

PM 23 241-307

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TRI-SCEPT®
herbicide
FOR USE IN SOYBEANS

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Ammonium salt of imazaquin (2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)-5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid)* 4.72%

trifluralin, d, d -trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine 28.60%

INERT INGREDIENTS 66.68%

TOTAL 100.00%

Contains petroleum distillates

*Equivalent to 4.48%, 2-[4,5-dihydro-4-methyl-4-(1-methylethyl)5-oxo-1H-imidazol-2-yl]-3-quinolinecarboxylic acid.

TRI-SCEPT contains 3.0 pounds of active ingredients per gallon (0.43 pounds active ingredient of imazaquin and 2.57 pounds active ingredient of trifluralin per gallon).

EPA Reg. No. 241-307

EPA Est. No.

**KEEP OUT OF THE REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING! / AVISO!**

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

In case of emergency endangering life or property involving this product, call collect, day or night, area code 201-835-3100

See Next Page For Additional Precautionary Statements.

**AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY
AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS DIVISION
CROP PROTECTION CHEMICALS DEPARTMENT
WAYNE, NEW JERSEY 07470 ©1993**

ACCEPTED
13 AUG 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 241-307

• Registered Trademark of American Cyanamid Company

Net Contents:

2019

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Hold eyelids open and flush with a steady, gentle stream of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS

WARNING!

Causes substantial but temporary eye injury. Harmful if 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. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

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 neighboring areas. DO NOT contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

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

Observe all cautions and limitations in this leaflet and on the labels of products used in combination with TRI-SCEPT. Do not use TRI-SCEPT other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label. The use of TRI-SCEPT not consistent with this label can result in injury to crops, animals, or persons. Keep container closed to avoid spills and contamination.

DO NOT apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: KEEP FROM FREEZING. DO NOT STORE BELOW 40°F. SHAKE WELL BEFORE USING.
DO NOT contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

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CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR 2.5 GALLONS:

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.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL FOR MINI BULK:

If program offered by dealer, return to point of purchase for repackaging. If no repackaging program is available, 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.

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, herbicide resistant weed populations, 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'S EXCLUSIVE LIABILITY, WHETHER IN CONTRACT, TORT, NEGLIGENCE, STRICT LIABILITY OR OTHERWISE, SHALL BE LIMITED TO REPAYMENT OF THE PURCHASE PRICE OF TRI-SCEPT. 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 a 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

For broad spectrum control of grass and broadleaf weeds in soybeans, apply TRI-SCEPT as a preplant incorporated treatment.

After TRI-SCEPT is applied, some susceptible weeds emerge, growth stops, and then the weeds either die or are not competitive with the crop.

A timely cultivation may aid in the control of certain weeds or improve general weed control when adequate moisture is not received after application. Cultivation should be shallow.

TRI-SCEPT reaches the growing points of susceptible weeds either by direct contact in the soil, or by root uptake and rapid translocation to the growing points. Therefore, adequate soil moisture is important for optimum TRI-SCEPT activity. The amount of rainfall or irrigation required following application depends on existing soil moisture, soil texture and organic matter content. Sufficient water to moisten the soil to a depth of 2 inches is normally adequate. When adequate moisture is received after dry conditions, TRI-SCEPT will provide residual control of susceptible germinating weeds; activity on established weeds will depend on the weed species and the location of its root system in the soil.

A TRI-SCEPT preplant incorporated treatment followed by a SCEPTER[®], SCEPTER[®] 70DG, SCEPTER[®] O.T.[®] or Classic¹ postemergence treatment will control certain problem weeds. Use sequential treatments in recommended states only.

Occasionally, internode shortening of soybean plants may be observed with TRI-SCEPT applications. This has no effect on soybean yields.

A program for long-term weed management should include at least two different mode-of-action herbicides on major weeds because, within any weed population, there may be individual weeds that a herbicide will not control because of genetic differences. See your Cyanamid sales representative for a list of herbicides with different modes-of-action and recommendations.

PRECAUTIONS:

DO NOT apply TRI-SCEPT postemergence to soybeans as crop injury may occur.

DO NOT use TRI-SCEPT other than in accordance with the instructions set forth on this label.

DO NOT use TRI-SCEPT in any tank mixes other than those specifically provided in this label.

DO NOT use on crops other than soybeans. Crops other than soybeans, such as cotton, corn, grain sorghum, rice and vegetables, may be injured by spray drift or other indirect contact with TRI-SCEPT.

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To avoid injury to sensitive crops from spray drift, follow all use directions and precautions in SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS on page 11.

To avoid injury to sensitive crops, spray equipment used for TRI-SCEPT applications must be drained and thoroughly cleaned with water before being used to apply other products to these crops.

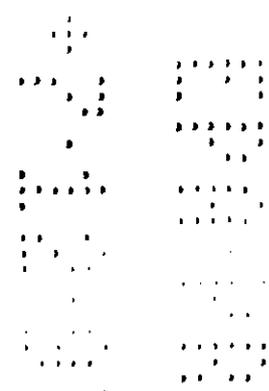
Apply TRI-SCEPT prior to July 1 in Use Region 3, as defined in the Use Area section of this label.

There should be an interval of 90 days between the TRI-SCEPT application and soybean harvest.

DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

Use of TRI-SCEPT 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, crop injury, is always possible. See pages 15 and 16 for Rotational Crop Restrictions.

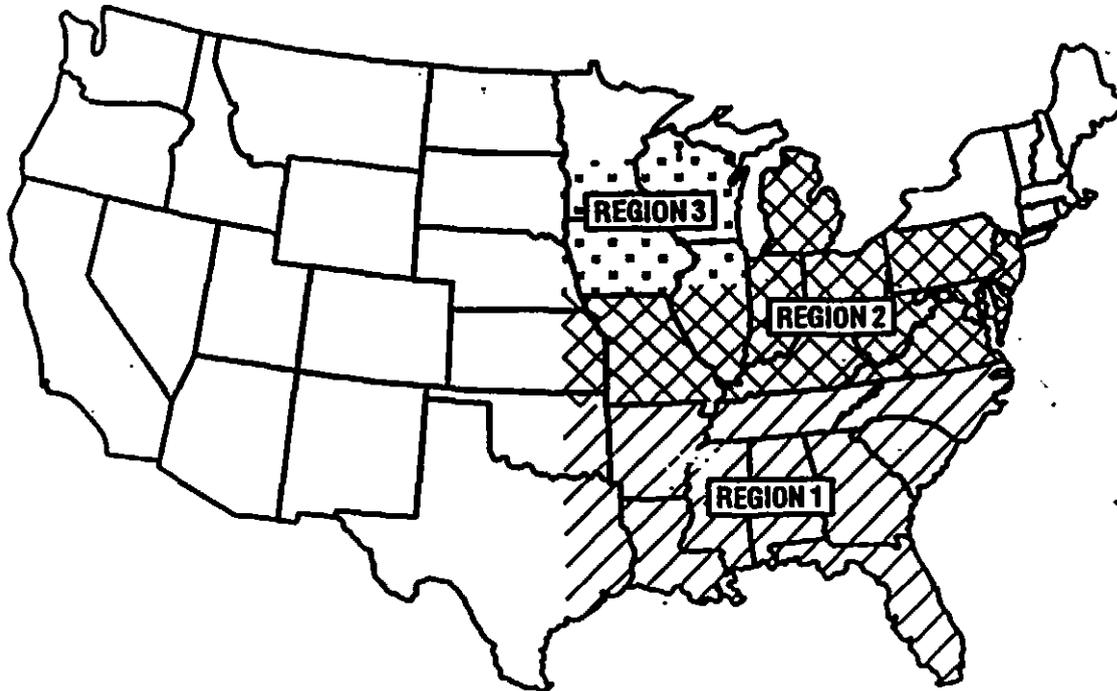
Replanting: If replanting is necessary in a field previously treated with TRI-SCEPT, the field may be replanted to soybeans. Rework the soil no deeper than the treated zone. DO NOT apply a second treatment of TRI-SCEPT.



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USE AREA

TRI-SCEPT can be applied only in the states or parts of states shaded in the following map:



Use Region 1 includes eastern Oklahoma, Arkansas, the Missouri bootheel, Tennessee, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana, and eastern Texas.

Use Region 2 includes eastern Kansas (east of U.S. 81; the counties of Cloud, Ellsworth, Harvey, Jewell, Lincoln, Mitchell, McPherson, Ottawa, Republic, Saline, Sedgewick, and Sumner), southeastern Nebraska (east of U.S. 81, south of U.S. 34), Missouri, Illinois (south of S.R. 116 west of Peoria: south of U.S. 24 east of Peoria), Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, Kentucky, Virginia, West Virginia, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, and New Jersey.

Use Region 3 includes Nebraska (east of U.S. 81, north of U.S. 34 and also that area east of U.S. 283, south of U.S. 30, and west of U.S. 81), South Dakota (east of U.S. 81), Illinois (north of S.R. 116 west of Peoria; north of U.S. 24 east of Peoria), Wisconsin, Iowa, and southern Minnesota.

Note: See USE RATE and ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS sections for recommendations applying to each Use Region.

WEEDS CONTROLLED

The following grass and broadleaf weeds are controlled by recommended treatments of TRI-SCEPT:

WEED

LEVEL OF CONTROL

GRASSES

Barnyardgrass	Control
Corn, volunteer	Suppression
Crabgrass	Control
Crowfootgrass	Control
Cupgrass, Woolly	Control
Foxtail	
Giant	Control
Green	Control
Robust	Control
Yellow	Control
Goosegrass	Control
Johnsongrass, seedling	Control
Panicum	
Fall	Control ¹
Texas	Control
Sandbur, Field	Control
Shattercane	Control ¹
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	Control

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Alligatorweed	Control
Beggarweed, Florida	Control ²
Bristly Starbur	Control
Burcucumber	Control
Carpetweed	Control
Cocklebur, Common	Control
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	Control ³
Jimsonweed	Control
Kochia	Control
Lambsquarters, Common	Control
Mallow, Venice	Control
Mexicanweed	Control ²
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	Control ⁴
Ivyleaf	Control ⁴
Palm Leaf	Control
Pitted	Control
Smallflower	Control
Tall	Control ⁴
Mustard Species	Control
Nightshade, Eastern Black	Control

Figweed	
Palmer	Control
Redroot	Control
Smooth	Control
Spiny	Control
Waterhemp, Tall	Control
Poinsettia, Wild	Control
Puncturevine	Control
Purslane	Control
Pusley, Florida	Control
Ragweed	
Common	Control
Giant	Control ⁵
Redweed	Control
Sesbania, Hemp	Control ³
Sicklepod	Control ⁶
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	Control
Smartweed,	
Ladysthumb	Control
Pennsylvania	Control
Spurge, Spotted	Suppression
Sunflower, Common	Control
Texasweed	Control ²
Velvetleaf	Control

SEDGES

Nutsedge, Yellow	Suppression
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¹ See TRI-SCEPT plus trifluralin or PROWL[®] 3.3EC herbicide Tank Mixture section for control of fall panicum and shattercane.

² In USE REGION 1 ONLY. An application of TRI-SCEPT will provide suppression of these weeds. A postemergence application of SCEPTER at 2/3 pint per acre or SCEPTER 70DG at 2.8 ounces per acre must be applied following a soil application of TRI-SCEPT in a planned sequential program to control these weeds. Apply SCEPTER before weeds exceed the 1 to 2 true leaf stage.

³ USE REGION 1 and USE REGION 2. SCEPTER O.T. herbicide must be applied postemergence at 1 pint per acre following a soil application of TRI-SCEPT for control of these weeds. The total amount of SCEPTER O.T. applied should not exceed 1 pint per acre in Use Region 2 or 2 pints per acre in Use Region 1 in one season following a soil application of TRI-SCEPT. Refer to the SCEPTER O.T. label for application instructions. In Use Region 2, refer to the Rotational Crop Restrictions section of this label for special instructions on planting follow crops when using this program.

⁴ An application of TRI-SCEPT will provide suppression of these weeds. For control of these morningglory species, the sequential program in Footnote #3 should be used.

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- 5 Some broadleaf weeds such as giant ragweed germinating deep in the soil or with subsequent flushes may require a cultivation or postemergence herbicide application for season long control.
- 6 Only light to moderate infestations of sicklepod are controlled. Later sicklepod flushes may require a cultivation or a postemergence herbicide application. For heavy sicklepod infestations, the sequential program in Footnote #2 may be used or Classic may be applied postemergence at 1/2 to 3/4 ounces per acre following a soil application of TRI-SCEPT. Apply the higher rate of Classic if sicklepod seedlings are taller than 2 inches. A cultivation 14 days after Classic application may be required to control sicklepod escapes. Refer to the Rotational Crop Restrictions section of this label for instructions on planting follow crops when using this program. The Classic sequential program may be used only in Use Region 1 (except Oklahoma).

APPLICATION RATE

Apply TRI-SCEPT at a rate of 2.33 pints per acre.

APPLICATION INSTRUCTIONS

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS: Apply TRI-SCEPT before planting and thoroughly incorporate. Incorporation implements should be set to thoroughly incorporate TRI-SCEPT into the top 2 inches of soil. A second pass must be made at an angle to the first pass to ensure thorough incorporation. PTO-driven equipment should be set to cut 2 inches deep and operated one time at 4 mph or less. Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours after application.

TRI-SCEPT may be applied during land preparation up to 30 days prior to planting or immediately prior to planting in Use Region 1. For Use Region 2 and Use Region 3, TRI-SCEPT may be applied during land preparation up to 45 days prior to planting or immediately prior to planting. Adequate moisture is required for activation of TRI-SCEPT.

If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate after bed formation using PTO-driven equipment or rolling cultivator.

HERBICIDE COMBINATIONS

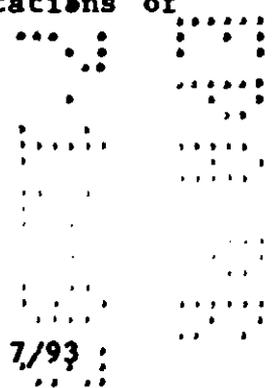
TRI-SCEPT should be used only in accordance with the directions on this label. Do not use TRI-SCEPT in any tank mixes other than those specifically provided in this label.

TRI-SCEPT Plus trifluralin or PROWL 3.3EC Tank Mixture

Trifluralin (e.g. TRI-4[®] herbicide or Treflan²) or PROWL 3.3EC must be tank mixed with TRI-SCEPT and applied preplant incorporated if infestations of shattercane or fall panicum are anticipated.

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Rate of PROWL 3.3EC or trifluralin to add to TRI-SCEPT
(Rate in pints per acre)

Weed	Medium Textured Soils		Fine Textured Soils	
	PROWL 3.3EC	trifluralin*	PROWL 3.3 EC	trifluralin
Shattercane	0.6	0.5	1.2	1.0
Fall panicum	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5

*Trifluralin rate based on 4 lbs. of active ingredient per gallon. For other formulation concentrations with either product adjust rates accordingly.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the trifluralin label.

Observe all precautions and limitations on the PROWL 3.3EC label.

TRI-SCEPT Plus Command 4EC Preplant Incorporated Tank Mixture

Observe all precautionary statements on the Command³ 4EC label before using. Use sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. TRI-SCEPT plus Command 4EC preplant incorporated tank mixture may be used when heavy infestations of velvetleaf are anticipated.

Apply 2.33 pints per acre of TRI-SCEPT plus 0.25 to 0.5 pint (4 to 8 oz.) per acre of Command 4EC to the soil surface and uniformly incorporate. Refer to the Command 4EC label for incorporation instructions. DO NOT apply aerially or through irrigation systems. DO NOT apply this tank mixture to overly moist or wet soils.

NOTE: The use of an agriculturally approved drift reducing agent is required at spray volumes of 10 to 15 gallons per acre.

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

When applied as directed, tank mixtures of TRI-SCEPT plus Command 4EC control heavy infestations of velvetleaf as well as the weeds listed in the WEEDS CONTROLLED section of this label. Use the high rate of Command 4EC when severe infestations of velvetleaf are anticipated.

Follow all rotational crop restrictions on the TRI-SCEPT and Command 4EC 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.

MIXING INSTRUCTIONS

Fill the spray tank one-fourth to one-half full with clean water or liquid fertilizer. While agitating add the required amount of product and then fill the remainder of the tank with water or liquid fertilizer. Maintain agitation while spraying to ensure a uniform spray mixture.

³Registered Trademark of FMC Corporation.

When tank mixing TRI-SCEPT with recommended herbicides, add the TRI-SCEPT to the spray tank first and make sure it is thoroughly mixed before adding the other herbicide.

SPRAYING INSTRUCTIONS

NOTE: DO NOT make applications when spray may be carried by wind to sensitive crops.

Avoid overlaps when spraying.

GROUND APPLICATIONS:

Uniformly apply with properly calibrated ground equipment in 10 to 40 gallons of water, or 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre. A spray pressure of 20 to 40 psi is recommended.

DO NOT apply with ground equipment when wind velocity is greater than 10 mph.

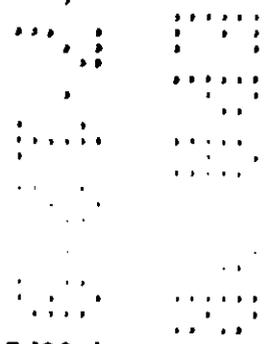
AERIAL APPLICATIONS:

Uniformly apply 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 following SPECIAL AERIAL USE DIRECTIONS AND PRECAUTIONS:

- Use nozzles which produce a coarse spray.
- Nozzle height above ground must be a maximum of 10 feet.
- Nozzles must be pointed toward the rear of the aircraft. The downward angle of the nozzle should not be greater than 20 degrees.
- To minimize wing-tip vortex roll nozzles or spray boom must not be located any closer to end of wing or rotor than three-fourths the distance from the center of the aircraft.
- Use a maximum spray pressure of 40 psi.
- A buffer zone must be established between the area to be sprayed and sensitive crops.
- DO NOT spray when wind velocity is greater than 5 mph.

Applicator is responsible for any loss or damage which results from spraying TRI-SCEPT in a manner other than recommended in this label. In addition, applicator must follow all applicable state and local regulations and ordinances in regard to spraying.



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APPLICATIONS WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

TRI-SCEPT can be applied in liquid fertilizers, alone or in combination with PROWL 3.3EC, trifluralin, or Command 4EC. Follow all TRI-SCEPT label recommendations regarding incorporation, timing of application, special instructions and precautions. Apply treatments in 20 or more gallons of liquid fertilizer per acre with ground equipment.

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

LIQUID FERTILIZER COMPATIBILITY DETERMINATIONS

If a liquid fertilizer and 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 TRI-SCEPT alone or with PROWL 3.3EC, trifluralin, or Command 4EC 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 TRI-SCEPT alone, add to each jar the correct amount of TRI-SCEPT as specified in the following table.

(b) When using TRI-SCEPT plus PROWL 3.3EC, trifluralin or Command 4EC, first add the specified quantity of TRI-SCEPT, then add the correct amount of PROWL 3.3EC, trifluralin or Command 4EC.
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 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.

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

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(d) If separation of the mixture occurs, and agitation and/or adjuvant does not correct the problem, DO NOT use the herbicide(s) in that specific liquid fertilizer.

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

Gallons of Liquid Fertilizer to be Applied per Acre	TRI-SCEPT	PROWL 3.3EC	Trifluralin	Command 4EC
20	1 1/2	1	2/3	1/3
30	1	2/3	1/2	1/4
40	3/4	1/2	1/3	1/6

** Based on highest per acre rate used in the TRI-SCEPT label for each of those products.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

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

Follow all TRI-SCEPT label recommendations regarding incorporation, special instructions and precautions. Apply TRI-SCEPT/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 TRI-SCEPT/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 TRI-SCEPT must be applied per acre.

DO NOT impregnate TRI-SCEPT 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 TRI-SCEPT. A minimum of 200 pounds of impregnated dry bulk fertilizer, excluding the weight of ammonium nitrate or limestone, must be applied per acre.

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Use the following table to determine the amount of TRI-SCEPT to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the rate of fertilizer which will be applied per acre.

RATE CHART FOR IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZER WITH TRI-SCEPT

(Pints of TRI-SCEPT per Ton of Fertilizer)

TRI-SCEPT Rate Per Acre	Fertilizer Rate lbs/acre	Pints per Ton
2.33 Pints	200	23 1/3
	250	18 2/3
	300	15 1/2
	350	13 1/3
	400	11 2/3
	450	10 1/3

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

$$\frac{2000}{\text{Pounds of dry fertilizer per acre}} \times \text{2.33 pints of TRI-SCEPT per acre (recommended rate)} = \text{Pints of TRI-SCEPT per ton of fertilizer}$$

To impregnate TRI-SCEPT 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 TRI-SCEPT onto the fertilizer during mixing.

If trifluralin or PROWL 3.3EC is to be combined with TRI-SCEPT prior to impregnation, premix the trifluralin or PROWL 3.3EC with an equal volume of water before adding it to the TRI-SCEPT. DO NOT mix undiluted trifluralin or PROWL 3.3EC with TRI-SCEPT.

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

Refer to Preplant Incorporated Applications section of this label for incorporation directions.

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ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS

The following rotational crops may be planted after applying TRI-SCEPT in soybeans:

<u>CROP</u>	<u>USE REGION 1</u>	<u>USE REGION 2</u> (Except Michigan ³)	<u>USE REGION 3</u>
Soybeans	No restrictions	No restrictions	No restrictions
Wheat	4 months	4 months ⁴	See FOOTNOTE 5 & 6
Rice	Spring following TRI-SCEPT application	Spring following TRI-SCEPT application ⁴	---
Barley	11 months	11 months ⁴	See FOOTNOTE 5
Field Corn	11 months ¹	11 months ^{2,4}	See FOOTNOTE 5 & 6
Edible Beans	11 months	11 months ⁴	11 months
Grain Sorghum	11 months	11 months ⁴	11 months
Oats	11 months	11 months ⁴	See FOOTNOTE 5
Peanuts	11 months	11 months ⁴	11 months
Tobacco	11 months	11 months ⁴	11 months
Sugar Beets	26 months	26 months	26 months
Other Crops	18 months	18 months	See FOOTNOTE 7

¹ For USE REGION 1 as defined by the USE AREA section of this label; field corn may be planted in the spring of the year following TRI-SCEPT application unless extreme drought conditions develop (less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received within 6 months following the date of application).

² For USE REGION 2 (except Michigan³) as defined in the USE AREA section of this label, field corn may be planted as a rotational crop in the spring of the year following TRI-SCEPT application unless extreme drought conditions develop (less than 15 inches of rainfall or irrigation is received from two weeks prior to the date of TRI-SCEPT application through November 15 of the same year).

If the minimum rainfall requirement is not met, only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to TRI-SCEPT and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following a TRI-SCEPT application (SEE NOTE).

- 3 Growers in the counties of Berrien, Cass, St. Joseph, Branch, Hillsdale, Lenawee, Monroe, Van Buren, Kalamazoo, Calhoun, Jackson, Washtenaw, and Wayne may use the rotational crop restrictions for Use Region 2.

Growers in other Michigan counties may NOT plant oats or barley in the fall or spring of the year following a TRI-SCEPT application. In this geography, only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to TRI-SCEPT and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following an application of TRI-SCEPT (SEE NOTE).

- 4 ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS for a sequential application of SCEPTER O.T. following a soil application of TRI-SCEPT (Use Region 2 only):

For USE REGION 2 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label; soybeans may be planted anytime. Barley, edible beans, grain sorghum, oats, peanuts, rice, tobacco, and wheat may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application. Cotton may be planted 18 months after the last herbicide application.

Only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to TRI-SCEPT and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following a sequential application (SEE NOTE). Other field corn varieties may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application.

- 5 For USE REGION 3 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label, DO NOT plant field corn, wheat, barley, or oats as rotational crops in the fall or in the spring of the year following TRI-SCEPT application.

- 6 In Nebraska, east of U.S. 283, south of U.S. 30, and west of U.S. 81; wheat may be planted 4 months after a TRI-SCEPT application. In this geography, only field corn hybrids which possess tolerance or resistance to TRI-SCEPT and other imidazolinone herbicides may be planted the spring of the year following an application of TRI-SCEPT (SEE NOTE).

- 7 For USE REGION 3 as defined in the USE AREA section of this label; canola, table beets, strawberries, cabbage, tomatoes, potatoes, carrots, celery, cole crops, garlic, onions, spinach, asparagus, cauliflower, and broccoli may be planted 26 months after a TRI-SCEPT application. Other crops may be planted 18 months after a TRI-SCEPT application.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS for sequential Classic application following a TRI-SCEPT preplant incorporated application:

Soybeans may be planted anytime. Barley, edible beans, field corn, grain sorghum, oats, peanuts, tobacco and wheat may be planted 15 months after the last herbicide application in soybeans. Cotton may be planted 18 months after the last herbicide application. Refer to rotational crop restrictions listed in the Classic label. Always follow the more restrictive label.

NOTE: Contact your chemical dealer, seed supplier, or American Cyanamid Co. obtain information regarding the availability of imidazolinone tolerant field corn hybrids which are adapted to your area.

Use of TRI-SCEPT 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.

ONLY rotational crops harvested at maturity may be used for feed or food.

Except where stated on a Supplemental Label or in this label, DO NOT apply products containing chlorimuron ethyl (e.g. Classic, Canopy⁴, Gemini⁴, Lorox Plus⁴, Preview⁴, etc.), or imazaquin (e.g. SCEPTER, SCEPTER O.T., SQUADRON[®], etc.) the same year as TRI-SCEPT or injury to rotational crops may occur. DO NOT apply products containing imazethapyr (e.g. PURSUIT[®], PURSUIT[®] PLUS, PASSPORT[®], etc.) the same year as TRI-SCEPT or injury to rotational crops may occur.

DO NOT graze or feed treated soybean forage, hay, or straw to livestock.

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WEED SCIENTIFIC NAMES

GRASSES

Barnyardgrass	(<i>Echinochloa crus-galli</i>)
Corn, volunteer	(<i>Zea mays</i>)
Crabgrass	(<i>Digitaria</i> spp.)
Crowfootgrass	(<i>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</i>)
Cupgrass, Woolly	(<i>Eriochloa villosa</i>)
Foxtail	
Giant	(<i>Setaria faberi</i>)
Green	(<i>Setaria viridis</i>)
Robust	(<i>Setaria</i> sp.)
Yellow	(<i>Setaria glauca</i>)
Goosegrass	(<i>Eleusine indica</i>)
Johnsongrass, seedling	(<i>Sorghum halepense</i>)
Panicum	
Fall	(<i>Panicum dichotomiflorum</i>)
Texas	(<i>Panicum texanum</i>)
Sandbur, Field	(<i>Cenchrus incertus</i>)
Shattercane	(<i>Sorghum bicolor</i>)
Signalgrass, Broadleaf	(<i>Brachiaria platyphylla</i>)

BROADLEAF WEEDS

Alligatorweed	(<i>Alternanthera philoxeroides</i>)
Beggarweed, Florida	(<i>Desmodium tortuosum</i>)
Bristly Starbur	(<i>Acanthospermum hispidum</i>)
Burcucumber	(<i>Sicyos angulatus</i>)
Carpetweed	(<i>Mollugo verticillata</i>)
Cocklebur, Common	(<i>Xanthium strumarium</i>)
Copperleaf, hophornbeam	(<i>Acalypha ostryifolia</i>)
Jimsonweed	(<i>Datura stramonium</i>)
Kochia	(<i>Kochia scoparia</i>)
Lambsquarters, Common	(<i>Chenopodium album</i>)
Mallow, Venice	(<i>Hibiscus trionum</i>)
Mexicanweed	(<i>Caperonia castanifolia</i>)
Morningglory	
Entireleaf	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i> var. <i>intergriuscula</i>)
Ivyleaf	(<i>Ipomoea hederacea</i>)
Palm Leaf	(<i>Ipomoea wrightii</i>)
Pitted	(<i>Ipomoea lacunosa</i>)
Smallflower	(<i>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</i>)
Tall	(<i>Ipomoea purpurea</i>)
Mustard Species	(<i>Brassica</i> spp.)
Nightshade, Eastern Black	(<i>Solanum ptycanthum</i>)
Pigweed	
Palmer	(<i>Amaranthus palmeri</i>)
Redroot	(<i>Amaranthus retroflexus</i>)
Smooth	(<i>Amaranthus hybridus</i>)
Spiny	(<i>Amaranthus spinosus</i>)
Waterhemp, Tall	(<i>Amaranthus tuberculatus</i>)
Poinsettia, Wild	(<i>Euphorbia heterophylla</i>)
Puncturevine	(<i>Tribulus terrestris</i>)
Purslane	(<i>Portulaca oleracea</i>)
Pusley, Florida	(<i>Richardia scabra</i>)

Ragweed	
Common	(<i>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</i>)
Giant	(<i>Ambrosia trifida</i>)
Redweed	(<i>Melochia corchorifolia</i>)
Sesbania, hemp	(<i>Sesbania exaltata</i>)
Sicklepod	(<i>Cassia obtusifolia</i>)
Sida, Prickly (Teaweed)	(<i>Sida spinosa</i>)
Smartweed,	
Ladysthumb	(<i>Polygonum persicaria</i>)
Pennsylvania	(<i>Polygonum pennsylvanicum</i>)
Spurge, Spotted	(<i>Euphorbia maculata</i>)
Sunflower, Common	(<i>Helianthus annuus</i>)
Texasweed	(<i>Caperonia palustris</i>)
Velvetleaf	(<i>Abutilon theophrasti</i>)

SEDGES

Nutsedge, Yellow	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)
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