



SINBAR[®] HERBICIDE

WETTABLE POWDER

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

BY WEIGHT

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

INERT INGREDIENTS

20%

TOTAL 100%

EPA Reg. No. 352-317

U.S. Pats. 3,225,357 & 3,322,862

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION ! 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.

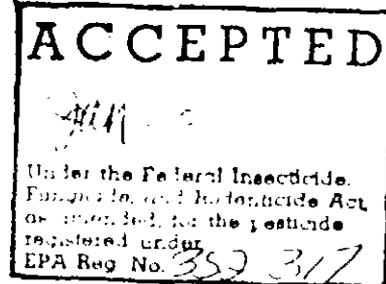
Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes: Flush with plenty of water, get medical attention if irritation persists.

If on skin: Flush with plenty of soap and water.

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



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 planting of fruits, nuts or other crops 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 removing nozzle tips and screens (clean these parts separately).

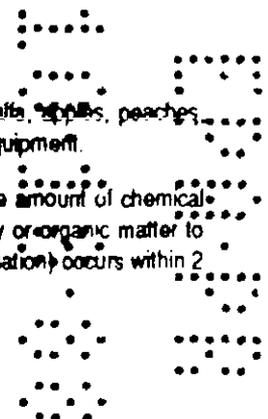
GENERAL INFORMATION

Du Pont "Sinbar" Herbicide is a wettable powder to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective weed control in alfalfa, apples, peaches, blueberries, cranberries, citrus, mint, pecans, strawberries and sugarcane. It is non-volatile, non-flammable, and non-corrosive to equipment.

"Sinbar" controls susceptible weeds for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soil low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the chemical, best results occur if rainfall (or sprinkler irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

SINBAR 1



DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Du Pont "Sinbar" Herbicide should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label, or in separate published Du Pont recommendations available through local dealers.

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.

Do not use in Kern County, California.

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Warnings must include the following information: "CAUTION: Area treated with 'Sinbar' on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. In case of contact, flush skin or eyes with plenty of water, for eyes, get medical attention."

SELECTIVE USE IN CROPS

WEED CONTROL

Best results are obtained if application is made shortly before or shortly after weed growth begins; if dense growth is present, remove tops and spray the ground. Control of perennial grasses may be improved by cultivation prior to treatment; otherwise, avoid working the soil as long as weed control continues or else effectiveness of the treatment may be reduced. For alfalfa, the soil should not be disturbed. See "Crops" section for recommended use rates for specific crops.

"Sinbar", at rates of 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre (alfalfa), controls annual weeds including species of chickweed, henbit, lambsquarters, mustard, tansymustard, crabgrass, and foxtail, and such weeds as downy brome (cheatgrass), mare's tail, peppergrass, prickly lettuce, shepherds-purse, snowweed, ryegrass, wild barley, and yellow rocket. Treatment will not control established perennial bindweeds, johnsongrass and Canada thistle.

Rates of 1 to 4 lbs. per acre control johnsongrass seedlings and annual weeds including species of chickweed, clover, crabgrass, crotonaria, seedling dandelion, fiddleneck, foxtail, henbit, knotweed, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, panicum, plantain, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, sandbur (sandspur), signalgrass (Brachiaria), smartweed, and wild geranium and such weeds as American burnweed (fireweed), *Erechtis hieracifolia*, barnyardgrass (watergrass), bluegrass (*Poa annua*), China lettuce, crowfootgrass, dogfennel, Florida paintbrush, Florida pusley, guineagrass, horseweed, jimsonweed, junglerice, natalgrass, and orchardgrass. In addition, treatment usually provides partial control of species of groundsel, horse-nettle, quackgrass, red sorrel, and yellow nutsedge.

Rates of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre (blueberries) control weeds including species of cinqufoil, hawkweed and such weeds as annual sedge, perennial ryegrass, quackgrass, redroot (*Lachnanthes caroliniana*) and red sorrel.

Rates of 4 to 10 lbs. per acre are usually required for control of bermudagrass and for effective control of horse-nettle, quackgrass, red sorrel, and yellow nutsedge; repeated annual applications may also be necessary. Partial control of perennial weeds such as purple nutsedge, paragrass, and torpedograss usually accompanies treatment at the maximum dosage rates. Effects on perennial weeds are slow to appear, usually progressing over a period of several months.

EQUIPMENT--SPRAY VOLUMES AND PRESSURES

Do not apply this product through any type irrigation system.

Apply with a fixed-boom power sprayer properly calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Use sufficient water (minimum 20 gals. per acre) to provide thorough and uniform coverage of the ground. On alfalfa, mint and sugarcane, preemergence broadcast applications may be made by aircraft (5 to 10 gals. spray per acre).

Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Avoid overlapping, and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping, or injury to the crop may result.

SPRAY PREPARATION

Mix proper amount of "Sinbar" into necessary volume of water.

USE RATES

All dosages of "Sinbar" are expressed as broadcast rates, for band treatment, use proportionately less. Where a range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on coarse textured soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on fine textured soils (high in clay or organic matter).

SOIL LIMITATIONS

Crop injury may result from failure to observe the following. Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loamy sand or gravelly soils, nor on soils low in organic matter (less than 1%).

REPLANTING

Unless otherwise directed, do not replant treated areas to any crop within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

CROPS

ALFALFA

Treat only stands established for 1 year or more. Do not use on seedling alfalfa nor on alfalfa grass mixtures or other mixed stands. Do not use with surfactants.

Do not apply on snow covered or frozen ground, as injury to the crop or poor weed control may result.

U.S. (EXCEPT NORTHEAST)

Make a single application of 1/2 to 1 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall after plants become dormant or in the spring before new growth starts. For semi-dormant and non-dormant varieties, apply in fall or winter after last cutting, or in the spring before new growth starts. Apply before or after emergence of weeds but before they are 2" tall or across.

Do not apply to established stands after new growth starts in the spring, as injury to the crop may result. Do not use in California south of Interstate 80.

NORTHEAST

Apply "Sinbar" at the rate of 3/4 to 1 1/2 lbs per acre (ground application only) to alfalfa that is dormant (fall through winter) or in the spring before initial new growth exceeds 2 inches in height or to stubble after cutting, following hay removal and before regrowth exceeds 2 inches in height. Two applications may be made per crop year, but should be at least 60 days apart and should not exceed a total of 2 1/4 pounds.

For winter annual weeds and early germinating summer annuals, applications of "Sinbar" during dormancy or before new spring growth exceeds 2 inches in height provides the best results. Late germinating annual grasses and broadleaf weeds are best controlled with an after cutting treatment. Where an early application is made for control of winter annual weeds and early germinating summer annuals but where late germinating grasses and broadleaves are expected to be a problem, a second application (after cutting) may be applied for improved results.

Temporary yellowing may occur when applications are made to new alfalfa growth.

APPLES, PEACHES

Use "Sinbar" alone, or apply as a tank mixture with Du Pont "Karmex" Herbicide. Make a single band or broadcast application as a directed spray, avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray or mist. Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth. Where complete weed control to harvest is desired, additional weed control measures may be required during the growing season.

Where crop is grown under furrow irrigation or under raised-berm flood irrigation (trees 4" to 6" above waterline), apply only as a band treatment. Do not treat trees planted in the bottom of irrigation furrows or trees grown under flat flood or basin irrigation, and do not use on eroded areas where subsoil or tree roots are exposed, as injury to trees may result. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

"Sinbar" Alone--Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 3 years.

Soil Texture Description	Lbs. "Sinbar" Per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter	More Than 2% Organic Matter
Sandy loam	2	3
Loam, silt loam, silt	2 1/2	3 1/2
Clay loam, clay	3	4

"Sinbar" + "Karmex"-- Use only under trees established in the orchard for at least 2 years.

Soil Texture	Lbs. Product Per Acre	
	1 to 2% Organic Matter "Sinbar" + "Karmex"	More Than 2% Organic Matter "Sinbar" + "Karmex"
Sandy loam	1 + 1	1 1/2 + 1 1/2
Loam, silt loam, silt	1 1/2 + 1 1/2	2 + 2
Clay loam, clay	2 + 2	2 + 2

ASPARAGUS

Direct Seeded--Plant seed 1 1/2 inches deep in coarse soils and 1 inch deep in fine soils. During planting operation, spray activated charcoal (such as Aqua NuChar[1] or Gro-Safe[2]) as a 1 inch band on soil surface directly over rows at a rate of 300 lbs per acre (broadcast basis equivalent to 15 lbs per acre where row spacing is 20 inches). Follow with "Sinbar" as a single application at 1 to 2 lbs per acre. Use the lower rate on coarser soils and the higher rate on finer soils.

Established Beds--Apply 1 1/2 to 3 lbs "Sinbar" per acre prior to spear emergence. Application may be made immediately after clean cutting. Use the lower rate on coarser soils and the higher rate on finer soils. Do not apply more than 3 lbs per acre.

Apply before weeds emerge or to small weeds (1/2 to 2 inches tall or across).

High organic soils absorb "Sinbar" so that it is substantially inactivated as a soil residual herbicide. On these soils, weed control is provided by postemergence foliar uptake only. Apply up to 3 lbs "Sinbar" per acre and a maximum of 2 applications per year.

Note: Do not use on areas where subsoil or roots are exposed. Do not use on plants that are diseased or lacking in vigor, as injury to the crop may result. Do not harvest within 5 days after application. Treated areas may be planted to asparagus one year after application. Otherwise, do not replant to any other crop within two years after last application.

[1] Aqua NuChar - Registered trademark of Westvaco Corp.

[2] Gro-Safe - Registered trademark of ICI Americas, Inc.

BLUEBERRIES

Treat only plantings established for 1 year or more. Make a single band or broadcast application to ground beneath bushes, avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray or mist. Apply either in the spring or after harvest in the fall before weeds emerge or during early seedling stage of weed growth. Do not use on eroded areas where subsoil or roots are exposed, nor on plants that are diseased or lacking in vigor, as injury to the plants may result. Treated areas may be planted to blueberries one year after last application.

U.S.

Soil Texture	Lbs. "Sinbar" in Min. 25 Gals. Water Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter	More Than 3% Organic Matter
Sand, Loamy Sand	Do not use	2
Sandy Loam Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay.	2	3
Sandy Clay Loam Silty Clay, Silty Clay Loam, Clay.	3	4
Clay Loam	4	4

MAINE, MARYLAND, NEW JERSEY

Apply as directed above, or, for broader spectrum weed control apply as a tank mix with "Karmex" DF

Soil Texture	Lbs. Product Per Acre	
	1 to 3% Organic Matter "Sinbar" + "Karmex"	More Than 3% Organic Matter "Sinbar" + "Karmex"
Sand, Loamy Sand	Do Not Use	2 + 2
Sandy Loam	2 + 2	2-1/2 + 2
Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay, Sandy Clay Loam	2 1/2 + 2	3 + 2
Silty Clay, Silty Clay Loam, Clay, Clay Loam	3 + 2	3 + 2

Do not replant areas treated with "Sinbar" + "Karmex" to crops other than blueberries within two years after application, as injury to those crops may result

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 the canes in the fall or early spring before fruitset and before weeds emerge or during the early stage of weed growth. Do not spray foliage nor use on eroded areas where subsoil or roots are exposed, nor apply to plants that are diseased or lacking vigor as injury to the plant may result. Treated areas may be planted to mint, alfalfa, blueberries, apples, peaches, or strawberries 1 year after last treatment. Do not replant to other crops within 2 years of last application. Do not apply within 70 days before harvest.

CITRUS

Apply as a band or broadcast treatment as a directed spray, avoid contact of foliage and fruit with spray or mist. Temporary yellowing of citrus leaves may occur following treatment. Treatment may be used on coarse soils but is not to be used on sands low in organic matter (less than 1%), on poorly drained soils, nor on trees planted in irrigation furrows, as injury to trees may result. Treated areas may be planted to citrus trees one year after last application. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

Trees Established for One Year-Use 2 to 4 lbs. per acre for annual weeds, apply just before or just after weeds germinate.

Trees Established for Two Years or More-For annual weeds, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre. For perennial weeds, use as follows:

Arizona, California-For bermudagrass, make a single application of 6 to 8 lbs. per acre during the period from winter to early summer, or make a split application of 3 to 4 lbs. per acre in the fall and again in the spring.

Florida-For bermudagrass use 5 lbs. per acre in the spring or early summer, if needed, repeat application the same season but do not apply more than 10 lbs. per acre per year as injury to trees may result.

Texas-For johnsongrass and bermudagrass, make a single application in the spring or early summer of 4 to 6 lbs. per acre on sandy loam soils and 8 to 10 lbs. per acre on clay loam soils.

MINT (Peppermint, Spearmint)

Preemergence Application: Make a single broadcast application of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre before mint emerges.

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 setting rain in the fall, but not when ground is frozen. If moisture is inadequate to activate the chemical, irrigation by sprinkler must follow fall or winter treatment as soon as soil thaws in the spring (or promptly after spring treatment) or poor weed control may result.

Postemergence Application (Midwest and Pacific Northwest) Apply 1 to 1-1/2 lbs. per acre before weeds are 2" tall (or across) and grasses are 1" tall (or across). Add 1/2 to 1 pt. surfactant to each 25 gals. of spray, non-phytotoxic superior-type spray oil may be substituted at the rate of 1 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: Apply as directed above. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. total per acre per season, do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Note: For either newly planted roots or established mint, soil must be well prepared before preemergence application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted, resulting in exposed or improperly covered roots. Do not apply to newly planted roots that are diseased or lacking in vigor, nor on thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas as injury to the crop may result. Use of insecticides in fields where "Sinbar" is applied may result in injury to the mint, observe use limitations on insecticide labels. Treated areas may be planted to mint one year after last application.

PECANS

Use "Sinbar" alone, or apply as a tank mixture with Du Pont "Karmex" Herbicide. Use only under trees established in the grove for at least 1 year. Make a single band or broadcast application as a directed spray, using 30 gals. (min.) of water per acre. Avoid contact of foliage and nut with spray or mist. Apply in the spring before weeds emerge or during the early seedling stage of weed growth.

Soil Texture	Lbs. Product Per Acre	
	"Sinbar" Alone	Tank Mixture "Sinbar" + "Karmex"
Sandy loam	2	1 1/2 + 1 1/2
Loam, silt loam, silt	2 1/2	1 3/4 + 1 3/4
Clay loam, clay	3	2 + 2

Do not use on eroded areas where subsoil or roots are exposed, nor on trees that are diseased or lacking in vigor or on trees planted in irrigation furrows as injury to the trees may result. Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

STRAWBERRIES (except California and Florida)

Use only on plants established in the field for at least 6 months (matted row system). Make a single broadcast application of 1/2 to 1 1/4 lbs per acre, use the lower rate on coarse textured soils. Apply immediately after postharvest renovation (complete removal of old leaves is essential) but before new growth begins, or apply in the dormant season from fall to late winter. Treat before weeds are 2" tall or across.

Treatment may reduce runner production or plant stand. Varieties such as Guardian, Darrow, and Honey may be sensitive to "Sinbar", determine varietal tolerance prior to adoption as field practice to prevent possible crop injury. Do not use on soils less than 2% organic matter and do not apply over top of newly planted strawberries as crop injury may result. Alfalfa, apples, blueberries, citrus, mint, peaches, strawberries, and sugar cane may be planted 1 year after last application. Do not plant any other crops within 2 years after application as injury to the crop may occur.

SUGARCANE

Because sugarcane varieties vary in their resistance to herbicides, determine tolerance to "Sinbar" prior to adoption as field practice to prevent possible crop injury. Do not use on varieties which are known to be susceptible to herbicide, such as 48-103 (Louisiana), 50-28 (Texas), 53-253 (Hawaii) or P.R. 1048 (Puerto Rico). Do not use where cane is grown on thinly covered sub-soils or rocky areas as injury to cane may result. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than sugarcane or pineapple within 2 years after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Louisiana--For best control of seedling johnsongrass, apply broadcast at 2 lbs per acre in the fall after planting and before cane emerges, repeat application at same rate in the early spring before weeds emerge. Alternatively, for control of most seedling weeds in fall-planted or stubble cane not treated in the fall with "Sinbar", apply broadcast in the spring at 4 lbs per acre. Use 1/3 of above broadcast rates when band-treating 1/3 of the area.

As a layby treatment immediately after last cultivation, apply 1/2 lb per acre in a 30" band as a directed spray to row middles, do not apply over top of cane as injury to the crop may result.

Texas--Apply broadcast at 1 to 2 lbs per acre in the fall to stubble cane or to plant cane before emergence, repeat application at same rate in early spring. Use 1/3 of above broadcast rates when band treating 1/3 of the area.

Hawaii--Make a single preemergence broadcast application of 1 to 2 1/2 lbs per acre on plant or ratoon cane before cane emerges. Longevity of control is enhanced if application is made during the relatively dry season (March through October).

Puerto Rico--Make a single preemergence broadcast application of 1 to 2 1/2 lbs per acre on plant cane only.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: 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.

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

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

Du Pont warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with the directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with the use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness, or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, 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.**

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SINBAR 5