

ACCEPTED
SEP 3 1981
U.S. Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 352-317



SINBAR^P

WEED KILLER

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Terbacil [3-tert-butyl-5-chloro-6-methyluracil] 80%

INERT INGREDIENTS.....

20%

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

EPA Reg. No. 352-317

Keep out of reach of children PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS

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

Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, and clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Keep out of lakes, streams, or ponds. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

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

Do not apply (except as recommended for crop use), 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 lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts, or similar areas. Do not use in home fruit plantings nor in citrus, apple, peach or pecan orchards interplanted with other trees or desirable plants. 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. Thoroughly clean all traces of "Sinbar" 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 LBS.

E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Company (Inc.)

NOTICE OF WARRANT

[illegible]

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

1. *Staphylococcus aureus* (10⁶ c.f.u./g) and *Escherichia coli* (10⁶ c.f.u./g) were used as test organisms. The strains were grown in tryptic soy broth (TSB) (Difco) at 37°C for 24 h.

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[illegible]

It is important to note that the proposed mechanism for the formation of the *trans*-isomer is not a simple one-step process. It involves the formation of a *cis*-isomer intermediate, which is then converted to the *trans*-isomer. This process is reversible, and the equilibrium between the *cis*- and *trans*-isomers is shifted towards the *trans*-isomer by the presence of the *trans*-isomer itself. This is a classic example of a self-catalytic reaction, where the product of the reaction acts as a catalyst for the reaction.

[illegible]

the results of the present study, the controls of the *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies in which a high concentration of water-soluble vitamins was used, the results of the present study are in agreement with the results of the *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies in which a low concentration of water-soluble vitamins was used. It might be concluded that the results of the present study are in agreement with the results of the *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies in which a low concentration of water-soluble vitamins was used. It might be concluded that the results of the present study are in agreement with the results of the *in vitro* and *in vivo* studies in which a low concentration of water-soluble vitamins was used.

1. **Introduction**
 2. **Background**
 3. **Method**
 4. **Results**
 5. **Conclusion**
 6. **References**

the fact that the two groups are not homogeneous. The first group is made up of people who are not interested in the subject of the study and who are not motivated to learn. The second group is made up of people who are interested in the subject and who are motivated to learn. The first group is made up of people who are not interested in the subject and who are not motivated to learn. The second group is made up of people who are interested in the subject and who are motivated to learn.

Apply the spray in a broad fan pattern. Spray the top of the plant, the sides and the ground under the plant. Then suffocate with a second spray. Apply with a pump sprayer. Spray wide leaves evenly and uniformly. Do not spray the undersides of leaves. Do not spray the growing points, or the flowers. Do not spray the ground under the plant. Do not spray the ground.

the same condition in the play, late in the second overlapping, and still before the start of the third overlapping. The first overlapping is therefore not a case of the type studied here. The second overlapping, with a percentage of 100, is a case of the type studied here, and may be used to illustrate the treatment of the second overlapping. The third overlapping is a case of the type studied here, and may be used to illustrate the treatment of the third overlapping.

[illegible]

IMPORTANT: This drug can express its effects on the heart and treat heart failure in a prompt and effective way. Where there is a high risk of hypotension, the drug should be given at a low rate, and the patient should be observed for signs of hypotension, hypotension, or organ failure. The drug should be treated with caution in the elderly and in patients of greater weight. The drug should be used with caution in patients with a history of injury to the heart.

1. The following information does not replace the information contained in the two
2. pages of the report. It is a copy to the Commission, dated 1990.

1. *Chlorophyll *a** was determined in 90% methanol extracts of the leaves by the method of Arar and Johnson (1977).

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

ALFALFA Treatment of alfalfa established in the 1st year of growth. Alfalfa is single-cropped in the 1st year. This year also is the 1st year of plant life. The alfalfa is dormant in the summer before any growth but has a very dormant and non-

4 DIRECTIONS CONTINUED FROM SIDE PAGE

of new growth. Apply in fall or winter, after leaf fall, and in the spring before new growth starts.

For sprays on seedling, adult, or old alfalfa, grass, meadows, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

APPLES, PEACHES The herbicide can be applied to the mature with Du Pont, Karmex, West Kill, or other herbicides. Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

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Sinbar Alone

Soil Texture	1bs. Sinbar Per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	More Than 2% Organic Matter
Very Fine	1.0	1.0
Fine	1.0	1.0
Medium	1.0	1.0
Coarse	1.0	1.0

Sinbar + Karmex

Soil Texture	1bs. Product Per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter "Sinbar" + "Karmex"	More Than 2% Organic Matter "Sinbar" + "Karmex"
Very Fine	1.0	1.0
Fine	1.0	1.0
Medium	1.0	1.0
Coarse	1.0	1.0

BLUEBERRIES

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Soil Texture	1bs. Sinbar in Min. 25 Gals. Water Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
Very Fine	1.0	1.0
Fine	1.0	1.0
Medium	1.0	1.0
Coarse	1.0	1.0

CANE BERRIES (Blackberries, Boysenberries, Dewberries, Loganberries, Raspberries, Youngberries)

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

CITRUS (Oranges, Grapefruit, Lemons, Others) Apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Trees Established for One Year Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Trees Established for Two Years or More

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Arizona, California

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Florida

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Texas

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)

Pre-emergence Application Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Midwest

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

Pacific Northwest West of Cascade Mountain

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

East of Cascade Mountains

Do not apply to alfalfa, meadow, or other mixed stands. Do not apply to establish alfalfa after new growth starts in the spring, and do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground. A crop failure may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

CONTINUED FROM BACK PANEL

Postemergence Application (Midwest and Pacific Northwest): Apply 1 to 1½ lbs. per acre before weeds are 2" tall (or across) and grasses are 1" tall (or across). Add 1 to 1 pt. Du Pont Surfactant Wk (or equivalent) to each 25 gals. of spray. In phytotoxic superior type spray oil may be substituted at the rate of 1.5 gal. per acre. If preemergence treatment has not been applied, a second postemergence application may be made but do not exceed 2 lbs. total per acre per season. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Preemergence + Postemergence: applications as listed above. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. total per acre per season. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Note: For other newly planted roots, such as field manioc root must be well prepared before preemergence application. In corn, grass, and/or poor weed control may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted. Cultivating, or exposing or in proper, compacted soils. Do not apply to newly planted roots that are diseased or have a poor root system or thin, covered or exposed subsoil areas as injury to the crop may result. Use of this product in fields where "Sinbar" has previously resulted in injury to the crop, observe the limitations on insecticide use in treated areas. Injury may be possible the next year after last application.

PECANS: Use "Sinbar" alone or applied in the mixture with Du Pont "Karmex" West Karmex. Use only under tree canopy in the grove for at least 1 year. Make a single band or broadcast application in a directed spray with 100 gals. of water per acre. Apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre. Do not mix with spray oil. Apply in the spring before new growth begins in the early spring stage of new growth.

Soil Texture	"Sinbar" Alone	Lbs. Product Per Acre	
		OR	Tank Mixture "Sinbar" + "Karmex"
Heavy loam	2	1	1
Light loam, sandy loam, silt	2	1	1
Light loam, clay	2	1	1

Do not use on eroded areas where subsoil is exposed or on eroded areas where the ground is in vigor or on eroded areas where the ground is in vigor. Do not use on eroded areas where the ground is in vigor. Do not use on eroded areas where the ground is in vigor.

STRAWBERRIES (except California and Florida): Use only on plants established in the field for at least one year after new system. Make a single broadcast application of 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre. Use a directed spray with 100 gals. of water per acre. Apply immediately after the first new growth from the ground. Do not use on plants established in the field for at least one year after new system. Make a single broadcast application of 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre. Use a directed spray with 100 gals. of water per acre. Apply immediately after the first new growth from the ground.

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SUGARCANE: Because sugarcane is not very resistant to weed killers, determine tolerance to "Sinbar" before application in field practice. Do not use on plants established in the field for at least one year after new system. Make a single broadcast application of 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre. Use a directed spray with 100 gals. of water per acre. Apply immediately after the first new growth from the ground.

Louisiana: For best control of seedling weeds, apply broadcast at 2 lbs. per acre in the fall after planting. Repeat application at same rate in the early spring before weeds emerge. Alternatively, for control of most seedling weeds, apply broadcast at 1 lb. per acre in the fall and 1 lb. per acre in the early spring before weeds emerge.

Do not use on plants established in the field for at least one year after new system. Make a single broadcast application of 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre. Use a directed spray with 100 gals. of water per acre. Apply immediately after the first new growth from the ground.

Texas: Apply broadcast at 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in the fall before cane emerges. Repeat application at same rate in the early spring before weeds emerge. Alternatively, for control of most seedling weeds, apply broadcast at 1 lb. per acre in the fall and 1 lb. per acre in the early spring before weeds emerge.

Hawaii: Make a single preemergence application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in the fall before cane emerges. Repeat application at same rate in the early spring before weeds emerge. Alternatively, for control of most seedling weeds, apply broadcast at 1 lb. per acre in the fall and 1 lb. per acre in the early spring before weeds emerge.

Puerto Rico: Make a single preemergence application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre in the fall before cane emerges. Repeat application at same rate in the early spring before weeds emerge.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not use on plants established in the field for at least one year after new system. Make a single broadcast application of 1½ to 2 lbs. per acre. Use a directed spray with 100 gals. of water per acre. Apply immediately after the first new growth from the ground.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this product does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside the United States.