



REG. U.S. PAT. & TM. OFF.

# SINBAR<sup>®</sup>

## W E E D K I L L E R

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Terbacil [3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil] ..... 20%

INERT INGREDIENTS ..... 20%

U.S. Pats. 3,235,357 & 3,352,862

EPA Reg. No. 332-317

Keep out of reach of children  
PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS  
HAZARDS TO HUMANS

**CAUTION!** MAY IRRITATE EYES, NOSE, THROAT AND SKIN

## DIRECTIONS FOR USE

For application of herbicide with the backpack sprayer, use the following directions:

1. Mix the herbicide with water in the backpack sprayer. The backpack sprayer should be filled with water to the top of the tank. Add the herbicide to the tank in the amount indicated on the label.

2. Check the amount of herbicide added to the backpack sprayer. If the amount is not correct, add more herbicide to the tank. Do not add more herbicide than the amount indicated on the label.

3. Check the amount of water added to the backpack sprayer. If the amount is not correct, add more water to the tank. Do not add more water than the amount indicated on the label.

4. Check the amount of herbicide added to the backpack sprayer. If the amount is not correct, add more herbicide to the tank. Do not add more herbicide than the amount indicated on the label.

5. Check the amount of water added to the backpack sprayer. If the amount is not correct, add more water to the tank. Do not add more water than the amount indicated on the label.

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10. Check the amount of herbicide added to the backpack sprayer. If the amount is not correct, add more herbicide to the tank. Do not add more herbicide than the amount indicated on the label.

**IMPORTANT:** Do not apply herbicide to the backpack sprayer if the backpack sprayer is not properly calibrated. Do not apply herbicide to the backpack sprayer if the backpack sprayer is not properly calibrated.

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Observe all cautions and limitations on the label of all pesticides used in this treatment.

#### ◀ DIRECTIONS CONTINUED FROM SIDE PANEL

of certain varieties, apply in fall or winter after last cutting or in the spring before new growth starts.

Do not use on seedling alfalfa or on alfalfa-grass mixtures or other mixed stands. Do not apply to established stands after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow-covered or frozen ground. Injury to the crop may result. Do not use on cotton or corn south of Interstate 80.

**APPLES, PEACHES**—Use "Sinbar" as a pre-harvest spray on stone fruits with Du Pont "Karmex" (Westphal) or "Karmex" alone in broadleaf sprays. Do not use the pre-harvest spray; avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray. Do not apply in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during the early stage of weed growth. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

When spraying, use a low-pressure, wide-spread, fan-type nozzle. Do not use herbicide granules or dust. Do not apply to trees or shrubs planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows where water is used for fertilization. Do not use on trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows where water is used for fertilization. Do not use on trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows where water is used for fertilization.

**"Sinbar" Alone**—Use only on trees established for 1 year or more in the orchard for at least 1 year.

| Soil Texture | Lbs. "Sinbar" Per Acre |                             |
|--------------|------------------------|-----------------------------|
|              | 1 to 2% Organic Matter | More Than 2% Organic Matter |
| Light, sandy | 1                      | 2                           |
| Medium, loam | 2                      | 3                           |
| Heavy, clay  | 3                      | 4                           |

**"Sinbar" + "Karmex"**—Use only on trees established for 1 year or more in the orchard for at least 1 year.

| Soil Texture | Lbs. Product Per Acre |                     |
|--------------|-----------------------|---------------------|
|              | "Sinbar" + "Karmex"   | "Sinbar" + "Karmex" |
| Light, sandy | 1                     | 2                   |
| Medium, loam | 2                     | 3                   |
| Heavy, clay  | 3                     | 4                   |

**B. UEBERRIES**—Treat only plantings established for 1 year or more. Make a single band or broadcast application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water to the soil beneath tree canopies in the spring before fruit set and before weeds emerge or during the early stage of weed growth. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed.

| Soil Texture | Lbs. "Sinbar" in Min. 25 Gals. Water Per Acre |                             |
|--------------|-----------------------------------------------|-----------------------------|
|              | 1 to 3% Organic Matter                        | More Than 3% Organic Matter |
| Light, sandy | 1                                             | 2                           |
| Medium, loam | 2                                             | 3                           |
| Heavy, clay  | 3                                             | 4                           |

**CANE BERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries, Youngberries)**—Treat only plantings established for 1 year or more. Make a single band or broadcast application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in a minimum of 20 gals. of water to the soil beneath tree canopies in the spring before fruit set and before weeds emerge or during the early stage of weed growth. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed.

**CITRUS (Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons, Others)**—Apply as a band or broadcast treatment to a minimum of 20 gals. of water to the soil beneath tree canopies in the spring before fruit set and before weeds emerge or during the early stage of weed growth. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed. Do not apply to plants that are planted in areas where soil is exposed or roots are exposed.

**Trees Established for One Year**—Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre for annual weeds; apply just before or just after new growth starts.

**Trees Established for Two Years or More**

For control of weeds, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. For perennial weeds, use as follows:

**Arizona, California**—For biennial weeds, make a single application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre during the period from winter to early summer. For perennial weeds, apply 3 to 4 lbs. per acre in the fall or early in the spring.

**Florida**—For biennial weeds, use 1 lb. per acre in the spring or early summer. If needed, repeat application in the summer but do not apply more than 1 lb. per acre per year. For perennial weeds, use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre.

**Texas**—For biennial weeds, make a single application in the spring or early summer of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre on sandy loam soils and 3 to 4 lbs. per acre on clay loam soils.

**MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)**

**Preemergence Applications:** Make a single broadcast application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre before new growth starts.

**Midwest:** Apply in the spring just after the last cultivation.

**Pacific Northwest: West of Cascade Mountains**—Apply in spring or fall after last cultivation. **East of Cascade Mountains**—Apply any time after the first settling rain in the fall.

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, the pesticide described under EPA Reg No. 350-3,7

**Postemergence Application (Midwest and Pacific Northwest):** Apply 1 to 1.5 lbs per acre before weeds are 2" tall for corn and grasses are 1" tall for grass. Add 1 to 1 pt. of Post Surface WK (or equivalent) to each 2" pints of spray with phytotoxic superior. Spray on may be substituted at the rate of 1 gal. per acre. If preemerg treatment has not been applied, a second postemergence application be made but do not exceed 2 lbs. total per acre per season. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

[illegible]

| Soil Texture    | lbs Product Per Acre |      |                                     |
|-----------------|----------------------|------|-------------------------------------|
|                 | "Sinbar" Alone       | -OR- | Tank Mixture<br>"Sinbar" + "Karmex" |
| Sandy loam      | 1                    |      | 1                                   |
| Loamy silt loam | 1                    |      | 1 1/2                               |
| Clay loam       | 1                    |      | 2                                   |

Do not use on any body part where sutures or staples are exposed, nor on  
that are discolored, irritated, or have open, painful, or inflamed fur-  
fur as staphylococci, the bacteria that cause skin infections, are found in  
areas like these.

**STRAWBERRIES (except Florida):** Many crops of Florida in the form of a winter or spring planting are available. Many are based on the Florida 1000 variety. For more information on strawberry varieties, apply to the Florida Strawberry Growers Association, 1000 N. W. 13th Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33304. For information on strawberry plant materials, contact the Florida Strawberry Growers Association, 1000 N. W. 13th Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33304. For information on strawberry plant materials, contact the Florida Strawberry Growers Association, 1000 N. W. 13th Ave., Ft. Lauderdale, Fla. 33304.

[illegible]

**SUGARCANE**—Because sugarcane varieties vary in their resistance to weed killers, select a variety to suit the prior to adoption as field crop to prevent possible crop injury. Do not use on varieties which are known to be susceptible to weed killers, such as 48-103 (Louisiana) (Texas), 53-26 (New Mexico) & R-1042 (Puerto Rico). Do not use on cane grown on frost-covered subsoils or rocky areas as injury to roots may result. Do not use on treated areas to any crop other than sugarcane or pineapple within 2 years after last application as injury to subsoil crops may result.

**Louisiana** For control of seedling infestation, apply 1 quart of 4 lb. granules to the top 100 sq. ft. of ground before cane emergence. If application is made after the cane is up, apply before weeds emerge. Apply for control of the seedling infestation on fully planted or established cane not treated in the previous year. At 4 lb. a year in the spring at 4 lb. are 1 lb. of 4 lb. granules per acre as a top dressing when band treating 1/2 of the area.

As a first-aid treatment, immediately after the bite, thoroughly apply a 10 percent (30) bandage or insecticide spray to the wound. Do not apply ointment or cream as injury to the eye may result.

**Texas**—Apply for at least 1 to 2 lbs. per yd. in the fall to stubble or to plant and band emergency replot applications at same rate in spring. Use 1/2 of above broadcast rates when band treating 1/2 of the

**Hawaii** Make a single preemergence broadcast application of 1 lbs. per acre or 1 qt. of talon or cane before cane emerges. Longer control is enhanced if application is made during the relatively dry (March through July) period.

**Puerto Rico** Make a sink, a preserver, once heard just application  
7, this per a to only, and came only

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not reuse container. Bury empty container, or product that cannot be used, in a safe place away from water supplies, or dispose of by alternate procedures recommended by federal, state, or local authorities. Open dumping is prohibited.

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