buds have started to swell may result in leaf distortion.

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 fasciculatum*)
- Junglerice (*Echinochloa colonum*)
- Lovegrass (*Eragrostis* spp.)
- Mexican sprangletop (*Leptochloa uninervia*)
- Red sprangletop (*Leptochloa filiformis*)
- Signalgrass (*Brachiaria platyphylla*)
- Woolly cupgrass (*Eriochloa villosa*)

BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED

- Chickweed (common) (*Stellaria media*)
- Fiddleneck (*Amsinckia intermedia*)
- Henbit (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
- Knotweed (prostrate) (*Polygonum aviculare*)
- London rocket (*Sisymbrium irio*)
- Pennsylvania smartweed (*Polygonum pennsylvanicum*)
- Puncturevine (*Tribulus terrestris*)
- Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
- Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (*Abutilon theophrasti*)

Recommended Broadcast Rates

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Short-term control (4 months):	2 quarts PROWL per acre
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Long-term control (6 - 8 months):	4 quarts PROWL per acre
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DO NOT use PROWL on peat or muck soils.