

NOTICE OF PESTICIDE

REGISTRATION
REREGISTRATION(Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide,
and Rodenticide Act, as amended)

TRI-4 A.T. Herbicide

NAME AND ADDRESS OF REGISTRANT (Include ZIP code)

Mr. Mark W. Galley
 American Cyanamid Company
 Agricultural Research Division
 P.O. Box 400
 Princeton, NJ 08541

NOTE: Changes in labeling formula differing in substance from that accepted in connection with this registration must be submitted to and accepted by the Registration Division prior to use of the label in commerce. In any correspondence on this product always refer to the above U.S. EPA registration number.

On the basis of information furnished by the registrant, the above named pesticide is hereby Registered/Reregistered under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act.

A copy of the labeling accepted in connection with this Registration/Reregistration is returned herewith.

Registration is in no way to be construed as an indorsement or approval of this product by this Agency. In order to protect health and the environment, the Administrator, on his motion, may at any time suspend or cancel the registration of a pesticide in accordance with the Act. The acceptance of any name in connection with the registration of a product under this Act is not to be construed as giving the registrant a right to exclusive use of the name or to its use if it has been covered by others.

This product is conditionally registered in accordance with FIFRA section 3(a)(7)(B) provided that you:

1. Submit data and data required to registration/reregistration of your product under FIFRA section 3(a)(5) when the Administrator requires such registration of similar products to submit such data.

2. Add the phrase "This registration is conditional" to the label before you release the product for shipment.

3. Do not release or place in your final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment. Refer to the label previously mailed to you for a further description of final printed labeling.

If these conditions are not complied with, the registration will be subject to cancellation in accordance with FIFRA section 3(a). Your release for shipment of the product constitutes acceptance of these conditions.

A stamped copy of the label is enclosed for your records.

Joanne I. Miller
 Acting Product Manager (23)
 Fungicide-herbicide Branch
 Registration Division (H7506)

Enclosure

ATTACHMENT IS APPLICABLE

SIGNATURE OF APPROVING OFFICIAL

Joanne I. Miller

DATE

8/8/70

EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE FOR THE PRE-EMERGENCE CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

TRIFLURALIN: alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-

N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine 41.2%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 58.8%

TOTAL 100.0%

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Page 3 For Additional Precautionary Statements

32761-M0-3

241-

EPA EST. NO. 000000 EPA REG. NO. 000000

NET CONTENTS : 2.5 Gallons

and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.

If in eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.

If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bays, or marshes). Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM.** Read all directions for use ~~carefully~~ carefully before applying.

TRI-4 A.T.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: May be stored in unheated facilities. Do not store near heat or open flame.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty containers. Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning if burned, stay out of smoke.

See leaflet label for complete
Directions For Use

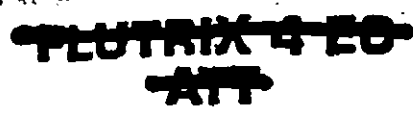
ACCEPTED

AUG 8 . 1990

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 241-333

-1-

TRI-4 A.T. herbicide



EMULSIFIABLE CONCENTRATE

**SELECTIVE HERBICIDE
FOR THE PRE-EMERGENCE CONTROL
OF ANNUAL GRASSES AND
BROADLEAF WEEDS**

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:
 TRIFLURALIN: alpha, alpha, alpha-trifluoro-2,6-dinitro-
 N,N-dipropyl-p-toluidine 41.24%
INERT INGREDIENTS: 58.84%
TOTAL **100.04%**

Contains 4 pounds of active ingredient per gallon.

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
CAUTION**

See Page 3 For Additional Precautionary Statements

EPA EST. NO. 32761-MO-3 241-
 EPA REG. NO. 80000-11 EPA REG. NO. 80000-11

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. When handling or applying, wear protective clothing such as goggles, face shield and rubber gloves. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If swallowed: Call a physician. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water, and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
 If inhaled: Remove victim to fresh air. Get medical attention.
 If in eyes: Immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to fish. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands (swamps, bogs, or marshes). Drift or runoff from treatment areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring aquatic sites. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PHYSICAL AND CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Do not use or store near heat or open flame.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. **DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF FERTIGATION SYSTEM.** Read all directions for use if ~~used~~ carefully before applying.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: May be stored in unheated facilities. Do not store near heat or open flame.
PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.
CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Do not reuse empty containers. Triple rinse (or equivalent) then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

TRI-4 A.T. GENERAL INFORMATION

TRI-4 A.T. is a pre-emergence herbicide which is incorporated into the soil to provide long-lasting control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds; it controls weeds by killing their seeds as they germinate. It does not control established weeds. Incorporation of TRI-4 A.T. assures effective control regardless of weather conditions and permits shallow cultivation, rotary hoeing and hand hoeing without reducing its weed control activity.

WEEDS AND GRASSES CONTROLLED

| GRASSES | | BROADLEAF WEEDS | |
|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|------------------------|
| Annual bluegrass | Poa annua | Caryopend | Melilotus verticillata |
| Barnyardgrass | Echinochloa sp. | Chickweed | Stellaria media |
| (Nutsedge) | | Field Bindweed | Convolvulus arvensis |
| Bromus | Bromus sp. | Florida pusley | |
| (Signalgrass) | | (Florida pusley, | |
| Bromegrass | | Madison clover, | |
| (Cheeseplant, | | Pasture) | |
| Dawn bromes) | Bromus tectorum | Goatsfoot | Richardia scabra |
| Cheat (Cheat) | Bromus tectorum | | Chenopodium |
| Common (Large) | | | hybridum |
| crabgrass, Smooth | | Hebbar | Lactuca scariola |
| crabgrass) | Digitaria sp. | Knapweed | Polygonum aviculare |
| Full panicle | Panicum dichotomum | Kochia (Froeword) | Kochia scariola |
| Parrot (Nutsedge) | | Lambquarters | Chenopodium album |
| Spangrass | | Pigweed | |
| Dark leaflet, | | (Cocklebur, | |
| Green leaflet, | | Prostrate pigweed, | |
| Pigeonplant, | | Prostrate pigweed | |
| Round leaflet, | | (Prostrate pigweed, | |
| Yellow leaflet) | Scirpus sp. | Prostrate pigweed) | |
| Goosegrass (Silver) | | Puncturewort | Amorpha sp. |
| crabgrass, | | (Caltrop) | |
| Bluegrass, | | Puncturewort | Trifolium pratense |
| Winged, | | Russian thistle | Polygonum persicaria |
| Yellowgrass) | Stivand indica | (Rindgrass) | Salsola |
| Chenopodium | Panicum maximum | Shepherdspurse | Ulex |
| Jumbograss | | (PFF) | |
| (Seedling and | | | |
| rhizomes) | Borghus holperianus | | |
| Johnsongrass | Echinochloa col. | | |
| Headgrass | | | |
| (Nutsedge) | Paspalum nutans | | |
| St-John (Nutsedge) | Conyza bonariensis | | |
| Springgrass | Lactuca tatarica | | |
| Springgrass | | | |
| (Nutsedge) | Eragrostis ciliaris | | |
| Teas pasture | | | |
| (Nutsedge) | | | |
| Cyanodgrass | Panicum maximum | | |
| Wheat grass | | | |
| (Nutsedge) | Borghus holperianus | | |

will not control certain resistant weeds such as Cocklebur, Amaranthus, Ragweed, Velvetleaf, Nutcracker, and others. In mixture with other products, will control the following additional weeds:

SENCOR® OR LIXONE® TANK-MIX
(see Soybean section for instructions)

| | |
|--|--------------------------|
| In soybean: | |
| Jimsonweed | Datura stramonium |
| Melick, Venice (Flower-of-an-hour) | Hibiscum trionum |
| Mustard, wild (Charlock, Field Mustard) | Brassica laber |
| Prickly sida (leafweed, Ephy sida) | Sida spinosa |
| Ragweed, common | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
| Sesbania, hemp (Coco-bean, Indigo) | Sesbania esakata |
| Smartweed, annual (Pennsylvania smartweed, Smartweed) | Polygonum pennsylvanicum |
| Velvetleaf (Butterprint, Butterweed, Cottonweed, Elephant's ear, Indian mallow, Permarker) | Abutilon theophrasti |

Control of Cocklebur, Morning glory and Giant Ragweed may be erratic ranging from poor to excellent depending upon soil temperature, time of weed germination, depth of weed seed in the soil and amount and timing of soil moisture. Control may be improved with timely cultivation.

RECEPTER® PREPLANT TANK-MIX OR OVERLAY
(see Soybean section for instructions)

| | |
|---|--------------------------|
| In Soybean: | |
| Cocklebur (Common)** | Xanthium strumarium |
| Jimsonweed | Datura stramonium |
| Morningglory (Pitted) (Smallow?) | Ipomoea lacunosa |
| Mustard (Wad) | Jacquemontia tamnifolia |
| Nightshade (Eastern black)** | Brassica laber |
| Ragweeds (Palmer)** (Smooth)** (Tall asterhemp)** | Solanum nigrum |
| Poinsettia (Wild)** | Amaranthus palmeri |
| Ragweed (Common) (Giant)** | Amaranthus hybridus |
| Smartweed (Ladysthumb) | Amaranthus tuberculatus |
| Smartweed (Pennsylvania) | Euphorbia heterophylla |
| Sunflower (Common) | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
| Velvetleaf | Ambrosia trifida |
| Venice Mallow | Polygonum persicaria |
| **Controlled by preplant incorporated treatments only | Polygonum pennsylvanicum |
| **May also be controlled by preplant incorporation with Sceptor followed by postemergence treatment with Sceptor. | Helenium annuus |
| | Abutilon theophrasti |
| | Hibiscus trionum |

ATLANTAM® TANK-MIX
(see Drybean section for instructions)

In drybean and potato:

| | |
|---|------------------------|
| Horsh | Lolium canadense |
| Nightshade, black | Solanum nigrum |
| Nightshade, hairy | Solanum elaeagnifolium |
| Nutsedge (nutgrass, Purple nutsedge, Yellow nutsedge) | Cyperus sp |
| Wild oat | Avena fatua |

BAMBEN® TANK-MIX AND OVERLAY
(see Soybean and Sunflower sections for instructions)

In soybean and sunflower:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Coleseed | Sesbania esakata |
| Mustard, wild | Brassica laber |
| Nightshade, black | Solanum nigrum |
| Prickly sida (leafweed) | Sida spinosa |
| Ragweed, common | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
| Spurge, annual | Euphorbia maculata |
| Smartweed, pennsylvania | Polygonum pennsylvanicum |
| Stinkgrass | Eragrostis chloranthes |
| Velvetleaf (Butterweed) | Abutilon theophrasti |

CAPAROL® TANK-MIX
(see Cotton section for instructions)

In cotton:

| | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| Smartweed | Polygonum pennsylvanicum |
| Prickly sida (leafweed) | Sida spinosa |
| Annual morning glory | Ipomoea sp. |
| Ragweed, common | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
| Groundcherry, annual | Physalis sp |
| Mustard, wild | Brassica laber |
| Melick | Melick sp. |
| Wild oat | Avena fatua |

The tank-mix also controls shallow germinating seedlings of Cocklebur and Coleseed.

SCOTORAN® TANK-MIX OR OVERLAY
(see Cotton section for instructions)

In cotton:

| | |
|-----------------------|-------------------------|
| Cocklebur | Xanthium strumarium |
| Goatshead | Tribulus terrestris |
| Groundcherry, annual | Physalis sp. |
| Jimsonweed | Datura stramonium |
| Morning glory, annual | Ipomoea sp. |
| Prickly sida | Sida spinosa |
| Ragweed | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
| Ryegrass | Lolium sp. |
| Sesbania | Sesbania esakata |

PREPLANT FOLLOWED BY KARMEX® OVERLAY
(see Cotton section for instructions)

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------------|
| In cotton: | |
| Dogfennel | Eupatorium capillifolium |
| Groundcherry, annual | Physalis sp. |
| Morning glory, annual | Ipomoea sp. |
| Pennycress | Thlaspi sp. |
| Ragweed | Ambrosia artemisiifolia |
| Smartweed | Capitella bursa pastoris |
| Velvetleaf | Melick tenax |
| Wild lettuce | Lactuca sp. |
| Wild mustard | Brassica laber |

ATTYENHAM® TANK-MIX
(see Soybean and Peanut sections for instructions)

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| In soybean and peanut: | |
| Morning glory, annual | Ipomoea sp. |
| Coleseed | Sesbania esakata |
| Purple nutsedge | Cyperus rotundus |
| Yellow nutsedge | Cyperus osculentus |
| Velvetleaf | Abutilon theophrasti |

ATTAMDEX® TANK-MIX
(see Peas and Wheat sections for instructions)

In peas and spring wheat:

| | |
|----------|-------------|
| Wild oat | Avena fatua |
|----------|-------------|

SOIL PREPARATION

A good soil preparation is essential for best results: destroy existing weeds before herbicide application. Chop and thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil to a depth of at least 4 to 6 inches by deep plowing or disking before application. Use machinery that breaks up large clods.

SOIL TEXTURE

Before application determine soil texture in order to apply the correct rate. Rates given in this booklet refer to the following soil texture groups:

Coarse soils: sand, loamy sand, sandy loam

Medium soils: loam, silty clay loam, silt loam, silty, sandy clay loam

Fine soils: silty, clay loam, silty clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, sandy clay loam.

Silty clay loam and sandy clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as either medium or fine textured soils. If silty clay loam or sandy clay loam soils are predominantly sand or silt, they are usually classified as medium textured soils. If they are predominantly clay, they are usually classified as fine textured soils.

TRI-4 A.T. APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

is an emulsifiable concentrate which must be mixed with water and applied as a spray before or in the same operation as soil incorporation.

GROUND APPLICATION

Apply in 5 to 40 gallons of water/acre (broadcast basis) using any properly calibrated low-pressure sprayer that will uniformly apply the spray. Pour the recommended amount of product into the spray tank during the filling operation and mix thoroughly before spraying. As the amount of water decreases, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Check the sprayer daily.

Do not apply the herbicide to soils which are wet or in poor condition or to soils which are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

AERIAL APPLICATION

For best results apply to a dry soil surface at a spray volume of from 5 to 10 gallons/acre. Adjust pump pressure, nozzle arrangements, flying speed and height to provide uniform application. Use markers or flagmen to assure proper application spray widths.

Do not apply when the wind is blowing at a velocity of 5 mph or greater.

INCORPORATION

Before planting.

For best results the herbicide must be incorporated within 24 hours after application. A second incorporation is required at any time prior to planting using the equipment in a different direction than the first. Incorporation should place the product into the top 2 or 3 inches of the final seedbed. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if the herbicide is applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the spray velocity is 20 mph or higher. After planting.

When incorporating after planting (check crop approved for incorporation after planting), use PTO-driven equipment or Pulling Cultivators and adjust to till the soil over the seed or thinn treated soil under the crop. Avoid disturbing the seed or mechanically damaging the crop.

In bedded culture.

For effective weed control in bedded culture the product should be incorporated in to the top 2 to 3 inches of the final seedbed. Knock off beds to desired height before application and incorporation on bedded ground. Avoid removal of treated soil from the seedbed before or during the planting operation. This will expose untreated soil and allow weeds to germinate in the dry gap.

Equipment.

For incorporation use machinery which pulverizes large clods and mix the herbicide thoroughly with the soil. Thorough incorporation may be achieved with the following: Disc, set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operated in two different directions at 4 to 5 mph. Field Cultivator, set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at 5 mph or more. Pulling Cultivator, set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep

and treated two times at 5 to 6 mph (adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only). Roll Conditioner, set to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate one time at 4 to 6 mph (adequate for use on coarse and medium textured soils only). Mulch Blade and other similar disc-type implements, set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operated at 5 to 6 mph in two different directions; P.D. driver, equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes), set to cut 2 to 3 inches deep with rotors spaced to provide a clean sweep of the soil and operated one time (they should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 mph).

APPLICATION WITH LIQUID FERTILIZERS

TRI-4 A.T. may be mixed with most liquid fertilizers. The mixture has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rate of TRI-4 A.T. applied in water.

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

TRI-4 A.T. alone or in tank-mixture may not combine properly with some liquid fertilizer material. Therefore, it is necessary to determine whether a compatibility agent is needed and which agent works properly testing small quantities before full-scale mixing.

- Put 1 qt. of fertilizer mixture in a quart jar.
- Add 1 to 4 teaspoons of the formulation which must be mixed to the liquid fertilizer (depending on the recommended rate/acre).
- Close jar and agitate until the materials are dispersed evenly in the fertilizer. If the materials do not disperse well, slurry the chemicals in water before adding to the fertilizer.
- Add 3 to 4 teaspoons of TRI-4 A.T. to the jar and shake well.
- Watch the mixture for about 10 minutes. If the mixture does not separate, or if agitation is only required to resuspend, the combination may be used. If the mixture separates, gets very thick or syrupy DO NOT combine for field application. A compatibility agent is needed.
- Mixing ability may be improved by adding a compatibility agent. Follow the procedure outlined above and add 0.1 teaspoonful of the compatibility agent in step 2. Complete the other steps to determine if the compatibility agent solves the problem.

The use of compatibility agents is especially important when tank mixing emulsifiable concentrates with dry flowables, wettable powders, aqueous suspensions, flowables, liquids or solutions in liquid fertilizers. If a compatibility agent is needed, add it to the liquid fertilizer before adding the TRI-4 A.T. alone or in mixture.

Any one of the compatibility agents listed below is helpful in causing liquid concentrates to form non-oiling mixtures with liquid fertilizers. These compatibility agents can be used at rates as low as 1 1/2 to 2 pints per ton of liquid fertilizer and should be mixed well with the fertilizer before adding the liquid concentrate. Read the label on the compatibility agent and follow the directions.

Rate Chart for Impregnating Fertilizer with TRI-4 A.T.

| Fertilizer Rate Per Acre | TRI-4 A.T. 1 pint | TRI-4 A.T. 1 1/2 pints | TRI-4 A.T. 2 pints | TRI-4 A.T. 3 pints | TRI-4 A.T. 4 pints |
|--------------------------|-------------------|------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 200 pounds | 5 qts./ton | 7 1/2 qts./ton | 10 qts./ton | 15 qts./ton | 20 qts./ton |
| 250 pounds | 4 qts./ton | 6 qts./ton | 8 qts./ton | 12 qts./ton | 16 qts./ton |
| 300 pounds | 3 1/2 qts./ton | 5 qts./ton | 6 1/2 qts./ton | 10 qts./ton | 13 1/2 qts./ton |
| 350 pounds | 2 1/2 qts./ton | 4 1/2 qts./ton | 5 1/2 qts./ton | 8 1/2 qts./ton | 11 1/2 qts./ton |
| 400 pounds | 2 qts./ton | 3 1/2 qts./ton | 5 qts./ton | 7 1/2 qts./ton | 10 qts./ton |
| 450 pounds | 1 1/2 qts./ton | 2 1/2 qts./ton | 4 1/2 qts./ton | 6 1/2 qts./ton | 8 qts./ton |

For rates other than those listed above, use the following formula to calculate the amount of TRI-4 A.T. to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer:

$$\text{Pints of TRI-4 A.T. per acre} = \frac{1000}{\text{Lbs. Fertilizer/acre}} \times \text{Ounces of Fertilizer TRI-4 A.T.}$$

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

Where applicable, rates are given for Eastern United States and Western United States. The dividing line between Eastern and Western States is the point where the average rainfall/year is a minimum of 20 to 25 inches.

Rates are given for broadcast application; for band application use proportionately less amount of product.

ALFALFA (Established)

Use restricted to Western US only.

Apply to established alfalfa stands at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 1/2 pts. on coarse soil and 2 pts. on medium and fine soils. Use incorporation equipment that will ensure thorough soil mixing with a minimum of damage to the established alfalfa.

BEANS

DRY BEANS—CASTOR BEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

| Soil Texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 3/4 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2-2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

- Search 1680 (Nico Chemical Co., Chicago, IL)
- Comast (Farm Chemical, Inc., Aberdeen, NC)
- Unite (Hopkins Ag Chemical, Madison, WI)
- TAMU 734-2 (Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co.)
- Rago Compatibility Agent (Rago Company, Buckner, KY)
- Amoco Spray Mate (Amoco Oil Co., Chicago, IL)
- Kem-Link (Universal Coop., Minneapolis, MN)

All of the above are phosphate ester-type surfactants designed to be used with liquid fertilizers. They usually do not work as compatibility agents in tank mixtures in plain water.

Follow normal application procedures to apply and incorporate.

APPLICATION WITH DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

TRI-4 A.T. Dry bulk fertilizers may be impregnated or coated with TRI-4 A.T. Application of dry bulk fertilizers impregnated with TRI-4 A.T. has provided weed and grass control equal to the same rates of TRI-4 A.T. applied in water.

All TRI-4 A.T. label recommendations regarding rates/acre, approved crops incorporation, special instructions, cautions and special precautions must be followed. 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 fertilizer and chemical mixture.

Limitations.

Apply a minimum of 200 pounds/acre of dry fertilizer impregnated with TRI-4 A.T. at the recommended rates. Any commonly used dry fertilizer can be used for TRI-4 A.T. impregnation except coated ammonium nitrate and straight limestone. These materials will not absorb the herbicide. Blends containing mixtures of these materials can be impregnated.

Impregnation.

Use any closed drum, belt, ribbon or other commonly used dry bulk fertilizer blender. Provide uniform spray coverage of TRI-4 A.T. on to the fertilizer.

Rates.

Check the crop section to determine the rate of TRI-4 A.T. See the rate table which follows to determine amount of TRI-4 A.T. to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be applied/acre.

Application.

Spread the fertilizer/chemical mixture normally with a properly calibrated applicator. Be certain the material is applied uniformly to the soil surface.

Incorporation.

Follow normal incorporation procedures.

Fall application.

For dry beans grown in Idaho, Oregon, Washington only, apply any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 pt. on coarse soil, 1 1/2 pts. on medium soil, 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

FOR DRY BEANS TRI-4 A.T.

Apply from two days before planting (up to planting in the Eastern US) at the following:

| Soil Texture | Broadcast rate/acre TRI-4 A.T. | | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US | EPTAM 7E |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. | 2 1/2-3 1/2 pts. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 3/4 pts. | 2 1/2-3 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. | 2 1/2-3 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2-2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. | 2 1/2-3 1/2 pts. |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. | 2 1/2-3 1/2 pts. |

Precautions: this combination should not be used on soybeans, black-eyed peas (beans), lima beans and other flatpodded beans, except Pigeons. Do not use the foliage from a crop treated with this herbicide for feed or for grazing.

Observe all directions, precautions and restrictions on both products' labeling.

GUAR BEANS—MUNG BEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 pt. on coarse soil, 1 1/2 pts. on medium and fine soils.

LIMA BEANS—SNAP BEANS

Apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 pt. on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

CARROTS

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

| Soil Texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|-------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 3/4 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 to 2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

CELERY

Direct-seeded and transplanted.

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Broadcast rate: Eastern US only

| Soil texture | Western US only |
|-------------------------|--------------------|
| Coarse | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 - 1 3/4 pts. |
| Fine | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 - 2 pts. |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. |

COLE CROPS

BROCCOLI, BRUSSELS SPROUT, CABBAGE, CAULIFLOWER

For transplants, apply and incorporate before transplanting at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate: Eastern US | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/4 - 1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2 - 2 pts. |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

For direct-seeded, apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate: Eastern US | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Fine | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 pt. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | --- |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | --- | 1 1/2 pts. |

Direct-seeded cole crops have exhibited marginal tolerance to recommended rates. Blunting or reduced stands may occur.

COTTON

Pre-emergence application.

Apply and incorporate before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at the following.

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate: Eastern US | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/4 - 1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2 - 2 pts. |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | 2 - 2 1/2 pts. | 2 pts. |

When incorporating after planting care must be taken not to disturb the seed.

Post-emergence application.

Apply any time up to 14 days but not less than 90 days before harvest. Direct spray applications to the soil between the rows and beneath emerged cotton plants. Use the same rates as for pre-emergence application.

Fall application.

Any time from October 15 to December 31.

-In Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, SE Missouri, North Carolina, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate of 2 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 2 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

-In Arizona, California, Nevada, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pts. on coarse soil, 2 pts. on medium soil, 2 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

-In states other than those listed above, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate of 1 pt. on coarse soil, 1 1/2 pts. on medium soil, 2 pts. on fine soil, 1 1/2 pts. on soils with 2 to 5% organic matter, 2 to 2 1/2 pts. on soils with 5 to 10% organic matter.

Special applications.

-For the control of Fall Panicum in the states of Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina and Virginia, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate of 2 pts. on both coarse and medium soils.

-For the control of *Pennisetum johnsongrass* in all cotton producing states except Arizona and California, apply a double-rate program for 2 years in a row.

TRI-4 A.T.

Applications can be made in spring, any time before planting for two years in a row or between October 15 and December 31 for two years in a row at a broadcast rate of 2 pts. on coarse soil, 3 pts. on medium soil and 4 pts. on fine soil. Proper preparation of the soil before application and deep incorporation is essential for best results. *Pennisetum johnsongrass* plants may escape timely cultivation during the crop season is necessary.

In the season following a double-rate treatment, plant only rice and those crops for which *Pennisetum johnsongrass* can be applied as a pre-plant treatment or injury may result. TRI-4 A.T.

-For the control of Pigweed and seedling *Johnsongrass* in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, SE Missouri, North and South

Carolina, Tennessee and Southern Virginia, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate of 1-1 1/2 pts. on coarse soil, 1 1/2 - 2 pts. on medium soil, 2 pts. on fine soil (3 pts. in Louisiana).

-For a more complete control of all listed grasses and weeds in counties along the Texas Gulf Coast (limited to Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Walker and Wharton), apply up to 2 weeks before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pts. on coarse soil, 2 pts. on medium soil, 3 pts. on fine soil.

Precautions: cotton should be planted after early season adverse weather conditions have passed especially when using higher rate programs.

TRI-4 A.T. CAPAROL TANK-MIX
For cotton grown in California, Arizona, New Mexico and Texas, apply to the soil surface before disking at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate: CAPAROL 66 W | |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 2 pts. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 2 1/2 lbs. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 2 1/2 lbs. |

*Do not use on sand and loamy sand soils. For band application the user should apply proportionally less.

TRI-4 A.T. Carefully follow the procedures on the Caparol label for making a slurry and adding it to a partially filled tank of water. After the Caparol is well mixed add the cotton seed and agitate continuously.

Precautions: do not use this tank-mix in the cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt and where leaching over the land is likely to happen. Crop rotation.

-Cabbage, chrysanthemum, onion, yam may be planted in the fall after a spring application of the mixture.

-Winter barley, winter rye and winter wheat can be planted in the fall area if they are plowed down and not used for food or feed.

Observe all directions, precautions and instructions on both products' labeling.

TRI-4 A.T. COTORAN TANK-MIX
Except in Arizona and California.

Apply and incorporate at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate: COTORAN 66 W | |
|--------------|------------------------------|------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 1/2 lbs. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 2 lbs. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 2 1/2 lbs. |

Use 10-40 gallons of clean water. Carefully follow the procedures on the Cotoran label for making a slurry and adding it to a partially filled tank of water. After the Cotoran is well mixed add the cotton seed and agitate continuously.

TRI-4 A.T.

Precautions, do not plant crops other than cotton on the treated land within 6 months after application of this tank-mix. Do not feed foliage from treated cotton plant or gin trash to livestock. Do not mix with liquid fertilizers.

-In West Texas do not use on sandy, loamy sand or fine sandy loam soils. Do not use on cotton planted in furrows.

-In Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, use 1 lb. of Cotoran in tank-mix with 1 lb. of Karmex on sandy loam soils low in organic matter.

-In New Mexico, do not plant treated land with crops other than cotton until one year after the last application. Do not use on sandy loam soils with less than 1 percent organic matter.

Observe all directions, precautions and instructions on both products' labeling. COTORAN OVERLAY: apply and incorporate as recommended and then Cotoran as a pre-emergence surface treatment at 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs./acre. On light soil and sandy soils low in organic matter, use the lower rate.

Refer to Cotoran label for cautions, precautions and instructions.

PRE-PLANT FOLLOWED BY KARMEK OVERLAY

For cotton grown east of the Mississippi River, Arkansas, SE Missouri, Louisiana, Eastern Texas, apply and incorporate Karmex before planting at usual rates. Then make a pre-emergence application of Karmex 50W at 0.8 to 1.5 lbs. per broadcast acre.

TRI-4 A.T.

Precautions: do not use Karmex on sandy or low organic soils. Do not allow grazing on cotton treated with Karmex.

Refer to Karmex 50W label for additional instructions, cautions and precautions.

CUCURBITS

CANTALOUPE, CUCUMBERS, WATERMELON

Use restricted to Western US including Texas.

Apply in post-plant emerged at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate: Texas only | |
|-------------------------|----------------------------|--------------------|
| | Texas only | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 - 1 3/4 pts. | 1 1/2 - 1 3/4 pts. |
| Fine | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 - 2 pts. | 1 1/2 - 2 pts. |
| 5 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

Apply as directed spray to the soil between the rows and beneath the plants which are in the 3 to 4 true-leaf stage. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the plants.

GREENS

TURNBEGGERS (for processing), KALE, MUSTARD GREENS

Apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pt. on coarse and medium soils, 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

HOPS

Use restricted to Western US only.
Apply and incorporate while the crop is dormant at a broadcast rate of 1 pt. on coarse soil, 1 1/2 pts. on medium soil, 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil and soils with 2 to 5% organic matter.

MINT

Established Peppermint and Spearmint.
Use restricted to Oregon, Washington, Idaho.
Apply at a rate of 1 pt. on coarse soil, 1 1/2 pts. on medium soil and 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil during the dormant period.
Use incorporation equipment that will insure thorough soil mixing with a minimum of damage to the established dormant mint.

OKRA

Apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 to 2 pts. | 1 1/2 to 2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

PEANUTS

Spanish peanuts grown in Texas and Oklahoma only.
Apply and incorporate before planting, at planting or immediately after planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pt. on coarse soil. Care should be taken not to disturb the seed when incorporating after planting.
Apply up to 10 days prior to planting. Incorporate immediately after application at a broadcast rate of 1 pt. of ~~Tri-4 A.T.~~ and 2 1/2 pts. of Vernam 7E.
Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

TRI-4 A.T.

PEAS

ENGLISH PEAS, DRY PEAS
Apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate of 1 pt. on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil.
Fall application.
—For dry and English peas grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only, apply and incorporate any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate of 1 pt. on coarse soil, 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. on medium soil and 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil. Do not apply in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

TRI-4 A.T.

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage potato seed pieces or elongating sprouts. Set incorporation equipment so that bed and furrow will be uniformly covered by the product.
If the layer of ~~Tri-4 A.T.~~ treated soil is not uniform, potato emergence may be retarded and stem brittleness can occur.
When applying and incorporating after potato plants have fully emerged, do not completely cover the foliage with treated soil.
Split application in Idaho, Oregon, Washington.
On all soils apply and incorporate 1 pt. before planting and 1/2 pt. after planting when potato plants have fully emerged.
Precautions: do not apply to soil containing 2% or more organic matter.

TRI-4 A.T.

—For potatoes grown in Kansas, Minnesota, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Texas, apply after planting, but prior to crop emergence in areas where potatoes are normally dragged off the mixture should be applied and incorporated up to or immediately following drag off.

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|--------------|---------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US | TRI-4 A.T. EPTAM 7E |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. | 1 1/2-2 pts.* |
| Medium | 1-1 1/2 pts. | 1-1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts.* |
| Fine | 1-2 pts. | 1-1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts.* |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts.* |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts.* |

*Use higher rates for nuisance control.
Precautions: do not graze or feed forage to livestock from fields treated with this mixture.
—For potatoes grown in Washington, Idaho, Oregon, apply and incorporate before planting at a broadcast rate of 1/2 pt. of ~~Tri-4 A.T.~~ and 3 1/2 pts. of EPTAM 7E on all soils.
Precautions: do not use this tank-mixture both before and after planting in the same season. Do not use foliage from treated crops for feed or forage. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

TRI-4 A.T.

For peas grown in Idaho, Oregon and Washington only, apply and incorporate up to 3 weeks before planting at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2-2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

Precautions: do not apply to forage. Do not use foliage from peas treated for feed or forage. Do not graze livestock on treated crops.
Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

SOUTHERN PEAS

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2-2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

PEPPERS

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

Do not apply after transplanting.

POTATOES

Not recommended for use in the state of Maine.
Apply after planting, before emergence or immediately following drag off or after the potato plants have fully emerged at the following:

SAFFLOWER

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2-2 1/2 pts. | 2-2 1/2 pts. |

Fall application.
For safflower grown in Arizona, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, Washington, Wyoming, apply and incorporate anytime between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2 pts. on coarse soil, 2 pts. on medium soil, 2 1/2 pts. on fine soil.
Precautions: do not apply in the fall to soils which are wet or are subject to prolonged periods of flooding.

SOYBEAN

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/lb/acre | |
|---------------------------|------------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. o o o o o | 1 pt. o |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. o o o | 1 1/2-1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. o o o | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. o o o o o | 1 1/2-2 pts. o |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2-2 1/2 pts. o o o | 2 pts. o o |

*except charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi (see below).
Charcoal soils in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.
Newly cleared land often contains high organic matter (4 to 10%) and charcoal which results from burning debris. This tends to bind ~~Tri-4 A.T.~~ reducing its weed control activity. Higher product rates are therefore necessary, but increased rates can cause crop injury if charcoal or organic matter is not present. Apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate of 1 1/2-2 1/2 pt. on coarse soil, 2 1/2 pts. on medium soil, 3 pts. on fine soil. o o o o
Fall application.
Apply anytime between October 15 and December 31.
—In Alabama, Arkansas, Northern Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, SE Missouri, South Carolina, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate of 2 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 2 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

TRI-4 A.T.

In Eastern United States other than those listed above, apply and incorporate...

Precautions: do not apply to soils which are wet or subject to prolonged periods of flooding...

Special applications.

For the control of Fall Panicum in Alabama, Florida, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Virginia...

For more complete control of Pigweed and seedling Johnsongrass in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, SE Missouri, North and South Carolina, Tennessee, S. Virginia...

For more complete weed control in the Texas Gulf Coast (limited to the following counties: Brazoria, Calhoun, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Jackson, Jefferson, Liberty, Matagorda, Orange, Victoria, Walter and Wharton)...

For suppression or partial control of Red Rice in Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Texas...

Table with columns: Soil texture, Broadcast rate/lb/acre, 1st Year, 2nd Year. Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine, and 5% to 10% organic matter.

If a combination of high organic matter and charcoal are present apply in the second year...

Crop rotation: plant only those crops for which TRI-4 A.T. has been registered as a preplant treatment.

Precautions: do not plant rice the second year.

For the control of Rhizome Johnsongrass in Eastern United States and Texas Applications may be made in spring or fall or as a split application...

as spring application, anytime in spring before planting. as fall application, between October 15 and December 31. as split application, directed under both spring and fall applications

Broadcast rate/lb/acre

Table with columns: Soil texture, Spring or Fall, Split Spring and Fall. Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine, and 5% to 10% organic matter.

Proper preparation of the soil before application and deep incorporation are very important for best results...

For the control of Wild Cane (shattercane). Wild cane can germinate from greater soil depth than most other weed seeds...

Land preparation. Work your land to destroy existing grasses and weeds. Thoroughly mix crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

Application. Apply before planting at a broadcast rate/lb/acre of 1 pt. on coarse soil, 2 1/2 pts. on medium soil, 2 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

Incorporation. Deep incorporation is essential to good wild cane control. Incorporate thoroughly with a disc only set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate in 2 different directions at 4 to 6 mph.

Cultivation. Cultivations during the crop season will also contribute to control.

Precautions: plant soybeans after early season adverse weather conditions have passed. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches...

For the control of grasses and weeds controlled by TRI-4 A.T. alone plus additional weeds listed for the mixture, apply from two weeks before planting up to planting at the following:

Table with columns: Soil texture, Broadcast rate/lb/acre, Sencor SOWPAL or Lexone SOWPAL. Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine.

Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Table with columns: Soil texture, Broadcast rate/lb/acre, Sencor (dry flowable) or Lexone (dry flowable). Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine.

Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Precautions: do not plant any crop other than soybeans within 4 months after treatment. Over application, uneven application or improper soil incorporation can result in erratic weed control or crop injury...

For the control of Rhizome Johnsongrass. Apply up to two weeks before planting for two consecutive years at the following:

Table with columns: Soil texture, Broadcast rate/lb/acre, Sencor SOWPAL or Lexone SOWPAL. Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine.

Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Table with columns: Soil texture, Broadcast rate/lb/acre, Sencor (dry flowable) or Lexone (dry flowable). Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine.

Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter. Precautions: do not use the foliage from soybeans for food or forage.

Observe all directions, precautions, limitations and mixing procedures on both products' labeling. TRI-4 A.T.

Apply TRI-4 A.T. as a preplant incorporated herbicide. As a separate operation make a single application of Sencor or Lexone as either a band or broadcast spray during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before soybeans emerge.

(Rates are given according to the use of Sencor or Lexone respectively).

Table with columns: Soil texture, Broadcast rate/lb/acre, Sencor SOWPAL or Lexone SOWPAL. Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine.

Do not apply Sencor to coarse soils (sandy loam and loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter.

Do not apply Lexone to sand or soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Table with columns: Soil texture, Broadcast rate/lb/acre, Sencor (dry flowable) or Lexone (dry flowable). Rows include Coarse, Medium, Fine.

Do not apply Sencor to coarse soils (sandy loam and loamy sand) containing less than 2% organic matter.

Do not apply Lexone to sand or soils containing less than 1% organic matter. Precautions: do not use Lexone or Sencor on soybeans, Almonds, Vetch, or other 102 soybeans because these varieties are sensitive to these products...

Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on all products' labeling. TRI-4 A.T. Apply as a preplant incorporated treatment. Incorporate into the soil within 24 hours after application and plant soybeans within 45 days after treatment. Use equipment that provides uniform, thorough incorporation.

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

Preplant Overlay: Apply and incorporate **PREPLANT OVERLAY** as recommended and then follow a preplant surface treatment with **Scepter** at 1/4 pt./acre up to 45 days prior to planting of soybeans **TRI-4 A.T.**

Postemergence Overlay: Apply **POSTEMERGENCE OVERLAY** as a preplant incorporated herbicide followed by postemergence overlay treatment with **Scepter** at 1/4 pt./acre. For best results, overlay should be applied when the weeds are actively growing but no more than 2 inches in height. **TRI-4 A.T.**

Follow recommended soil preparation and application procedures for PREPLANT OVERLAY and Scepter. Irrigation or rainfall sufficient to moisten soil to a depth of 2 inches is necessary to activate Scepter.

Precautions: Scepter plantback restrictions require—Do not plant rice or small grains within 4 months of application; Do not plant corn, edible beans, grain sorghum, peanuts or tobacco within 11 months of application. Do not plant crops other than those listed above within 18 months of application. Consult Scepter label for more specific plantback restrictions. Observe all precautions and limitations on the Scepter label.

TRI-4 A.T.

AMIBEN[®] TANK-MIX OR OVERLAY
 Tank mix: apply as a spring preplant incorporated treatment.
 Overlay: apply **AMIBEN 25** as a preplant incorporated herbicide and then **AMIBEN 25** broadcast or in a band over the soybean row at planting time.

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 4-6 qts. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 4-6 qts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 4-6 qts. |

Use the higher rates of **Amiben 25** where you expect heavy populations of smartweed, velvetleaf, ragweed, wild mustard and blacknightshade. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

VERNAM[®] TANK-MIX
 Apply up to 10 days prior to planting at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 1/2-2 1/2 pts. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 2 1/2-3 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 3-3 1/2 pts. |

*Use higher rates for nutsedge, wild cane and velvetleaf control. Observe all directions, precautions and limitations on both products' labeling.

Richgrass control (in Louisiana only).
 Apply and incorporate on either plant or ratoon cane at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 pts. for all soil textures. Apply in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Follow directions above for sugarcane layby application in Louisiana and Texas.

SUNFLOWER

Apply and incorporate in the spring or in the fall between October 15 and December 31 at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 3/4 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2-2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

TRI-4 A.T.
AMIBEN[®] TANK-MIX OR OVERLAY
 Tank-mix: apply prior to planting.
 Overlay: apply **Amiben 25** in band or broadcast over sunflowers at planting in fields where **PREPLANT OVERLAY** has been incorporated prior to planting. **TRI-4 A.T.**

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 4 qts. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 4-6 qts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 4-6 qts. |

*Use higher rates for best control of Mustard, Common Ragweed or Black Nightshade.

If sufficient rain does not fall within 7 days after a pre-emergence application of **Amiben**, but there is enough soil moisture, a light cultivation with a rotary hoe or similar tool will spread these small broadcast weeds and grasses.

In areas with heavy rains may have incorporated **Amiben** below the weed seed germinating zone, erratic weed control may result.

TOMATOES

For transplants, apply and incorporate before transplanting at the following:

SUGAR BEETS

Apply as a broadcast, overlap spray to plants immediately after blocking or thinning when plants are between 2 and 5 inches tall. Exposed beet roots should be covered with soil prior to application to reduce possibility of girdling. Care should be taken that incorporation machinery does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|--------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 3/4 pts. |
| Fine | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |

Special application.
 —Incorporation with a line-tooth harrow in California, Colorado, Idaho, Kansas, Montana, Nebraska, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, Wyoming.
 A properly operated line-tooth harrow can provide adequate incorporation of the herbicide for effective weed control in sugar beets.
 Operate the line-tooth harrow two times over the field in opposite directions at a speed of 3 to 6 mph and set the harrow to cut 1 to 2 inches deep.
 Care should be taken to insure that the line-tooth harrow does not damage the sugar beet taproot.

SUGARCANE

Plant Cane (in Eastern United States only).
 Apply and incorporate twice a year: at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 to 4 pts. for all soil textures. Make the application in the fall on firmly packed beds immediately after the seed pieces are planted.
 Make the application in the spring before or shortly after the cane emerges. Loosen rain-packed beds 2 to 3 inches deep before the spring application. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage the seed pieces or emerging shoots.

Plant and Ratoon Cane (grown in Louisiana and Texas only).
 Apply and incorporate at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 to 4 pts. for all soil textures. Make application in the spring from before or shortly after the cane emerges up to layby. Make application after the beds have been shaved or false shaved. Loosen rain-packed bed 2 to 3 inches deep before application. Care should be taken so that incorporation machinery does not damage seed pieces or emerging roots.

Post-plant in Hawaii (only for control of most annual grasses including guineagrass).
 Apply to surface after planting (for plant cane) or after harvesting (for ratoon cane) before weeds and cane emerge at a broadcast rate/acre of 5 to 8 pts. for all soil textures. In plant cane the beds should be formed or rolled before application. In ratoon cane, the crop residue should be removed before application. Apply just before anticipated rainfall or sprinkle irrigate immediately after application.

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-1 3/4 pts. |
| Fine | 2 pts. | 1 1/2 pts. |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | 1 1/2-2 pts. |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | 2 pts. |

For direct-seeded tomatoes, apply and incorporate to soil between rows and beneath the plants.

TREES AND VINEYARDS

EASTERN US
 —For new plantings of vineyards, citrus and pecan trees, apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

| Soil texture | Broadcast rate/acre | |
|---------------------------|---------------------|------------|
| | Eastern US | Western US |
| Coarse | 1 pt. | |
| Medium | 1 1/2 pts. | |
| Fine | 2 pts. | |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1 1/2 pts. | ••••• |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts. | ••••• |

—For non-bearing established plantings of grapefruit, orange, peach, apple and bearing plantings of grapefruit, lemon, orange, pecan, tangelo, longrime trees, apply at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 to 4 pts. Small soil textures •••••

Apply as a directed spray to soil around the trees and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees. If trees are planted between the trees or vines, label directions for these specific crops apply to the area which is incorporated.

For continued weed control in citrus area, apply twice a year at an interval of approximately 4 to 6 months. •••••

WESTERN US

—For new plantings of almond, apricot, citrus, nectarine, peach, pecan, walnut trees, apply and incorporate before planting at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre

| Soil texture | |
|---------------------------|-----------------|
| Coarse | 1 pt. |
| Medium | 1 1/2-1 3/4 pts |
| Fine | 1 1/2 pts |
| 2 to 5% organic matter | 1-1 1/4 pts |
| 5.1 to 10% organic matter | 2 pts |

—For new plantings of vineyards, apply before planting at the following:

Broadcast rate/acre

| Soil texture | |
|-------------------------|-------------|
| Coarse | 1-1 1/2 pts |
| Medium | 1 1/2-3 pts |
| Fine | 3-4 pts |
| 2 to 10% organic matter | 3-4 pts |

Do not use more than 2 pts./acre on heat-treated vines.

—For post-plant applications on bearing and non-bearing established plantings of vineyards, almonds, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, plum, prune, tangelo, tangerine and walnut trees, apply at a broadcast rate/acre of 2 to 4 pts. for all soil textures. Apply as a directed spray to the soil around the trees or vines and use incorporation methods not injurious to the trees or vines.

Do not apply to vineyards within 60 days of harvest.

In both the Eastern and Western U.S., if crops are planted between the trees or vines, label directions for those specific crops apply to the area which is interplanted. For continued weed control in citrus trees, apply twice a year at an interval of about 4 to 6 months.

Special application.

—For Rhizome Johnsongrass control (Western US only). Commercially acceptable control of Rhizome Johnsongrass can be obtained with post-plant applications in bearing and non-bearing established plantings of vineyards, almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerines, and walnut trees.

Work the soil thoroughly to bring the rhizomes nearer the surface. Apply for two years in a row at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 pts. on all soil textures each year.

Incorporate thoroughly with a disc set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate 2 times at 4 to 6 mph.

Some Johnsongrass plants will escape. Timely cultivations are necessary.

Precautions: do not use the 4 pts. rate on new plantings, do not apply to vineyards within 6 months of harvest, do not interplant orchards or vineyards with other crops. If the field has been treated previously, vineyards and orchards are directed to other crop uses, plant only those crops for which this product has been registered as a preplant treatment.

—For Field Bindweed control in vineyards, almond, apricot, grapefruit, lemon, nectarine, orange, peach, pecan, tangelo, tangerine, walnut trees in California only.

Apply in the spring with a specially designed spray blade which applies at a soil depth of 4 to 6 inches at a broadcast rate/acre of 4 pts. on all soil textures in 40-60 gallons of water/acre.

Destroy all weeds and grasses with soil tillage before applying. Precautions: some soils develop cracks as they dry after rainfall or irrigation and Field Bindweed may emerge. Prevent or eliminate cracks by shallow discing or other tillage.

WHEAT

WINTER WHEAT grown in Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington. Apply any time during a period from 3 weeks up to immediately prior to planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 1/2 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 2 pts. on fine soils.

Incorporate with a flexible line-tooth harrow set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph, one time within 24 hours after application and a second time, in a different direction, prior to planting.

WINTER WHEAT fallow soil application in Washington and Oregon. Apply any time from May to September prior to the fall planting at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 1/2 pts. on coarse and medium soils and 2 pts. on fine soil.

Incorporate with a flexible line-tooth harrow set to cut 1 to 2 inches deep and operate at 3 to 6 mph, one time within 24 hours after application and a second time, in a different direction, prior to planting.

SPRING WHEAT, DURUM. Apply as a postplant incorporated treatment, after seeding but before the crop emerges, to control weeds at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 pt. on coarse and medium soils and 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

Incorporate using a flex-tine or diamond harrow operating two times in different directions at 5 mph, 1 to 1 1/2 inches deep.

Application may be fall applied for foxtail/Johnsongrass control in spring wheat and durum planted the following spring. Application may be applied to ground that has a manageable trash level.

Apply any time between October 15 and December 31 at a broadcast rate/acre of 1 pt. on coarse or medium soils and 1 1/2 pts. on fine soil.

For the incorporation use: chisel plow (for the first pass only) operating at 4 to 6 mph, set to cut at 4-5 inches deep; tandem disc, operating at 4 to 6 mph, 3-4 inches deep; field cultivator, operating at 5 mph, 3-4 inches deep.

Precaution: While use of this practice may result in a stand reduction, slight stand reductions do not normally affect yield.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS TRI-4 A.T.

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions this product will not harm the treated crop. Over application may result in crop injury or a soil residue. Uneven application or improper soil incorporation can result in erratic weed control or crop injury.

Special precautions must be taken:

—In the Western United States (Arizona, Colorado, California, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Oregon, Utah, Washington and Wyoming): to avoid crop injury do not plant sugarbeets, red beets or spinach for 12 months after application or for 14 months after a fall application of the product.

Do not plant sorghum, corn, oats for 14 months after spring application or for 16 months after fall application. If land has not been irrigated, do not plant any of these crops for 18 months after spring application or for 20 months after fall application.

—In the Western United States (Kansas, Nebraska, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota and Texas in those areas where at least 25 inches of irrigation or rainfall was used to produce the crop): do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months after the herbicide application. If less than 25 inches of water was used to produce the crop, do not plant sorghum or oats for 18 months after application. Cool, wet weather conditions during the early stages of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

—In the Eastern United States: moldboard plow before planting sugarbeets where spring application was made the previous season.

—In Florida only: do not plant vegetable crops other than those listed in the label within 6 months following the application of this product.

CONDITION OF SALE TRI-4 A.T.

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

ALL SUCH RISKS ARE ASSUMED BY THE BUYER.

LIMITED WARRANTY AND DISCLAIMER

American Cyanamid Company warrants that the material contained herein conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the uses thereon described when used in accordance with the directions for use. American Cyanamid Company makes NO OTHER warranty of any kind with respect to the product.

American Cyanamid Company

The warranty does not extend to use of this product contrary to label instructions or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to the buyer, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

READ THE LABEL BEFORE USING. American Cyanamid Company

Warrantor expressly disclaims all implied warranties of merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose, and no such warranties shall be implied or inferred.

Neither warrantor nor any seller of this product makes, and their employees and agents are not permitted to make, any representations or warranties, express or implied by law, not specifically set forth herein.

Buyer assumes the risk to persons or property arising from the use or handling of this product, and ACCEPTS THE PRODUCT ON THIS CONDITION.

LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND DAMAGES. American Cyanamid Company

The liability of warrantor and any other seller for any loss or injury, whether based on negligence, breach of warranty, strict liability in tort, or any other cause of action, shall be limited to the purchase price of the product. Application of any claim must be given by the buyer within ninety days after the application of the product or ninety days after the first planting, whichever is later. Notification of claim should be at this address: Agricultural Division, Crop Protection Chemicals Department, Wayne, NJ, 077.

Warrantor and any other seller of the product shall be liable, and any and all claims against warrantor and any other seller shall be limited to special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expenses of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income, and crop or property loss or damage, whether or not based on negligence, strict liability in tort or any other cause of action.

AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY OFFERS THIS PRODUCT AND THE BUYER AND USER ACCEPT IT SUBJECT TO THE FOREGOING CONDITIONS OF SALE AND LIMITATIONS OF WARRANTY, LIABILITY AND DAMAGES, WHICH MAY BE VARIED ONLY BY AGREEMENT OR WRITING SIGNED BY A DULY AUTHORIZED REPRESENTATIVE OF AMERICAN CYANAMID COMPANY.

USES WITH OTHER PRODUCTS (TANK MIXES)

This product is not to be used in combination with any other product except as specifically recommended in writing by American Cyanamid Company or any other seller. 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 this product in such combination use, and in any event shall be limited to refund of the amount of the purchase price of the product.

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