

5
lb

SEE DIRECTIONS FOR USE FOLDER
ENCLOSED IN BOTTOM FLAP OF BAG

5
lb



LOROX®

HERBICIDE

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea] 50%

INERT INGREDIENTS 50%

Keep out of reach of children
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
CAUTION! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
 Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing.
 Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. Get medical attention.
 If on skin: Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention.
 If swallowed: Do not induce vomiting. Drink plenty of water. Get medical attention.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

ACTUAL SIZE
LOROX WETTABLE POWDER

IMPORTANT— When mixing/loading and spraying wear a wide brimmed hat, mid forearm to elbow length chemical resistant gloves, and one piece overalls which have long sleeves and long pants. Overalls should be constructed of finely woven fabric, as specified in the USDA/EPA Guide for Commercial Applicators.

Any article of clothing worn while applying product must be cleaned before reusing. Clothing which has been drenched or has otherwise absorbed concentrated pesticide must be disposed in a sanitary landfill or incinerated, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning.

Instead of clothing and equipment specified above, the applicator can use an enclosed tractor cab which provides a filtered air supply (as described by Taschenberg and Bourke, 1975).

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

- Do not apply (except as recommended) or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, nor on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides, and seeds.
- Do not apply aerially.
- Thoroughly clean all traces of Lorox from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

Net 5 lb

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Agricultural Products Dept., Wilmington, DE

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereon and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. **DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.**

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—SEE FOLDER ENCLOSED IN BOTTOM FLAP OF BAG

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

Lorox® Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers. Do not use on any crop in Kern County, California, except carrots, when a permit has been obtained from the Agricultural Commission.

Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. User assumes all risks associated with such nonrecommended use.

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

	Preemergence Use	Postemergence Use
ASPARAGUS	California	California
CARROTS	Florida, Michigan, Wisconsin	United States
CELERY	—	East of Rocky Mountains*
CORN (FIELD)	East of Rocky Mountains	United States
CORN (SWEET)	—	United States
COTTON	—	East of Rocky Mountains
PARSNIPS	United States	—
POTATOES	East of Rocky Mountains	—
SORGHUM	Southwest and Great Plains	United States
SOYBEANS	United States	United States

*Post-transplant use only.

Non-Crop Weed Control

ROADSIDES • FENCE ROWS

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed.

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. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.



Product Labeling

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea] 50%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

AG-1586 8126 11687 50% EPA Reg. No. 352-270

**Keep out of reach of children
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS**

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED.

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

- If in eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- If on skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.
- If swallowed:** Call a physician or Poison Control Center. 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.
- For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.**

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wet lands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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Agricultural Products Department, Wilmington, DE

IMPORTANT—When mixing, loading and spraying, wear a wide brimmed hat and forearmable bow length chemical resistant gloves and long sleeve shirts with long sleeves and long pants. Overalls should be instructed. If they are vented, as specified in the USDA/EPA Guide for Commercial Applicators.

Any article of clothing worn while applying this product must be cleaned before reusing. Clothing which has been treated for use as otherwise soiled or concentrated pesticide must be disposed in a sanitary and non-contaminated area allowed by state and local authorities by burning.

Instead of clothing and equipment stored at home, the applicator can use an enclosed tractor cab which provides a filtered air supply as tested by Tascotecbergar, 181 Lake Street, 1975.

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply (except as recommended) or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where the treatment is food or a feed crop. Do not

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Unless otherwise directed, do not apply to gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on soils containing injurious salts. Injury to the treated or subsequent crops may result.

REPLANTING: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand in soil treated with Lorox (or with recommended tank mix) before replanting, do not retreat field with a second application. Unless otherwise directed, after 4 months treated areas may be replanted with grass, barley, carrots, celery, corn, cotton, oats, parsnips, peas and wheat. Do not rotate to any other crops used for food or feed.

West of the Rocky Mountains: Carrots or celery, made application, after 1 year treated areas may be replanted with oats, parsnips, potatoes, rye, sorghum, soybeans, and other crops used for food or feed. If shorter intervals are used, rotate to any other crop used for food or feed.

CROP USES

ASPARAGUS

CALIFORNIA (Includes control of dudain melon and other weeds):

Direct Seeded or Newly Planted Crowns—Do not apply before season. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray.

Preemergence Application:* Make a single application before planting seed 1/2" deep in coarse soil and 1" deep in fine soil. Apply spray activated charcoal (Aqua Nu-Char 1 or 1-Gro-Safe) directly over seed rows at the rate of 300 lbs per acre mixed with 20" row spacing.

Postemergence Application: Make 1 or 2 applications when weeds are in 6" to 18" stage and weeds are not over 4" tall.

Established Beds: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer. Do not apply to treated areas for 24 hours following application unless broadcast.

Preemergence Application:* Make a single application before planting.

Postemergence Application: Make 1 to 4 applications when weeds exceed 4" in height. Apply before cutting weeds. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless wearing protective gear.

Directed Postemergence Application (Fern Stage): 2 lbs per acre as directed. Spray the base of plants.

Note: If more than 4 lbs. herbicide per acre is applied, do not plant for 1 year after last application. See Registration label for 24 hours following application. Do not apply to treated areas for 24 hours following application unless wearing protective gear.

*Preemergence weed control will be reduced if this is used in conjunction with peat or mulch.

CARROTS

Preemergence Application—E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc) 1 to 2 lbs per acre in Florida and 1 to 1.5 lbs per acre elsewhere. Apply after planting but before carrots emerge. Do not apply after carrots are in row. Do not apply to organic matter and do not apply to organic matter. Subsequent postemergence applications should not exceed 4 lbs. E.I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. (Inc) per acre.

Postemergence Application—U.S.: Apply 1 to 2 lbs per acre after carrots are at least 3" tall. Apply before annual grass broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height. Repeat application if necessary. Do not apply to treated areas for 24 hours following application unless wearing protective gear.

chemical may be washing off plants. Do not use on home plantings of shrubs, trees or herbaceous plants, nor on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Do not apply aerially.

Thoroughly clean all traces of "Lorox" from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

GENERAL INFORMATION

DuPont Lorox Herbicide is a wettable powder to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile.

Lorox is an effective preemergence treatment of soybeans, asparagus, carrots, corn, parsnips, potatoes and sorghum for control of weeds listed below. Lorox is particularly effective in non-tillage soybean production. Treatment is made after planting but before emergence of soybeans. Weeds have usually emerged and the treatment controls susceptible weeds. Treatment also controls susceptible emerging weeds for an extended time.

Lorox may be sprayed postemergence over-the-top of emerged asparagus (before or after cutting and to small ferns), carrots (at least 3" tall) and celery (transplants) to effectively control susceptible emerged seedling weeds.

Directed postemergence applications of Lorox (where spray nozzles are adjusted so that weeds are sprayed but the crop is not) may be used in emerged asparagus (larger ferns), corn (field and sweet), cotton, sorghum and soybeans to effectively control susceptible emerged seedling weeds.

Lorox may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with

Soil Organic Matter Content—High organic matter requires higher dosages than low organic matter for equivalent herbicide performance. Best results accompany preemergence use of Lorox on soils of 1.2% to 3% organic matter. The combination of Lorox plus DuPont LEXONE® DF Herbicide (or DuPont LEXONE® 4L Herbicide) provides most effective preemergence weed control on soils from 1% to 4% organic matter content.

Soil Texture—High clay content requires higher dosage rates than those with less clay. Best results accompany preemergence use of Lorox on coarse to medium soils.

Rainfall—Moisture is required to activate the chemical following preemergence application to soil. Best results accompany rainfall (or irrigation) that occurs within 2 weeks of application. In the Columbia River Basin, use Lorox only if the crop is sprinkler irrigated.

Weed Species And Conditions of Growth—Species vary in susceptibility and may be more difficult to control when under stress.

Lorox is recommended for use in conjunction with certain other herbicides for treatment of field corn, potatoes, sorghum, and soybeans; observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Since the effect of Lorox varies with soils, crop varieties, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas.

PREEMERGENCE USE (Germinating Weeds)—Lorox, at recommended rates, controls annual weeds such as:

Broadleaves		Grasses
Florida beggarweed	Mustards	Barnyardgrass
Carpelweed	Nettleleaf goosefoot	watergrass
Chickweed	Pigweeds	Canarygrass
Common dayflower	Purslane (common)	Crabgrasses
Florida purslane	Wild radish	Foxtails
(Florida pusley)	Ragweed (common)	(including giant)
Galinsoga	Smartweed	Goosegrass
Lambsquarters	Penny-cress	fall panicum

Partial Control

not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure as crop injury may result.

Lorox may be applied following an application of Stoddard solvent provided treatments are at least one day apart. Stoddard solvent may be applied following application of Lorox provided treatments are at least 2 weeks apart. Shorter time intervals between applications may result in injury to the crop. Do not apply Lorox as a tank mixture with Stoddard solvent, surfactants, nitrogen or fertilizer solution, other pesticides, nor when temperature exceeds 85°F as crop injury may result.

Note: Because carrot varieties vary in their resistance, determine tolerance to Lorox prior to adoption as a field practice to prevent possible crop injury. Do not treat susceptible varieties which show an initial burning of foliage following postemergence treatment with Lorox. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn. See Replanting.

CELERY

East of Rocky Mountains—Post-transplant Application: Make a single application of 1 1/2 to 3 lbs per acre. Apply as a non-directed spray after celery is transplanted and established, but before celery is 8" tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 12" in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height. In the Northeast, use only on celery grown on muck soils.

Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure, and do not apply when temperature exceeds 85°F, nor as a tank mixture with surfactants, nitrogen or fertilizer solution, or other pesticides as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant to crops other than celery or carrots within 4 months after application as injury to subsequent crops may result. See Replanting. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn.

CORN (FIELD)

Preemergence Application—East of Rocky Mountains: Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emergence. Plant seed at least 1" deep or at least 1 seed/ft. row. Only an injury to the crop may result. Do not spray until soil has emerged.

"Lorox" + "Lasso"

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1 to 3% Organic Matter		3 to 6% Organic Matter	
	Lorox (1.5)	Lasso (1.5)	Lorox (1.5)	Lasso (3.0)
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 1/2 to 2	1 to 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 1/2 to 2	1 1/2 to 2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/2 to 2	1 1/2 to 2	2 to 3	2 to 3

Replanting: Corn or soybeans may be replanted within 4 months. See Replanting.

"Lorox" + "Ramrod"

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1 to 3% Organic Matter		3 to 6% Organic Matter	
	Lorox (1.5)	Ramrod (3.0)	Lorox (1.5)	Ramrod (4.5)
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 2 1/2	1 1/2 to 2	2 to 3 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 3	1 1/2 to 2	3 to 5 1/2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/2 to 2	2 to 3 1/2	2 to 3	3 1/2 to 6 1/2

Replanting: Corn may be replanted within 4 months after 4 months; see Replanting.

"Lorox" + atrazine (Tank Mixture)—

For improved control of annual grasses, add Lasso as recommended on Lasso labeling.

AVAILABILITY COPY

Labelled Weeds Partial Control

- Cocklebur (common)
- Annual morningglory
- Prickly sida (teaweed)
- Sicklepod
- Velvetleaf (buttonweed)

"Lorox" will not control established perennials such as bermudagrass, Canada thistle, field bindweed, johnsongrass and purple nutsedge. The lower dosage rates are effective on coarser soils and the higher rates on finer soils and on the more resistant seedling weeds. Sufficient moisture (1/2" to 1" on moist soils, 1" to 2" on dry soils) in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry the chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds. Best results are obtained when this occurs within two weeks after application. If heavy rainfall occurs soon after application, injury to crop may result.

"Lorox" applied preemergence before emergence of soybeans, asparagus, carrots, corn (field), parsnips, potatoes, and sorghum, and weeds is an effective procedure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early, vulnerable seedling stage before they compete with the crop. With favorable moisture conditions, "Lorox" continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able to compete. Should weed seedlings begin to break through the preemergence treatment in significant numbers, secondary weed control procedures should be implemented. These include cultivation and postemergence herbicide application.

A good seed bed must be prepared before application of "Lorox" as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted, resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of "Lorox" and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of row crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of "Lorox".

Note: Consult Atrazine, Bronco, Dia, BE, Lasso, paraquat, propanil, Prowl, Ramrod, Roundup, Surflan, and Treflan labels for additional weeds controlled when "Lorox" is used in conjunction with these herbicides.

POSTEMERGENCE USE: Emerged seedling weeds controlled at recommended rates controls weeds such as:

Broadleaves		Grasses
Annual morningglory	Lambsquarters	Annual ryegrass
Carpetweed	Mustards	Barnyardgrass
Cocklebur (common)	Nettle leaf goosefoot	Watergrass
Common dayflower	Pigweeds	Broadleaf
Common ragweed	Prickly sida (teaweed)	Spangrass
Dog fennel		Canarygrass
Fiddleneck	Purslane (common)	Crabgrasses
Lambsquarters	Sesbania	Fall panicum
Florida beggarweed	Sicklepod	Flaxleaf
Florida purslane	Smartweed (Persicaria)	Including quail
(Florida pusley)	Velvetleaf	Johnsongrass
Groundsel	(buttonweed)	Rattailfescue
Knawel	Wild buckwheat	Texas panicum

Results of postemergence treatment of emerged weeds vary with rate applied and environmental conditions. Best results are obtained on susceptible weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher. Addition of a surfactant, such as Quik-Pent Surfactant WK to the spray, where recommended, increases control efficiency of "Lorox". Application will also provide control of emerging susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time.

Note: Consult bromoxynil, Butoxone, and Butylac 200 labels for additional weeds controlled when "Lorox" is used in conjunction with these herbicides. Best results are obtained under conditions of high humidity and temperatures over 70°F. Control of emerged weeds under drought stress is usually impractical.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is unlawful under Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

"Lorox" + atrazine (Tanalure)—
For improved control of annual grasses, add "Lasso" as recommended on "Lasso" labeling for "Lasso" atrazine combinations.

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1 to 2% Organic Matter "Lorox" + atrazine 80% (lbs)		2 to 5% Organic Matter "Lorox" + atrazine 80% (lbs)	
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 2	1 to 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 2	1 to 1 1/2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 3	1 to 1 1/2

Replanting: Corn may be replanted within 6 months after 6 months. See Replanting.

CORN (FIELD AND SWEET)

Directed Postemergence Application: Make a single application as a directed spray after corn is at least 15" high (measured to the highest leaf surface on first 3 plants). Do not spray over top of corn. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of corn and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl of corn by spray or drift, as such contact may cause crop injury. Early cultivation (rotary hoe or other suitable equipment) will aid in achieving proper differential between height of corn and weeds.

Use 1 to 3 lbs per acre, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals spray mixture. For field corn, non-pressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. Use the lower rate on lighter soils, low in clay or organic matter, and when weeds are not over 2" in height; use the higher rate on heavier soils, high in clay or organic matter for weeds up to 5" in height. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn. See Replanting.

COTTON

Directed Postemergence Application—East of Rocky Mountains: Apply as a directed spray, a surfactant, and a nitrogen solution. Do not spray over top of cotton. Do not spray over top of cotton.

Apply 1 to 3 lbs per acre, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals spray mixture. For field cotton, non-pressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. A formula for use after cotton is 20" tall, make a single application of 2 to 3 lbs per acre following last irrigation. Emerged weeds are present, add Surfactant WK as treated above. **Note:** Do not use in Pima varieties of cotton. Do not graze treated fields or feed forage from treated fields to livestock. Do not feed grain to livestock. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn. See Replanting.

PARSNIPS

Preemergence Application: Make a single application of 1 to 2 lbs per acre. Apply after planting but before crop emergence. For use after emergence, see label for details.

POTATOES

Preemergence Application: Make a single application of 1 to 2 lbs per acre after planting but before crop emergence. For use after emergence, see label for details. Do not apply to planted potatoes if beds are to be tilled after planting. Do not apply after the first irrigation or irrigation operation. Apply before planting, or after 1 to 2 weeks after planting. Weeds are present, preferably just before or within 2 weeks of planting, or emergence. Weeds are present, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gal spray mixture. Irrigated areas. Best results are obtained when application is made before onset of weeds within 2 weeks by 1/2" of sprinkler irrigation or rainfall. Apply water for 1/2" to 1" after application and follow with sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

"Lorox" Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers. Do not use on any crop in Kern County, California, except carrots when a permit has been obtained from the Agricultural Commission.

Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. User assumes all risk associated with such non-recommended use.

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add "Lorox" and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. If a surfactant is used, add it last when the tank is nearly full. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

FERTILIZER SPRAY MIXTURES: For preemergence application, nonpressure nitrogen or fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture unless otherwise directed. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedure before full scale mixing.

1. Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar.
2. Mix 2 teaspoons "Lorox" with 2 tablespoons of water, mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
3. Close jar and shake well.
4. If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powders or 1 teaspoon of liquids with 2 tablespoons of water, add to "Lorox" fertilizer mixture.
5. Close jar and shake well.
6. Watch mixture for several seconds, check again in 30 minutes.
7. If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
8. Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents such as Kalo Laboratories' Complex or Witco Chemicals' Sponto 158D. Follow directions on container.

If the mixture is compatible, prepare spray by adding the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first, then dilute "Lorox" with 2 parts of water, thoroughly mix and add slowly to spray tank with agitator running. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above.

EQUIPMENT—SPRAY VOLUMES AND PRESSURES: Application is limited to a ground boom sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means. If bypass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

For preemergence application, use 20 to 60 gals per acre and spray pressure of 30 to 40 psi.

For postemergence application, use sufficient volume (min 20 gals per acre) for thorough coverage of weed foliage, use spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi to keep spray drift to a minimum.

USE RATES: All rates of "Lorox" (and tank mixtures) are expressed as broadcast rates, for band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use 1/3 of the broadcast rate when treating a 14" band where row spacing is 42". Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on coarser soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on finer soils (high in clay or organic matter). For postemergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

Best results are obtained when application is made to moist soil, followed within 2 weeks by 1" to 2" of sprinkler irrigation (or rainfall). On powder dry soils, irrigate prior to herbicide application and follow with sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide.

East of Rocky Mountains: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs per acre on the coarser soils (sandy loams, silt loams, 1 to 2% organic matter) and 2 1/2 to 4 lbs per acre on finer soils (silt, clay loams, 2 to 5% organic matter), on soils over 5% organic matter, use 4 lbs per acre and apply to emerged weeds (before potatoes emerge).

Wisconsin—Central Sands Area: Apply 1 lb per acre on sands and 2 lbs per acre on loamy sands.

Northeast: For improved control of annual grasses (see "Dual" labeling), apply

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1 to 3% Organic Matter		3 to 5% Organic Matter	
	Lorox (lbs)	Dual 8E (pts)	Lorox (lbs)	Dual 8E (pts)
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 1/2	1	1 to 2	2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2	2 to 2 1/2	2 to 3

See Replanting

SORGHUM

Preemergence Application: Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1" deep on flat or raised seedbeds, only or injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emerged sorghum.

"Lorox" + propazine—Southwest

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1 to 2% Organic Matter		2 to 4% Organic Matter	
	Lorox (lbs)	propazine (lbs)	Lorox (lbs)	propazine (lbs)
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 2	1 to 1 1/2

Replanting: Do not follow treated sorghum with any field crop or with tobacco, vegetables or potatoes in rotation. See "Replanting" prior to replanting, thorough seed preparation including fall or spring plowing is recommended.

"Lorox" + "Ramrod"—Great Plains

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1 to 3% Organic Matter		3 to 6% Organic Matter	
	Lorox (lbs)	Ramrod (4 lbs gal)	Lorox (lbs)	Ramrod (4 lbs gal)
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 1/2	1 to 2	1 to 2	2 to 3
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 1/2	2 to 3	1 to 2	3 to 5
Fine Silt, clay, Silt, clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 2	2 to 3	2 to 3	3 to 6

Note: Do not graze or feed sorghum forage or silage from treated fields to dairy animals. Replanting Sorghum or field corn may be replanted within 4 months after 4 months, see "Replanting".

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...to the surface and ...

Replanting: If a second crop stand treated fields may be replanted to soybeans or field corn. Do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result. See Replanting.

Lorox + Lasso

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter	3 to 6% Organic Matter
Coarse Sandy loam	4 to 1	2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 2	2

For control of black nightshade, apply

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter	3 to 6% Organic Matter
Coarse Sandy loam	4 to 1	2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 2	2

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months after treatment. See Replanting.

Lorox + Lexone DF + Dual 8E

...with a second application as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result. See Replanting.

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter	3 to 6% Organic Matter
Coarse Sandy loam	4 to 1	2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 2	2

Note: Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter nor on sand, loamy sand, or muck soils as crop injury may result. Use the higher rate for dense stubble, heavy crop residue, or heavy weed population.

...soils having a ...

Soil Texture	(lbs)		(qts)	
	(lbs)	(qts)	(lbs)	(qts)
Coarse Sandy loam	4 to 1	2	1 1/2 to 2 1/2	2 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2	2 to 3	3
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 2	2	2 to 3	3

For control of black nightshade apply:

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	Lorox (lbs)	Lasso (qts)
Coarse Sandy loam	4 to 1	2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2 to 3
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 2	3

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months after treatment. See Replanting.

Lorox + Bronco—Do not add paraquat or Roundup to this combination

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	Lorox (lbs)	Bronco (b) (qts)
Coarse Sandy loam	4 to 2	3 to 5
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	4 to 5
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 3	4 to 5

a. Do not use on soils with less than 1% organic matter nor on sand, loamy sand, or muck soils as crop injury may result.

b. Use the higher rate for dense stubble, heavy crop residue, or heavy weed population.

Replanting Soybeans: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, treated fields may be replanted to soybeans. Do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result. See Replanting.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

Lorox + Dual 8E + Paraquat or Roundup—Thoroughly mix Lorox and Dual 8E in a suitable tank, and apply the mixture, then add paraquat or Roundup as directed under the dual combinations or Roundup combinations below.

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	Lorox (lbs) + Dual 8E (pts)	3 to 6% Organic Matter Lorox (lbs) + Dual 8E (pts)
Coarse Sandy loam	4 to 2	1 to 2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2	2 to 4
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 to 3	2 to 4

EPA Reg. No. 352-270

Keep out of reach of children

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED///MAY IRRITATE EYES/NOSE/THROAT///
///AND SKIN///**

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

~~In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.~~

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes; flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin; wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. 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.

For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

IMPORTANT—When mixing/loading and spraying wear a wide-brimmed hat, mid-forearm to elbow length chemical resistant gloves, and one-piece overalls which have long sleeves and long pants. Overalls should be constructed of finely woven fabric as specified in the USDA/EPA Guide for Commercial Applicators.

Any article of clothing worn while applying product must be cleaned before reusing. Clothing which has been drenched or has otherwise absorbed concentrated pesticide must be disposed in a sanitary landfill, or incinerated, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning.

Instead of clothing and equipment specified above, the applicator can use an enclosed tractor cab which provides a filtered air supply (as described by Taschenberg and Bourke, 1975).

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply (except as recommended), or drain or flush equipment on or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, nor on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Do not apply serially.

Thoroughly clean all traces of "Lorox" from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle lips and screens (clean these parts separately).

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of Du Pont. In no case shall Du Pont be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. DU PONT MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—SEE FOLDER ENCLOSED IN BOTTOM FLAP OF BAG

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

"Lorox" Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published DuPont recommendations available through local dealers. Do not use on any crop in Kern County, California, except carrots when a permit has been obtained from the Agricultural Commission.

Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. User assumes all risks associated with such nonrecommended use.

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

	Preemergence Use	Postemergence Use
ASPARAGUS	California	California
CARROTS	Michigan, Wisconsin	United States
CELERY	—	East of Rocky Mountains*
CORN (FIELD)	East of Rocky Mountains	United States
CORN (SWEET)	—	United States
COTTON	—	East of Rocky Mountains
PARSNIPS	United States	—
POTATOES	East of Rocky Mountains	—
SORGHUM	Southwest and Great Plains	United States
SOYBEANS	United States	United States

*Post transplant use only

Non-Crop Weed Control

ROADSIDES • FENCE ROWS

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

STORAGE: Store product in original container only, away from other pesticides, fertilizer, food, or feed.

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.

Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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MADE IN U.S.A. PRINTED IN U.S.A.

LOROX HERBICIDE

PACKAGE SIZE

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linuron [3-(3,4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea] _____ 50%

INERT INGREDIENTS: _____ 50%

EPA Reg. No. 352-270

Keep out of reach of children

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

**CAUTION! HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED /// MAY IRRITATE EYES / NOSE / THROAT ///
/// AND SKIN ///**

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling.

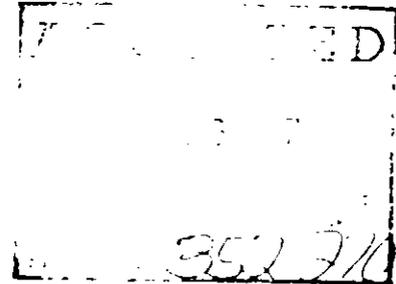
In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes; flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin; wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

If swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. 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.



For medical emergencies involving this product, call toll free 1-800-441-3637.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

IMPORTANT—When mixing/loading and spraying wear a wide-brimmed hat, mid-forearm to elbow length chemical resistant gloves, and one-piece overalls which have long sleeves and long pants. Overalls should be constructed of finely woven fabric as specified in the USDA/EPA Guide for Commercial Applicators.

Any article of clothing worn while applying product must be cleaned before reusing. Clothing which has been drenched or has otherwise absorbed concentrated pesticide must be disposed in a sanitary landfill, or incinerated, or if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning.

Instead of clothing and equipment specified above, the applicator can use an enclosed tractor cab which provides a filtered air supply (as described by Taschenberg and Bourke, 1975).

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

Do not apply (except as recommended), or drain or flush equipment on, or near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Do not use on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, nor on lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Prevent drift of dry powder or spray to desirable plants. Do not contaminate any body of water. Keep from contact with fertilizers, insecticides, fungicides and seeds.

Do not apply aerially.

Thoroughly clean all traces of "Lorox" from application equipment immediately after use. Flush tank, pump, hoses, and boom with several changes of water after removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

LOROX HERBICIDE

GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Lorox" Herbicide is a wettable powder to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile.

"Lorox" is an effective preemergence treatment of soybeans, asparagus, carrots, corn, parsnips, potatoes and sorghum for control of weeds listed below. "Lorox" is particularly effective in non-tillage soybean production. Treatment is made after planting but before emergence of soybeans. Weeds have usually emerged and the treatment controls susceptible weeds. Treatment also controls susceptible emerging weeds for an extended time.

"Lorox" may be sprayed postemergence over-the-top of emerged asparagus (before or after cutting and to small ferns), carrots (at least 3" tall) and celery (transplants) to effectively control susceptible emerged seedling weeds.

Directed postemergence applications of "Lorox", where spray nozzles are adjusted so that weeds are sprayed but the crop is not, may be used in emerged asparagus (larger ferns), corn (field and sweet), cotton, sorghum and soybeans to effectively control susceptible emerged seedling weeds.

"Lorox" may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with:

Organic Matter Content—High organic matter requires higher dosages than low organic matter for equivalent herbicide performance. Best results accompany preemergence use of "Lorox" on soils of 1/2% to 3% organic matter. The combination of "Lorox" plus "Lexone" DF (or "Lexone" 4L) provides most effective preemergence weed control on soils from 1% to 4% organic matter content.

Soil Texture—High clay content requires higher dosage rates than those with less clay. Best results accompany preemergence use of "Lorox" on coarse to medium soils.

Rainfall—Moisture is required to activate the chemical following preemergence application to soil. Best results accompany rainfall (or irrigation) that occurs within 2 weeks of application. In the Columbia River Basin, use "Lorox" only if the crop is sprinkler irrigated.

Weed Species And Conditions of Growth—Species vary in susceptibility and may be more difficult to control when under stress.

"Lorox" is recommended for use in conjunction with certain other herbicides for treatment of field corn, potatoes, sorghum, and soybeans; observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Since the effect of "Lorox" varies with soils, crop varieties, uniformity of application, and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas.

PREEMERGENCE USE (Germinating Weeds): "Lorox", at recommended rates, controls annual weeds such as:

Broadleaves

Florida beggarweed	Mustards
Carpetweed	Nettleleaf goosefoot
Chickweed	Pigweeds
Common dayflower	Purslane (common)
Florida purslane	Wild radish
(Florida pusley)	Ragweed (common)
Galinsoga	Smartweed (Pennsylvania)
Lambsquarters	

Grasses

Barnyardgrass
(watergrass)
Canarygrass
Crabgrasses
Foxtails
(including giant)
Goosegrass
Fall panicum

Partial Control

Cocklebur (common)
Annual morningglory
Prickly sida (teaweed)
Sicklepod
Velvetleaf (but.onweed)

"Lorox" will not control established perennials such as bermudagrass, Canada thistle, field bindweed, johnsongrass and purple nutsedge. The lower dosage rates are effective on coarser soils and the higher rates on finer soils and on the more resistant seedling weeds. Sufficient moisture (1/2" to 1" on moist soils; 1" to 2" on dry soils) in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry the chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds; best results are obtained when this occurs within two weeks after application. If heavy rainfall occurs soon after application, injury to crop may result.

"Lorox" applied preemergence, before emergence of soybeans, asparagus, carrots, co (field), parsnips, potatoes, and sorghum ~~and soybeans~~, and weeds, is an effective procedure because susceptible weeds are controlled in an early, vulnerable seedling stage before they compete with the crop. With favorable moisture conditions, "Lorox" continues to control weeds for some time as the crop becomes better able to compete. Should weed seedlings begin to break through the preemergence treatment in significant numbers, secondary weed control procedures should be implemented; these include cultivation and postemergence herbicide application.

A good seed bed must be prepared before application of "Lorox" as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of "Lorox" and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of row crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means. Deep cultivation reduces the effectiveness of "Lorox".

Note: Consult "Amben"¹, atrazine, "Bronco"³, "Dual"² 8E, "Lasso"³, paraquat⁴, propazine, "Prowl"⁵, "Ramrod"³, "Roundup"³, "Surflan"⁶, and "Trellan"⁶ labels for additional weeds in conjunction with these herbicides

Controlled ^{which} "Lorox" is used

POSTEMERGENCE USE (Emerging Seeding Weeds) "Lorox", at recommended rates, controls weeds such as:

Broadleaves		Grasses
Annual morningglory	Lambsquarters	Annual ryegrass
Carpetweed	Mustards	Barnyardgrass
Cocklebur (common)	Nettleleaf goosefoot	(watergrass)
Common dayflower	Pigweeds	Broadleaf
Common ragweed	Pnckly sida	signalgrass
Dog fennel	(teaweed)	Canarygrass
Fiddleneck	Purslane (common)	Crabgrasses
(amsinckia)	Sesbania	Fall panicum
Florida beggarweed	Sicklepod	Foxtails
lorida purslane	Smartweed (Pennsylvania)	(including giant)
(Florida pusley)	Velvetleaf	Goosegrass
Groundsel	(buttonweed)	Rattail fescue
Knawel	Wild buckwheat	Texas panicum

Results of postemergence treatment of emerged weeds vary with rate applied and environmental conditions; best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70° F or higher. Addition of a surfactant such as Du Pont Surfactant WK to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of "Lorox". Application will also provide control of emerging susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time.

Note: Consult bromoxynil, "Butoxone"⁷, and "Butrac"¹ 200 ~~and "Prowl"⁵~~ labels for additional weeds controlled when "Lorox" is used in conjunction with these herbicides. Best results are obtained under conditions of high humidity and temperatures over 70° F. Control of emerged weeds under drought stress is usually impractical.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

"Lorox" Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers. Do not use on any crop in Kern County, California, except carrots when a permit has been obtained from the Agricultural Commission.

Du Pont will not be responsible for losses or damages resulting from use of this product in any manner not specifically recommended by Du Pont. User assumes all risk associated with such non-recommended use.

Fill tank 1/4 full with water. Start agitation system, add "Lorox", and continue adding water. Add separately each additional component of any tank mix while adding water. If a surfactant is used, add it last when the tank is nearly full. Continue agitation throughout. If poor mixing should occur with any component, premix the component with two parts water before adding to the spray tank.

Fertilizer Spray Mixtures-For preemergence application, nonpressure nitrogen or fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture unless otherwise directed. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedure before full scale mixing:

- Put 1 pint of fertilizer solution in a quart jar
- Mix 2 teaspoons "Lorox" with 2 tablespoons of water, mix thoroughly and add to fertilizer solution.
- Close jar and shake well.
- If other herbicides are to be used in the mixture, premix 2 teaspoons of wettable powders or 1 teaspoon of liquids with 2 tablespoons of water; add to "Lorox"/fertilizer mixture.
- Close jar and shake well.
- Watch mixture for several seconds; check again in 30 minutes.
- If mixture does not separate, foam, gel, or become lumpy, it may be used.
- Mixing ability may be improved by adding compatibility agents such as Kalo Laboratories "Complex" or Witco Chemicals "Sponto" 168D. Follow directions on container.

If the mixture is compatible, prepare spray by adding the fertilizer solution to the spray tank first; then dilute "Lorox" with 2 parts of water, thoroughly mix, and add slowly to spray tank with agitator running. For tank mixtures with other herbicides, follow directions above.

EQUIPMENT--SPRAY VOLUMES AND PRESSURES: Application is limited to a ground boom sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by mechanical or hydraulic means; if bypass or return line is used, it should terminate at bottom of tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

For preemergence application, use 20 to 60 gals per acre and spray pressure of 30 to 40 psi.

For postemergence application, use sufficient volume (min. 20 gals. per acre) for thorough coverage of weed foliage; use spray pressure of 20 to 25 psi to keep spray drift to a minimum.

USE RATES: All rates of "Lorox" (and tank mixtures) are expressed as broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use 1/3 of the broadcast rate when treating a 14" band where row spacing is 42". Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on coarser soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on finer soils (high in clay or organic matter); for postemergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on soils containing less than 1% organic matter as injury to the treated or subsequent crops may result.

REPLANTING: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, the same crop may be replanted in soil treated with "Lorox" (or with recommended tank mixtures) Thoroughly rework soil before replanting; do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result. Unless otherwise directed, after 4 months treated areas may be replanted asparagus, barley, carrots, celery, corn, ~~oats~~ ^{oats}, parsnips, potatoes, rye, sorghum, soybeans, and wheat. ~~Do not replant treated areas to any other crop within 6 months after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.~~

West of the Rocky Mountains, - carrots or celery ^{celery} may be planted 4 months after last application; after 1 year treated areas may be replanted to asparagus, barley, corn, ^{oats}, parsnips, potatoes, rye, sorghum, soybeans, and wheat. Do not rotate to any other crops used for food or feed. If shorter intervals are used, crop injury may occur. Do not rotate to any other crop used for food or feed unless otherwise directed. Do not plant any other crop until 1 year after the last application. Do not rotate crops used for food or feed which are not registered for use with this crop. Do not rotate previously treated with this chemical.

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12-12-10

CROP USES

ASPARAGUS

CALIFORNIA (Includes control of dudain melon and nightshade).

Direct Seeded or Newly Planted Crowns Do not exceed 4 lbs. total per acre per season, do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture.

Preemergence Application:* Make a single application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre after planting seed 1 1/2" deep in coarse soil and 1" deep in fine soils. During planting operation, spray activated charcoal ("Aqua Nu-Char"⁸ or "Gro Safe"⁹) as a 1" band on soil surface directly over seed rows at the rate of 300 lbs. per acre (equivalent to 15 lbs. per acre of crop with 20" row spacing).

stemergence Application: Make 1 or 2 applications of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre when ferns are in 6" to 18" stage and weeds are not over 4" tall.

Established Beds: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest; do not exceed 8 lbs. total per acre per season; do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn.

Preemergence Application:* Make a single application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre.

Postemergence Application: Make 1 to 4 applications of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre before weeds exceed 4" in height. Apply before cutting season or immediately after cutting. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn.

Directed Postemergence Application (Fern Stage): Make a single application of 4 to 8 lbs. per acre as a directed.

Note: If more than 4 lbs. "Lorox" per acre is applied per season, do not plant any other crop until 1 year after last application. See "Replanting". Do not enter treated postemergence for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn.

*Preemergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck.)

CARROTS

Preemergence Application--Florida, Michigan and Wisconsin: Make a single application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in Florida and 1 to 3 lbs. per acre in Michigan and Wisconsin; apply after planting but before carrots emerge, plant seed at least 1/2" deep. Use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter). Subsequent postemergence application may be made provided the total does not exceed 4 lbs. "Lorox" per acre per season.

Postemergence Application--U.S.: Apply 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre as a non directed spray after carrots are at least 3" tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2" in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height. Repeat application may be made but do not exceed 4 lbs. "Lorox" per acre (West of Rocky Mountains, do not exceed 3 lbs. "Lorox" per acre). Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure as crop injury may result.

"Lorox" may be applied following an application of Stoddard solvent provided treatments are at least one day apart. Stoddard solvent may be applied following application of "Lorox" provided treatments are at least 2 weeks apart. Shorter time intervals between applications may result in injury to the crop. Do not apply "Lorox" as a tank mixture with Stoddard solvent, surfactants, nitrogen or fertilizer solution, other pesticides, nor when temperature exceeds 85°F. as crop injury may result.

Note: Because carrot varieties vary in their resistance, determine tolerance to "Lorox" prior to adoption as a field practice to prevent possible crop injury, do not treat susceptible varieties which show an initial burning of foliage following postemergence treatment with "Lorox". Do not reenter treated areas treated postemergence for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn. See "Replanting".

CELERY

West of Rocky Mountains--Post-transplant Application: Make a single application of 1 1/2 to 3 lbs. per acre. Apply as a non directed spray after celery is transplanted and established, but before celery is 8" tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2" in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height. In the Northeast, use only on celery grown on muck soils.

Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure, and do not apply when temperature exceeds 85°F. nor as a tank mixture with surfactants, nitrogen or fertilizer solution, or other pesticides as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant to crops other than celery or carrots within 4 months after application as injury to subsequent crops may result. See "Replanting". Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn.

CORN (FIELD)

Preemergence Application--East of Rocky Mountains: Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1 3/4" deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emerged corn.

"Lorox" + "Lasso"

Product Per Acre

Soil Texture	1 to 3% Organic Matter		3 to 6% Organic Matter	
	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+ "Lasso" (Quarts)	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+ "Lasso" (Quarts)
Coarse Sandy loam	2/3 to 1 1/4	+ 3/4 to 1	1 1/4 to 2	+ 1 to 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	+ 1 to 1 1/2	1 2/3 to 2 1/2	+ 1 1/2 to 2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	+ 1 1/2 to 2	2 to 3	+ 2 to 2 1/2

Replanting: Corn or soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; ~~after 4 months, any crop may be planted~~ See "Replanting".

*Aachlor is a restricted use pesticide

LOROX HERBICIDE

CORN (FIELD AND SWEET)

Directed Postemergence Application: Make a single application as a directed spray after corn is at least 15" high (measured to the highest leaf surface on free standing plants) Do not spray over top of corn. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of corn and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl of corn by spray or drift, as such contact may cause crop injury. Early cultivation (rotary hoe or other suitable equipment) will aid in achieving proper differential between height of corn and weeds.

Use 1 1/4 to 3 lbs. per acre, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals. spray mixture. For field corn, non pressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. Use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and when weeds do not exceed 2" in height, use the higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter) for weeds up to 5" in height. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn. See "Replanting"

COTTON

Directed Postemergence Application--East of Rocky Mountains: Apply as a directed spray; adjust nozzles to minimize contact to cotton leaves with spray or drift or crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of cotton.

Apply 1 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre when cotton is at least 8" tall and emerged weeds do not exceed 2" in height, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals. spray mixture. If needed, a second application at same rate may be made one week or later after initial treatment. Alternatively, after cotton is 20" tall, make a single application of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre following last cultivation, if emerged weeds are present, add Surfactant WK as directed above. Note: Do not use on Pima varieties of cotton. Do not graze treated fields or feed forage from treated areas to livestock. Do not feed on trash to livestock. Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn. See "Replanting"

PARSNIPS

Preemergence Application: Make a single application of 1 1/2 to 3 lbs per acre. Apply after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1/2" deep. See "Replanting".

POTATOES

Preemergence Application: Make a single application as a broadcast spray after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 2" deep. Do not spray over top of emerged potatoes. If beds are to be "dragged" and/or "hilled", apply after the final "dragging" or "hilling" operation. Apply before grasses are 2" tall and before broadleaf weeds are 6" tall, preferably just before or when weed seedlings emerge. If emerged weeds are present, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals. spray mixture. In irrigated areas, best results are obtained when application is made to moist soil, followed within 2 weeks by 1" to 2" of sprinkler irrigation (or rainfall). On powder dry soils, irrigate prior to herbicide application and follow with sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide.

East of Rocky Mountains: Apply 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 lbs per acre on the coarser soils (sandy loams, silt loams; 1 to 2% organic matter) and 2 1/2 to 4 lbs per acre on finer soils (silt, clay loams, 2 to 5% organic matter); on soils over 5% organic matter, use 4 lbs per acre and apply to emerged weeds (before potatoes emerge).

Wisconsin--Central Sands Area: Apply 1 lb per acre on sands and 2 lbs per acre on loamy sands.

Northeast: For improved control of annual grasses (see "Dual" labeling), apply:

Soil Texture	1 to 3% Organic Matter		Product Per Acre		3 to 5% Organic Matter	
	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	*	"Dual" 8E (Pints)		"Lorox" (Lbs.)	* "Dual" 8E (Pints)
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 1/2	*	1 1/2		1 1/2 to 2	* 2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 1/2 to 2	*	2		2 to 2 1/2	* 2 1/2 to 3

See "Replanting".

SORGHUM

Preemergence Application: Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1" deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emerged sorghum.

"Lorox" + propazine -Southwest

Soil Texture	1 to 2% Organic Matter		Product Per Acre		2 to 4% Organic Matter	
	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	*	propazine (Lbs.)		"Lorox" (Lbs.)	* propazine (Lbs.)
Coarse Sandy loam	5/8 to 1	*	3/8 to 5/8		1 to 1 1/2	* 5/8 to 1
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 1/2	*	5/8 to 1		1 to 2	* 5/8 to 1 1/4

Replanting: Do not follow treated sorghum with any fall crop, nor with tobacco, vegetables or potatoes in rotation. See "Replanting". Prior to replanting, thorough seedbed preparation including fall or spring plowing is recommended.

"Lorox" + "Ramrod"--Great Plains

Soil Texture	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter		Product Per Acre			
	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+	"Ramrod" (4 Lbs./Gal.)	"Lorox" (Lbs)	+	3 to 6% Organic Matter "Ramrod" (4 Lbs./Gal)
Coarse Sandy loam	2/3 to 1 1/3	+	1 1/3 to 2 3/5	1 1/3 to 2	+	2 3/5 to 3 9/10
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt. Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	+	2 to 3 1/3	1 2/3 to 2 1/2	+	3 1/3 to 5 1/5
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	+	2 3/5 to 3 9/10	2 to 3	+	3 9/10 to 6 1/5

Note: Do not graze or feed sorghum forage or silage from treated fields to dairy animals. Replanting Sorghum or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, after 4 months. any crop may be planted see "Replanting"

Directed Postemergence Application: Make a single application of "Lorox" as a directed spray, add 1 pint of adjuvant WK for each 25 gals spray mixture. If sprayer is equipped with skids, shoes or shields, apply 1 lb per acre when sorghum is 12" tall (free standing plants) and weeds are up to 2" in height. Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre when sorghum is 15" tall and weeds are 2" to 4" in height. If boom drops are used, apply 1 to 2 lbs per acre when sorghum is at least 18" tall and weeds are 2" to 4" in height. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of sorghum and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl of sorghum by spray or drift as such contact may cause crop injury.

Note: Do not graze or feed plants to livestock within 3 months after postemergence application. See "Replanting" Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn

SOYBEANS

Preemergence Application: For broad spectrum weed control, select one of the following herbicide combination treatments and make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1 3/4" deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Injury to soybeans may result if application is made to fields with standing water or fields too wet to cultivate. Do not spray over top of emerged soybeans. Do not use on sand or loamy sand nor any soil containing less organic matter than listed below

"Lorox" + "Lexone" DFTM + "Lasso"*

For control of common ragweed, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, pigweeds, prickly sida, sicklepod, velvetleaf, dotted spurge, Venice mallow, purslane, carpetweed, Pennsylvania smartweed, barnyardgrass, broadleaf signalgrass, fall panicum, foxtails, and goosegrass. The combination also offers partial control of cocklebur.

Soil Texture	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter			Product Per Acre			3 to 6% Organic Matter			
	"Lorox" (Lbs)	+	"Lexone" DF (Lbs)	+	"Lasso" (Quarts)	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+	"Lexone" DF (Lbs)	+	"Lasso" (Quarts)
Coarse Sandy loam	1/3 to 1/2	+	1/6 to 1/4 or ("Lexone" 4L-1/4 to 2/5 pt)	+	3/4 to 1	1/2 to 3/4	+	1/4 to 1/3 or ("Lexone" 4L-2/5 to 1/2 pt)	+	1 to 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1/2 to 3/4	+	1/4 to 1/3 or ("Lexone" 4L-2/5 to 1/2 pt)	+	1 to 1 1/2	3/4 to 1 1/2	+	1/3 to 1/2 or ("Lexone" 4L-1 2 to 3/4 pt)	+	1 1/2 to 2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	3/4 to 1 1/2	+	1/3 to 1/2 or ("Lexone" 4L-1/2 to 3/4 pt)	+	1 1/4 to 2	1 1/2 to 2	+	1/2 to 2/3 or ("Lexone" 4L-3/4 to 1 pt)	+	2 to 3

*Alachlor is a restricted use pesticide

Note: Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Govan, KS 1884, Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, Agripro 55, Asgrow 6520, Maple Amber, Portage, Vinton 81, and AP 71 are sensitive to "Lexone". Injury may occur if "Lexone" is used on these varieties. Before use on any other soybean variety, tolerance to "Lexone" must first be determined. Varieties showing above average tolerance to "Lexone" are Americana Revere, Asgrow 1937, Asgrow 3659, Asgrow 3860, DSR 171, DSH 207, Essex, Fayette, Hisoy 170, Lakota, Lawrence, LOL 4207, NKS 1492, Pride B216, Pride B242, SRF 250, SRF 350, P. Union, Wayne, Wells II and Williams 82, for maximum weed control, use the higher rate (where a range of rates is listed) for the appropriate soil type and organic matter as shown in the following tables. Injury to soybeans may occur if "Lexone" is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if used in conjunction with soil applied organic phosphate pesticides such as "Dasanit", "Disyston", "Mocap", "Nemacur", "Thimet", "Parathion", "Lorsban" 15G or Counter. Injury may occur if atrazine was applied on the soil the year before use of "Lexone". Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high soil pH (pH 7.5 or higher), high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Do not use on sand nor loamy sand. Do not use treated plants for seed or storage. Injury may occur. Atrazine was applied on the soil the year before. Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high soil pH (7.5 or higher), high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Cultivation after planting: Treated soil may be shallow-cultivated, rotary-hoed, or hand hoed without reducing the weed control activity of the tank mixture. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, treated fields may be replanted to soybeans. Do not rework soil, do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result. See "Replanting".

"Lorox" + "Lasso"

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs.)		3 to 6% Organic Matter "Lorox" + "Lasso" (Lbs.) (Quarts)	
Coarse Sandy loam	2/3 to 1 1/4	+ 3/4 to 1	1 1/4 to 2	+ 1 to 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	+ 1 to 1 1/2	1 2/3 to 2 1/2	+ 1 1/2 to 2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	+ 1 1/2 to 2	2 to 3	+ 2 to 2 1/2

*Alachlor is a restricted use pesticide

For control of black nightshade, apply:

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs.)	"Lasso" (Quarts)
Coarse Sandy loam	3/4 to 1 1/2	2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	2 1/2 to 3
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	3

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, after 4 months may be replanted. See "Replanting".

"Lorox" + "Lexone" DF + "Dual" 8E

For control of velvetleaf, spotted spurge, Venice mallow, purslane, carpetweed, common ragweed, hemp sesbania, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, pigweeds, prickly sida and sicklepod. The combination also offers partial control of cocklebur.

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre					
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter			3 to 6% Organic Matter		
	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+ "Lexone" DF (Lbs.)	+ "Dual" 8E (Pints)	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+ "Lexone" DF (Lbs.)	+ "Dual" 8E (Pints)
Coarse Sandy loam	1/3 to 1/2	+ 1/6 to 1/4 or ("Lexone" 4L--1/4 to 2/5 pt)	+ 1 to 1 1/4	1/2 to 3/4	+ 1/4 to 1/3 or ("Lexone" 4L--2/5 to 1/2 pt.)	+ 1 1/4 to 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1/2 to 3/4	+ 1/4 to 1/3 or ("Lexone" 4L--2/5 to 1/2 pt)	+ 1 1/4 to 1 1/2	3/4 to 1 1/2	+ 1/3 to 1/2 or ("Lexone" 4L--1/2 to 3/4 pt)	+ 1 1/2 to 2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay (Silt, Clay, Clay loam	3/4 to 1 1/2	+ 1/3 to 1/2 or ("Lexone" 4L--1/2 to 3/4 pt.)	+ 1 1/2 to 2	1 1/2 to 2	+ 1/2 to 2/3 or ("Lexone" 4L--3/4 to 1 pt)	+ 2 to 2 1/2

Note: Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Govan, NKS 1884, Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, Agripro 55, Asgrow 6520, Maple Amber, Portage, Vinton 81, and AP 71 are sensitive to "Lexone". Injury may occur if "Lexone" is used on these varieties. Before use on any other soybean variety, tolerance to "Lexone" must first be determined. Varieties showing above average tolerance to "Lexone" are American a Revere, Asgrow 1937, Asgrow 3659, Asgrow 3860, DSR 171 DSR 207 Essex, Fayette, Hisoy 170, Lakota, Lawrence, LOL 4207, NKS 1492, Pride B216, Pride B242, SRF 250, SRF 350 P, Union, Wayne, Wells II and Williams 82; for maximum weed control, use the higher rate (where a range of rates is listed) for the appropriate soil type and organic matter as shown in the following tables. Injury to soybeans may occur if "Lexone" is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if used in conjunction with soil applied organic phosphate pesticides such as "Dasanit", "Disyston", "Mocap", "Nemacur", "Thimet", "Parathion", "Lorsban" 15G or Counter. Injury may occur if atrazine was applied on the soil the year before use of "Lexone" DF. Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high soil pH (pH 7.5 or higher), high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury.

Do not use on sand, loamy sand, nor on sandy loam with less than 1% organic matter.

Cultivation after planting: Treated soil may be shallow-cultivated, rotary hoed, or hand-hoed without reducing the weed control activity of the tank mixture. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, treated fields may be replanted to soybeans, do not rework soil; do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result. See "Replanting".

"Lorox" + "Dual" 8E

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter		3 to 6% Organic Matter	
	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+ "Dual" 8E (Pints)	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	+ "Dual" 8E (Pints)
Coarse Sandy loam	2/3 to 1 1/4	+ 1 1/4	1 1/4 to 2	+ 1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	+ 1 1/2	1 2/3 to 2 1/2	+ 2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	+ 2	2 to 3	+ 2 to 2 1/2

Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock. Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months; for rotation crops, see "replanting" and follow instructions on "Dual" 8E label.

For control of black nightshade in Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio:

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre	
	(1 to 3% Organic Matter) "Lorox" (Lbs.)	"Dual" 8E (Pints)
Coarse Sandy loam	3/4 to 1 1/2	1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	2 to 2 1/2

Do not use on sand or loamy sands.

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months after 4 months, see "Replanting" may be planted.

"Lorox" + "Surflan" 75W or "Surflan" AS

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs.)	+	"Surflan" 75W (Lbs.)	or "Surflan" AS (Quarts)
Coarse Sandy loam	2/3 to 1 1/4	+	2/3 to 1	or 1/2 to 3/4
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	+	1 to 1 1/3	or 3/4 to 1
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	+	1 1/3 to 1 2/3	or 1 to 1 1/4

Note: Do not use treated vines for feed or forage. Replanting: Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "replanting".
any crop may be planted except and do not plant potatoes
within 12 months.

"Lorox" + "Prowl"

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre					
	1 to 3% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs.)	+	"Prowl" (Pints)	3 to 6% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs.)	+	"Prowl" (Pints)
Coarse Sandy loam	2/3 to 1 1/4	+	1 to 1 1/2	1 1/4 to 2	+	1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	+	1 1/2 to 2	1 2/3 to 2 1/2	+	1 1/2 to 2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	+	1 1/2 to 2	2 to 3	+	2 to 2 1/2

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, listed in "Replanting" may be planted the following year.

"Lorox" + "Amiben"

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre					
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs.)	+	"Amiben" (Quarts)	3 to 6% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs.)	+	"Amiben" (Quarts)
Coarse Sandy loam	2/3 to 1 1/4	+	3	1 1/4 to 2	+	3
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 1 2/3	+	3	1 2/3 to 2 1/2	+	4
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2	+	4	2 to 3	+	5

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting" crop may be replanted.

SOYBEANS

Preemergence Following "Treflan" or "Prowl" Preplant: Where "Treflan" or "Prowl" has been used as a preplant incorporated treatment (according to directions on product label), apply "Lorox" preemergence (after planting and before emergence of soybeans) as a separate operation using rates recommended below for "Lorox" alone. For rotation crops, follow instructions on "Treflan" or "Prowl" labels and see "Replanting". Plant seed at least 1 3/4" deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Injury to soybeans may result if application is made to fields with standing water or fields too wet to cultivate. Do not spray over top of emerged soybeans. Do not use on sand or loamy sand nor any soil containing less organic matter than listed below.

"Lorox" Alone--If weeds have emerged, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals. spray mixture.

Soil Texture	Pounds "Lorox" Per Acre	
	1/2 to 2% Organic Matter	2 to 5% Organic Matter
Coarse Sandy loam	1 to 1 2/3	1 2/3 to 3
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 1/4 to 2 1/3	2 1/3 to 4
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	2 2/3 to 5 (over 5% organic matter, use 6 lbs.)

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, see "Replanting" crop may be replanted.

SOYBEANS

Preemergence Followed by Postemergence (Directed) Application: Both preemergence and postemergence (directed to weeds with minimum contact with soybean plants) treatment may be required for control of:

Annual morningglory--"Lorox" preemergence (any combination listed) followed by a directed postemergence spray of "Lorox" + 2,4-DB.

Broadleaf signalgrass--"Lorox" + "Lexone" DF preemergence followed by a directed postemergence spray of "Lorox", if needed.

Cocklebur (common)--"Lorox" + "Lexone" DF preemergence followed by a directed postemergence spray of "Lorox" + 2,4-DB.

Hemp sesbania--"Lorox" + "Lexone" DF preemergence followed by a directed postemergence application of "Lorox", if needed.

Prickly sida--"Lorox" + "Lexone" DF preemergence followed by a directed postemergence spray of "Lorox", if needed.

Velvetleaf--"Lorox" + "Lexone" DF preemergence followed by a directed postemergence application of "Lorox", if needed.

Other weeds--Directed postemergence application of "Lorox" should be used as a backup treatment for listed preemergence treatments and will extend the duration and degree of weed control obtained with preemergence treatment. Postemergence treatment should be used only as needed.

For dosage rates, refer to "Preemergence" and "Directed Postemergence" sections under "Soybeans".

SOYBEANS

Minimum or No-Tillage: "Lorox" preemergence to soybeans may be used for preemergence and postemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses where soybeans will be planted directly into a preformed bed (stale seed bed), cover crop or in previous crop residues such as corn or small grain stubble. Apply with ground equipment immediately before, during or after planting but before crop emerges; maintain constant agitation of spray mixture.

"Lorox" Alone

Soil Texture	Pounds "Lorox" Per Acre	
	1/2 to 2% Organic Matter	2 to 5% Organic Matter
Coarse		
Sandy loam	1 to 1 2/3	1 2/3 to 3
Medium		
Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 1/4 to 2 1/3	2 1/3 to 4
Fine		
Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/3 to 2 2/3	2 2/3 to 5 (over 5% organic matter, use 6 lbs.)

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months; after months, see "Replanting". ~~Any crop may be planted.~~

If small seedling weeds are present, add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals spray mixture for improved contact activity. On larger weeds, add "Paraquat" or "Roundup" or "Bronco" as described under these combinations; these treatments will also suppress some perennial weeds.

"Lorox" + "Lasso"* or "Dual" 8E or "Surflan"--will improve control of grasses and volunteer small grains

"Lorox" + "Lasso"* + Paraquat or "Roundup"

Thoroughly mix "Lorox" and "Lasso" in spray tank first according to directions; then add paraquat, or "Roundup" as directed under Paraquat Combinations or "Roundup" Combinations below

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre		3 to 6% Organic Matter	
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs)	"Lasso" (Quarts)	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	"Lasso" (Quarts)
Coarse				
Sandy loam	3/4 to 1 1/2	+ 2	1 1/2 to 2 2/5	+ 2 1/2
Medium				
Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 1/8 to 2	+ 2 1/2	2 to 3	+ 3
Fine				
Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2 1/4	+ 2 1/2	2 1/4 to 3 1/2	+ 3

*Alachlor is a restricted use pesticide.

For control of black nightshade apply:

Soil Texture	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	Product Per Acre	
		1 to 3% Organic Matter	"Lesse" (Quarts)
Coarse Sandy loam	3/4 to 1 1/2		2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 to 2		2 1/2 to 3
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2 1/4		3

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, after 4 months, see "Replanting" any crop may be planted

"Lorox" + "Bronco" - Do not add paraquat or "Roundup" to this combination.

Soil Texture	"Lorox" (Lbs.)	Product Per Acre		"Bronco" (b) (Quarts)
		1/2 to 5% Organic Matter	+	
Coarse Sandy loam	3/4 to 2	+		3 1/4 to 5
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 1/8 to 2 1/2	+		4 to 5
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 3	+		4 to 5

- (a) Do not use on soils with less than 1/2% organic matter nor on sand, loamy sand, or muck soils as crop injury may result.
Use the higher rate for dense stubble, heavy crop residue, or heavy weed population.

Replanting Soybeans: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, treated fields may be replanted to soybeans; do not rework soil, do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result. See "Replanting".

*Products containing alachlor are restricted use pesticides.

"Lorox" + "Dual" 8E + Paraquat or "Roundup" - Thoroughly mix "Lorox" and "Dual" 8E in spray tank first according to directions, then add paraquat or "Roundup" as directed under Paraquat Combinations or "Roundup" Combinations below

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre				
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter		3 to 6% Organic Matter		
	"Lorox" (Lbs)	+	"Dual" 8E (Pints)	+	"Dual" 8E (Pints)
Coarse Sandy loam	3/4 to 1 1/2	+	1 1/2	+	1 1/2
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 1/8 to 2	+	2	+	2
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2 1/4	+	2 to 2 1/2	+	2 to 2 1/2

Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock. Replanting Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, for rotation crops see "Replanting" and follow instructions on "Dual" 8E label

"Lorox" + "Surflan" + Paraquat or "Roundup"—Thoroughly mix "Lorox" and "Surflan" in spray tank first according to directions; then add paraquat or "Roundup" as directed under Paraquat Combinations or "Roundup" Combinations below.

Soil Texture	Product Per Acre			
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter "Lorox" (Lbs)	+	"Surflan" 75W (Lbs.)	or "Surflan" AS (Quarts)
Coarse Sandy loam	3/4 to 1 1/2	+	2/3 to 1	or 1/2 to 3/4
Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silt Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam	1 1/8 to 2	+	1 to 1 1/3	or 3/4 to 1
Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam	1 1/4 to 2 1/4	+	1 1/3 to 1 2/3	or 1 to 1 1/4

Note: Do not use treated vines for feed or forage. ~~Replanting Soybeans may be replanted within 4 months, after 4 months, see "Replanting" and any crop may be planted within 4 months.~~
Do not plant potatoes ~~/root crops/~~ within 12 months.

Paraquat Combinations—Select and tank mix in water one of the above treatments; then add 1 to 2 pints paraquat (2 lbs. active per gal) per acre for control of emerged weeds. Use the higher rate for weeds 4" to 6" tall. As the last ingredient, add 1/2 pint Surfactant WK or "Ortho" X-77 Spreader per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Maintain constant agitation. Use 20 to 60 gals. of water per acre. Use the higher gallonage for dense stubble or vegetation.

"Roundup" Combinations—Select and tank mix one of the above treatments. As last ingredient, add 1 1/2 quarts of "Roundup" per acre for control of emerged annual weeds or 2 to 4 quarts per acre for control of emerged perennial and annual weeds. Use 20 to 30 gals. of water per acre.

"Bronco" Combinations—Mix "Lorox" with water in the spray tank as directed on the package label and then add "Bronco" to the dilute mix. Maintain constant agitation. Use 20 to 30 gals. water per acre.

*Products containing alachlor are restricted use pesticides.

SOYBEANS

Directed Postemergence Application: Apply "Lorox" alone or as a tank mixture with 2,4-DB,

~~as a directed spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant. Do not spray higher than 3" on the soybean stem or crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of soybean plants. For broadcast application, use a single flood-type spray nozzle ("1" series or equivalent) per middle mounted on an oiling shoe or gauge wheel. For band treatment, use two nozzles per row mounted on an oiling shoe or gauge wheels, one of each side of row. To avoid spray drift, which may cause crop injury, do not exceed nozzle pressure of 25 psi nor use nozzle tips smaller than 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent) and do not spray under windy conditions. Add 1 pint Surfactant WK for each 25 gals. spray mixture. For best results, use a preemergence treatment (such as "Lorox") or cultivation to control early weed growth and to increase the differential between height of soybeans and weeds.~~

NOTE: Do not use on soils with less than 1/2% organic matter. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. "Lorox" per acre per season for postemergence treatments. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not feed soybean forage or hay to livestock from fields treated postemergence. Harvested soybeans may be used for food, feed or oil purposes. See "Replanting". Do not reenter treated areas for 24 hours following application unless protective clothing is worn.

"Lorox" Alone—For soybeans at least 8" high and when weeds do not exceed 2" in height, apply 1/2 to 1 lb per acre. Make a second application at same rate if new flush of weeds occur.

For soybeans at least 12" high and when weeds do not exceed 4" in height, make a single application of 1 to 2 lbs per acre. Alternatively, make a split application of 1 lb per acre followed by a second application at the same rate after 1 week or later.

"Lorox" + 2,4-DB—For soybeans at least 8" high and when weeds do not exceed 4" in height, apply 1 lb "Lorox" plus 1/5 lb 2,4-DB (13 fl oz "Butyrac" 200 or 1 pint "Butoxone") per acre. A second application may be made if needed, but do not make more than 2 applications per season.

