

AMIBENS GRANULAR CHLORAMBEN HERBICIDE

Controls Annual Broadleaf Weeds
and Annual Grasses in Soybeans and
Other Crops

Active Ingredients:

Ammonium Salt of Chloramben
(3-amino,-2,5-dichlorobenzoic acid)* 9.7%

Ammonium salts or related
aminodichlorobenzoic acids 1.1%

Inert Ingredients: 89.2%

*Total aminodichlorobenzoic acids 10.0% by weight. Chloramben equivalent 9.0%
by weight. Related aminodichlorobenzoic acid equivalents 1.0% by weight.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

SEE OTHER PRECAUTIONS ON BACK PANEL

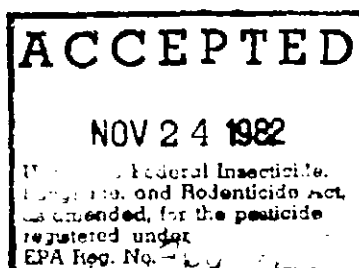
Made in U.S.A.

UNION CARBIDE AGRICULTURAL PRODUCTS COMPANY, INC.
P. O. Box 12014
Research Triangle Park, North Carolina 27709

EPA REG. NO. 264-167 AA

EPA EST. NO. 264-IA-1

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY PHONE COLLECT (24 HOURS A DAY) IN U.S.A. (304) 744-3487



GENERAL INFORMATION

AMIBEN[®] granular chloramben herbicide has many desirable features: Outstanding control of annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses. Excellent crop tolerance.

No harmful residue in soil--no change in normal crop rotations. One of the most consistent preemergence herbicides available. Tested and recommended by state colleges and extension agents. Proven effective on millions of acres of soybeans.

HOW AMIBEN[®] granular WORKS

AMIBEN[®] granular chloramben herbicide is most effective applied at planting time, when spreading and planting are done in the same operation. Subsequent moisture moves the chemical into the soil where germinating weed seeds take it up and are controlled.

AMIBEN[®] granular remains active and effective for several weeks. . . long enough generally for crops to fill middles and shade out late season weed growth.

AMIBEN[®] granular controls the following important Annual Grass and Broadleaf Weeds:

barnyardgrass (water grass)	Echinochloa crusgalli
carpetweed	Mollugo verticillata
chickweed, annual	Stellaria media
coffeeweed (sesbania)	Sesbania exaltata
crabgrass, hairy (large)	Digitaria sanguinalis
crabgrass, smooth	Digitaria ischaemum
fall panicgrass	Panicum dichotomiflorum
Florida beggarweed	Desmodium tortuosum
foxtail, giant	Setaria faberii
foxtail, green	Setaria viridis
foxtail, yellow	Setaria glauca
goosegrass (silver crabgrass)	Eleusine indica
johnsongrass-seedling	Sorghum halepense
kochia	Kochia scoparia
lambsquarter, common	Chenopodium album
mustard, wild	Brassica kaber
nightshade, black	Solanum nigrum
pigweeds	Amaranthus sp.
prickly sida (teaweed)	Sida spinosa
purslane (pusley)	Portulaca oleracea
ragweed, common	Ambrosia artemisiifolia
Russian thistle	Salsola kali
smartweed, Pennsylvania	Polygonum pennsylvanicum
spurge, annual	Euphorbia maculata
stinkgrass	Eragrostis ciliaris
velvetleaf (buttonweed)	Abutilon theophrasti
Venice mallow	Hibiscus thionum

Velvetleaf, jimsonweed, buffalobur, wild oats, and cocklebur often germinate in soil at depths below the chemical penetration. Even though populations of

0021a

granular herbicide to remove existing weeds. Weeds in the crop row should be removed prior to application of AMIBENS granular. Apply AMIBENS granular herbicide only when tomato or pepper foliage is dry.

SEEDED SQUASH AND PUMPKIN

Treat at planting time or as soon after planting as possible, before weeds and crop emerge. Mount the spreader or the planter so that spreading and seeding are carried out in the same operation. Apply at a rate of 30 pounds AMIBENS granular chlorarben herbicide per broadcast acre on light soils and 40 pounds per broadcast acre on heavy or high organic soils. If band applications are used, use the table below to determine the rate of AMIBENS granular to use per banded acre on your soil type. If band applications are used, use normal cultivations after squash or pumpkin emerge to control weeds growing in the untreated strips between the rows.

POUNDS AMIBENS GRANULAR PER BANDED ACRE

Row Width	Band Width	Light Soils	High Organic Soils
72 inch	14 width	5.9 lbs	7.8 lbs
76 inch	14 width	5.6 lbs	7.4 lbs
80 inch	14 width	5.3 lbs	7.0 lbs

After squash and pumpkin emerge, use normal cultivations to control weeds growing in the untreated strips between the rows.

LIMA BEANS - Overall Treatment

Apply 20 to 40 pounds of AMIBENS granular per broadcast acre. Treat at planting time or as soon after planting as possible, before weeds and lima beans emerge.

SEEDLING ASPARAGUS - Overall Treatment

Apply 30 pounds of AMIBENS granular per acre as soon as possible after asparagus is planted and before seeds emerge. Irrigation with 1/2 inch of water following application is suggested to produce maximum weed control.

PROGRAMMED WEED CONTROL FOR SOYBEANS AND SUNFLOWERS

AMIBEN[®] granular applied over preplant "TREFLAN"

AMIBEN[®] granular chloramben herbicide may be applied in a band over the soybean row at planting time in fields where Treflan has been applied as a preplant soil incorporated herbicide. Apply AMIBEN[®] granular on a band at a rate equivalent to 20 to 30 pounds per broadcast acre. Use the higher rate of AMIBEN[®] granular herbicide where heavy populations of smartweed, velvetleaf, ragweed, wild mustard or black nightshade are expected. Refer to Treflan label for exact directions, for rate of application, method of incorporation and timing for your area. Observe all directions and cautions on the AMIBEN[®] granular label.

CORN

Use only on heavy soils in Missouri, Minnesota, Iowa, Ohio, Illinois, Kansas, Nebraska and Indiana. If rains and extended cold weather occur after planting, corn injury may result. Plant corn at least 2 to 2 1/2 inches deep. Do not use AMIBEN[®] granular on corn grown in light textured sandy soils. Apply 20 pounds of AMIBEN[®] granular chloramben herbicide per acre. For best results, plant and treat at the same time.

SWEET POTATOES

Apply AMIBEN[®] granular chloramben herbicide at the rate of 40 pounds per broadcast acre at planting time. For the first few cultivations after treatment, set sweeps so that soil in treated bands is not disturbed. For the final cultivation, set sweeps closer to pull soil as high as possible over the sweet potato row.

ESTABLISHED TOMATOES AND PEPPERS (from transplants or seed)

Use 30 to 40 pounds AMIBEN[®] granular chloramben herbicide per acre as an overall treatment. Apply AMIBEN[®] granular once during the season, using the timing recommended below for your soil type and cultural practice. Apply AMIBEN[®] granular herbicide only when tomato and pepper foliage is dry.

Times to Apply: (Use only one.)

A. Transplants on Medium to Heavy Soils.

On medium to heavy soils apply AMIBEN[®] granular after plants are established (recovered from wilting that follows transplanting). Do not use AMIBEN[®] granular at this time for tomatoes or peppers growing on light sandy soil as injury may result.

B. Transplants on Light Sandy Soils.

On light textured sandy soils cultivate or hoe to control weeds after transplanting. Apply AMIBEN[®] granular immediately after the last cultivation and before weeds emerge. Weeds in the crop row should be removed prior to application.

C. Direct Seeded Tomatoes or Peppers

On direct seeded tomatoes or peppers, do not apply until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage. Cultivate before application of AMIBEN[®].

these weeds are reduced under normal rainfall conditions, weed seeds which germinate outside the chemical zone are not affected.

For control of cocklebur and suppression of annual morningglory, follow AMIBEN[®] granular herbicide treatment with an early, directed, postemergence application of BUTYRAC 200 broadleaf herbicide on soybeans.

Sprouts coming from roots of established perennial weeds such as horsenettle, hedge bindweed, nutsedge (nutgrass), milkweed, dogbane, quackgrass, and johnsongrass are not controlled by any surface preemergence chemical treatment, including AMIBEN[®] granular.

Band or broadcast applications of AMIBEN[®] granular may be made for broadleaf weed control over the top of preplant soil-incorporated grass herbicides.

DIRECTIONS

SOYBEANS, DRY BEANS (including white, navy, kidney, pinto, lima), PEANUTS (Oklahoma, North Texas), SUNFLOWERS

Plant and treat the same operation. Apply at the rate of 20 to 30 pounds AMIBEN[®] granular chloramben herbicide per broadcast acre. The higher rate should be used on clay loams, clay, or high organic (3 to 8%) mineral soils.

When Band Applying:

Mount the spreader behind the last packer or row wheel so that planting and spreading are done in the same operation. Proper calibration and maintenance of desired spreader height above the ground are very important. Weeds growing in the middles between the treated rows should be cultivated as soon as necessary. Use care while cultivating to avoid throwing fresh soil on treated bands.

If sufficient rain does not fall within 7 days after spreading AMIBEN[®] granular but there is enough soil moisture to germinate weeds and grasses, a light cultivation with rotary hoe or similar tool will up-root these small broadleaf weeds and grasses. The shallow mixing of AMIBEN[®] granular in the surface soil will not interfere with the action of AMIBEN[®] granular when rains come.

If heavy rain packs the soil surface, rotary hoe the field to aid bean emergence. Do not disrupt the chemical band with deep cultivation.

For dry beans grown in low rainfall areas, incorporate AMIBEN[®] granular into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with a disk or harrow. Plant beans immediately after incorporation.

AMIBEN[®] granular split application to soybeans: Apply 15 pounds of AMIBEN[®] granular per acre as a broadcast treatment just prior to planting. Incorporate AMIBEN[®] granular by shallow cultivation. The same day, if possible, plant beans and apply AMIBEN[®] granular in a band over the row at a rate equivalent to 10 to 15 pounds AMIBEN[®] granular per broadcast acre.