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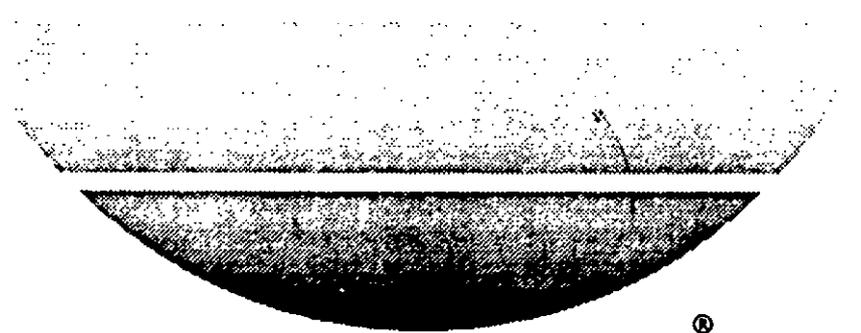


# Sinbar®

herbicide

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**ACCEPTED**  
 NOV - 4 1993  
 Under the Federal Insecticide,  
 Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,  
 as amended, for the pesticide  
 registered under  
 EPA Reg. No. 352-317



*"..... A Growing Partnership With Nature"*

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# 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

### 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.

#### 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.**

#### PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

*Applicators and other handlers must wear:*

Long-sleeved shirt and long pants.

Waterproof gloves.

Shoes plus socks.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

#### USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

**USERS SHOULD:** Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.

#### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

### 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 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, canberries, mint, pecans 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.

### DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

#### AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls.
- Waterproof gloves.
- Shoes plus socks.

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.

### 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, shepherdspurse, snowed, 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, Erchites hieracifolia), barnyardgrass (watergrass), bluegrass (Poa annual), China lettuce, crowfootgrass, dogfennel, Flora's paintbrush, Florida pusley, guineagrass, horseweed, jimsonweed, junglerice, natalgrass, and orchardgrass. In addition, treatment usually provides partial control of species of groundsel, horsetail, quackgrass, red sorrel, and yellow nutsedge.

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

#### EQUIPMENT- SPRAY VOLUMES AND PRESSURES

Do not apply this product through any type of 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 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" DF 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.

### Lbs. "Sinbar" Per Acre

Soil Texture	1 to 2%	More Than 2%
Description	Organic Matter	Organic Matter
Sandy loam	2	3
Loam, silt loam, silt	2 1/2	3 1/2
Clay loam, clay	3	4

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

### Lbs. "Sinbar" + "Karmex" DF Per Acre

Soil Texture	1 to 2%	More Than 2%
Description	Organic Matter	Organic Matter
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<sup>1</sup> or Gro-Safe<sup>2</sup>) 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 spray 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.

<sup>1</sup> Aqua NuChar - Registered trademark of Westvaco Corp.

<sup>2</sup> 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 seeding 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.

**Lbs. "Sinbar" in Min. 25 Gals. Water Per Acre**

Soil Texture Matter	1 to 3%	More Than 3%
	Organic Matter	Organic
Sand, Loamy		
Sand	Do not use	2
Sandy Loam, Loam, Silt Loam,	2	3
Silt, Sandy Clay.		
Sandy Clay Loam, Silty Clay, Silty	3	4
Clay Loam, Clay.		
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:

**Lbs. "Sinbar" + "Karmex" DF Per Acre**

Soil Texture	1 to 3%	More Than 3%
	Organic Matter	Organic Matter
Sand, Loamy Sand	Do Not Use	2 + 2
Sandy Loam	2 + 2	2-1/2 + 2
Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay,	2-1/2 + 2	3 + 2
Sandy Clay Loam		
Silty Clay,		
Silty Clay Loam,	3 + 2	3 + 2
Clay, Clay Loam		

Do not replant areas treated with "Sinbar" + "Karmex" DF 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 or 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 or peaches 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.

**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 settling 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.

**Weeds Controlled in Mint(Pacific Northwest):** Weeds controlled by "Sinbar" at 1 to 2 lbs per acre in the Pacific Northwest are dogfennel, nightshade, henbit, chickweed, tansy-mustard, annual pepperweed, shepherds purse, mustard(Jim Hill) and filaree. Weeds partially controlled or suppressed by "Sinbar" are Russian thistle, nutsedge, annual bluegrass, barnyardgrass, knotweed, vetch, lambsquarters, downy brome, quackgrass and false flax.

**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 post-emergence 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" DF 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.

**Lbs. Product Per Acre**

Soil Texture	"Sinbar"		Tank Mixture
	Alone	-OR-	"Sinbar" + "Karmex" DF
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.

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## 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), 53-263 (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.

## 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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## STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

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

**PRODUCT 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.