DUPONT EXTRAZINE® 90DF

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE : FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSON'S UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND WATER.

EXTRAZINE® 90DF Herbicide

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF is a water dispersible granule.

This product contains 90 percent by weight active ingredients.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS	BY WEIGHT	
Cyanazine: 2-[[4-chloro-6-(ethy		
2-yl]amino]-2-methylpropionitr	ile	60.0%
Atrazine: (2-chloro-4-ethylamin	10-6-	
isopropylamino-s-triazine)		
Related compounds		
INERT INGREDIENTS		
TOTAL		100.0%
TDA D NT. APA PAL		

EPA Reg. No. 352-501

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN WARNING

AVISO

PRECAUCION AL USUAP'O: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que κ etiqueta haya sido explicado ampliamente.

STATEMENT OF PRACITCAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED, call a physician or poison cont.ol center. Drink one or two 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.

IF IN EYES, flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. IF ON SKIN, wash with plenty of scap and water.

IF INHALED, remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

For medical emergencies involving this product, cail 1-800-441-3637.

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periode rectard index	Unter un Federal Insciicide, Publicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide regimer dander (1)

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PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARD TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

WARNING: May be fatal if swallowed. Harmful if inhaled or absorbed through the skin. Causes temporary eye injury.

This product may be hazardous to your health. This product is classified "Restricted Use" because, at doses which caused serious maternal illness in laboratory animals, birth defects were present. Use of protective clothing and equipment and following the precautions below can reduce risk. Avoid breathing spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes, or clothing. Do not get in eyes or on clothing. Wear a face shield when mixing and loading. Wash thoroughly with soap and water after handling and before eating or smoking.

Wear long trousers and long-sleeved clothing when applying this product. Wear chemical resistant gloves extending above the wrist, a chemical resistant apron, long trousers, and long-sleeved clothing when mixing or loading or when adjusting, repairing or cleaning equipment. Protective gloves must be wached with soap and water after use and before removing from the hands. Remove contaminated clothing and wash before reuse. Contaminated clothing should be laundered separately from household laundry to prevent cross-contamination of other laundry. Heavily contaminated or drenched clothing and protective equipment must be discarded or destroyed in accordance with State and local regulations.

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.

Keep out of reach of domestic animals, particularly cattle. Consumption of this product, spray solutions, or water contaminated with product can result in serious illness or possible death of bovines.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

CYANAZINE AND ATRAZINE, THE ACTIVE INGREDIENTS OF "EXTRAZINE" 90DF, ARE PESTICIDES WHICH CAN MOVE (SEEP OR LEACH) THROUGH SOIL AND CAN ENTER GROUNDWATEN, TATICH MAY BE USED AS DRINKING WATER. CYANAZINE AND ATRAZINE HAVE BEEN FOUND IN GROUNDWATER. USERS ARE ADVISED NOT TO APPLY "EXTRAZINE" TO SAND AND LOAMY SAND SOILS WHERE THE WATER TABLE (GROUNDWATER) IS CLOSE TO THE SURFACE AND WHERE THE SOILS ARE VERY PERMEABLE. YOUR LOCAL AGRICULTURE AGENCIES CAN PROVIDE FURTHER INFORMATION ON THE TYPE OF SOIL IN YOUR AREA AND THE LOCATION OF GROUNDWATER.

Atrazine is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposes of wastes.

In case of significant spill, call CHEMTREC 1-800-424-9300.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

GENERAL USE INFORMATION

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF Herbicide is a selective herbicide for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in field corn, popcorn, sweet corn, fallow cropland and grain sorghum.

Consult your local Agricultural Extension Agent for help in determining soil type, organic matter content, and the most appropriate herbicide rate for local conditions.

Where surfactants or emulsible vegetable oils are added to "EXTRAZINE" 90DF for over the top of corn postemergence applications, use on field corn only. Do not apply this product in irrigation water with any kind of irrigation system.

Do not apply this product with serial application equipment.

Do not apply this product in irrigation water with any kind of irrigation system.

Postemergence application to corn must be made before corn reaches 12 inches in height.

The maximum application rate of atrazine for corn and sorghum is 3 lbs. a.i. per acre per calendar year. One pound of EXTRAZINE 90DF contains 0.3 lbs. active ingredient, atrazine. Applications for quackgrass suppression in corn and sorghum are restricted to a spring application only. No fall applications are permitted.

Meather Effects: As a preemergence herbicide, "EXTRAZINE" 90DF is active mainly through the roots, and therefore, its effect on weeds is dependent on adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to move the herbicide into the root zone. Moisture should be sufficient to thoroughly wet the soil throughout the zone where weed seeds may germinate and enough to make the soil too wet to cultivate. Fotary hoeing or shallow cultivation is recommended for those applications which are not incorporated at the time of treatment, if adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation has act occurred within ten to twelve days after application of "EXTRAZINE' 90DF.

"EXTRASIME" 90DF

Heavy rainfall between planting and crop emergence may cause crop injury or stand loss. Rainfall tends to cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application.

Under conditions which delay weed germination, such as low temperatures, lack of soil surface moisture, or when germination extends over a long period, the effectiveness of the herbicide may be impaired. Rotary hoeing, shallow cultivation or a postemergence herbicide treatment ma- be of benefit under these circumstances.

If the crop is cultivated, tillage should be shallow to minimize herbicide dilution in the soil. Should the crop stand be lost due to adverse weather conditions, insects, disease, etc., the field can be replanted the same season to corn or sorghum.

To enhance weed control in areas of less than 25 inches of rainfall or where long dry periods are common, these treatments may require shallow incorporation with a tool such as a field cultivator operated from 5-7 mph. Incorporation should not be more than three inches deep to keep from burying the herbicide. A spike-toothed harrow, deep tillage disk or rolling basket device is not recommended for incorporating "EXTRAZINE". When applied as a postemergence herbicide, "EXTRAZINE" 90DF is active through foliage, as well as through the roots. Yellowing and/or stunting of the crop may result from this treatment, particularly if cold, adverse growing conditions occur after application. Extended or extreme cold and wet conditions may reduce stands. Do not apply "EXTRAZINE" postemergence to a crop that is damaged or growing under stress.

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF is not effective when used preemergence on peat or muck soils. Do not use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF on sands or loamy sands (soils consisting of more than 70% sand) containing less than 1% organic matter. OBSERVE ALL CAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS USED IN MIXTURES.

Rotational Crops: (1) Plant only corn, peanuts, sorghum, or soybeans the year following the use of this herbicide. (2) If soybeans are to be planted, injury may occur. (3) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur. (4) In the high plains and 'ntermountain areas of the West where .sinfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to be planted the following year, or a crop of corn or sorghum not treated with this product or atrazine is to precede other rotational crops. (5) Small grains may be planted 15 months following treatment. (6) All other crops may be planted 18 months after application.

Triazine Masistant Monds: In fields where triazine resistant biotypes of weeds have been identified, "EXTRAZINE" should be used in combination with or in sequence with other registered non-triazine herbicides. Arrazine resistant biotypes of Kochis and Pigweed have been identified in some fields in the Western Great Plains and triazine resistant biotypes of Pigweed and Lambsquarters have been identified in some fields in various states.) Consult with appropriate state agricultural extension service representatives for specific recommendations.

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APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

GENERAL MIXING AND SPRAYING DIRECTIONS

This product may not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

This product may dot be applied by means of chemigatich or aerial application.

Use sufficient agitation to ensure that the "EXTRAZINE" 90DF is completely dispersed and in uniform suspension prior to application or tank mixing with other formulations.

The following general mixing instructions are recommended:

I. General

- Unless otherwise specified, use at least 7.5 gallons of water per acre for soil applications and at least 15 gallons of water per acre for foliar applications for all applications with ground equipment. NOTE: Sufficient carrier must be used to assure uniform application. Follow label requirements of all products used in tank mix combinations.
- A nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence or preplant application. Do not apply fertilizer mixtures after crop emerges because injury may occur.
- 3. Always theck the tank mix compatibility (TMC) of this or any other formulation before mixing with liquid fertilizer carriers or other formulations. A simple but generally reliable TMC evaluation procedure has been provided for your use in Step II of these mixing instructions.
- 4. Start with thoroughly clean equipment. (See the labels of the previous compounds for cleaning instructions.)
- 5. Fill the tank at least 1/2 full with carrier. Start and maintain consistent agitation through all mixing and spraying procedures. Make sure the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.
- 6. Add the recommended amount of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF to the tank.
- 7. Fill the tank to 75 percent capacity with carrier. Filling and bypass lines should be kept below liquid surface. Increase tank agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
- 8. When desired, appropriate emulsible oil, oil concentrate, or other tank mix formulations should be added at this time. Pre-slurry these added ingredients before addition, if the compatibility test shows it to be necessary.
- Complete filling tank, maintaining sufficient agitation at all times to ensure surface action. This applies to both spray and nurse tarks.
- 10. Tank mixtures should always be applied immediately after preparation. If, for any reason, this is not possible, assure that sufficient agitation has been provided to re-mix all products and check for complete re-suspension prior to application.
- 11. Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of oil or emulsible concentrate residues when tank mixing with these formulations. Always maintain agitation to avoid separation.
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- 12. If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up after using these formulations, drain and clean the tank with strong detergent solution or appropriate solvent.
- 13. It is recommended that the sprayer be thoroughly cleaned by flushing with a detergent solution at the end of each work day when any emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate, or other emulsible formulation has been used either alone or in tank mix combinations with other pesticide formulations. This precaution will ensure a clean sprayer and continued trouble-free operation.

II. Tank Mix Compatibility Svaluation Procedure

- Add 1 pint of carrier liquid to each of 2 one-quart jars. Mark 1 quart jar "with" and the other "without."
- 2. Add 1/4 teaspoon of a suitable compatibility agent (1/4 teaspoon/pint = 2 pints/100 gallons of carrier) to the jar marked "with", cap the jar and shake gently for 5 to 10 seconds to mix.
- 3. Add the appropriate amount of herbicide to both jars, cap each jar and shake gently for 5 to 10 seconds to mix. If problems are encountered in mixing wettable powder or dry flowable formulations into a liquid fertilizer, pre-slurry these formulations in water prior to their addition to the liquid fertilizer and proceed with the test. The following chart has been provided to assist in selecting the approximate "EXTRAZINE" 90DF use rate for this evaluation.

JAR TEST FOR "EXTRAZINE" SODE COMPATIBILITY

Gallons of Liquid Carrier						
per acre	4	7.5	15	20	25	30
Teaspoons of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF						
per pint of Liquid Carrier	5.0	3.2	1.6	1.2	1.0	0.8

This chart is based on 1 pound of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF (0.9 pound active ingredient) per acre in the indicated carrier volumes. Intended field use rates are achieved by varying the amount of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF, e.g., for a field use rate of 3 pounds of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF in 15 gallons of carrier per acre, add 4.8 level teaspoons of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF to the quart jars containing 1 pint of carrier. Calculation: 3 pounds of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF/15 gallons of carrier per acre = 3 X 1.6 = 4.8 teaspoons of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF per pint of carrier.)

4. Let each jar stand one-half hour and make observations. If any separation, agglomeration, or precipitation has occurred, shake the jar again for 10 to 15 seconds, and note whether any of the following occur:

a.Separated phases do not re-mix uniformly. b.Screen/nozzle plugging lumps do not disperse. c.Precipitate does not re-suspend readily. d.Precipitate sticks tenaciously to the glass.

- 5. If none of the above problems occur in either jar, the herticides can, in most cases, be safely used in that carrier without a compatibility agent.
- If problem 4.a or 4.b occurs in the jar marked "without" but does not occur in the jar marked "with", the compatibility agent should be used.

"EX .. RAZINE" 90DF

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- 7. If problem 4.a or 4.b is seen in both jars, then the herbicides and carrier are incompatible and should not be used in the same spray tank. Alternatively, a different tank mix compatibility agent can be evaluated. S. If problem 4.c or 4 d occurs in the jar marked "without" but does not occur in the jar marked "with", the compatibility agent should be used unless constant, thorough agitation can be maintained and immediate clean-out of the spray system is performed.
- 9. If problem 4.c or 4.d is seen in the jar marked "with," the user proceeds with mixing and application at his own risk should the agitation in the system be insufficient or curtailed.
- 10. Those mixtures defined as compatible in this test should then be mixed for use as indicated in Steps 1 through 12 of the general mixing instructions listed above.

If a test such as outlined indicates that components of a proposed mix are compatible, the applicator still has the responsibility of combining materials in sequence to the spray tank in accordance with directions prescribed on the label of the herbicides or pesticides involved.

Tests have indicated that compatibility agents, noted below by the various tank mix combinations, may give improved compatibility in liquid fertilizers.

Tank Mix Combination	Compatibility Agents
"EXTRAZINE" 90DF/"Lasso"	Probably not needed in
(Liquid Fertilizer	28-0-0, 10-34-0. Compex
Grade)	may help in others.
"EXTRAZINE" 90DF/"Genate Plus",	Probably not needed in
"Sutan+" 6.7E	28-0-0. Incompatible in
	10-34-0. Unite, Spray- Mate,
	Kem-Link, may help in others.
"EXTRAZINE" 90DF/"Dual" 8E	Probably not needed in 28-0-0.
	Unite, Spray- Mate, Ivory Liquid
	may help in others.

III. Application Equipment

1. Use application equipment fitted with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform coverage. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and re-check frequently during use whenever possible.

2. Use a pump with capacity to: a.Maintain 35 to 40 psi at the nozzles. b.Provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension. c.Provide a minimum of 20 percent bypass at all times.

3. Use centrifugal pumps which provide sufficient shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gallons/minute/100-gallon tank size circulated through the jets of a correctly-positioned sparger tube.

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4. Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on suction side of pump should be 10 to 16 mesh. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use a 40- to 50-mesh screen between the pump and boom and, where required, 50-mesh screens at the nozzles. Check your equipment manufacturer's literature for specific recommendations.

YERTILIZER DOREGRATION

"EXTRAZINE" 90 DF Herbicide may b' applied when coated on or impregnated in dry granular fertilizer for easy preplant, preemergence or preplant incorporated weed control in field corn. All recommendations, cautions and special precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

General Blending Directions

"EXTRAZINE" 90 DF may be coated on or impregnated in dry bulk fertilizers using tower blenders, rotary drum blenders or blending augurs or conveyors. <u>DO NOT</u> impregnate "EXTRAZINE" or tank mixes containing "EXTRAZINE" on or in fertilizers containing <u>Ammonium Nitrate. Potassium</u> <u>Nitrate. or Sodium Nitrate.</u> Do not use on straight limestone since absorption will not be achieved. Fertilizer blends containing limestone can be impregnated when using "EXTRAZINE" alone. Use a minimum of 200 lbs. and a maximum of 450 lbs. per acre of dry fertilizer.

Use equipment that will give a uniform distribution of the herbicide throughout each batch of impregnated fertilizer. Non-uniform impregnation can cause crop injury or unsatisfactory performance.

*. "EXTRAZINE" 90 DF may be used as the only herbicide for impregnation.
1.Add "EXTRAZINE" 90 DF to 1/2 the total fertilizer volume required.
2. Spray one gallon of water (to break down 90DF) and one gallon of diesel fuel (to prevent evaporation and crusting) per ton of fertilizer and allow to mix thoroughly. NOTE: If the fertilizer is dusty, add the diesel fuel before adding the herbicide.
3. Add remaining fertilizer and mix thoroughly. (3 minutes or more for rotary drum blenders.)
4. Add 2-3% Ag-Sorb or 1-2% MP-79 drying agent (or a suitable amount description)

of another effective drying agent) to insure a spreadable herbicide/fertilizer mixture. The need for a drying agent is determined by the wetness of the fertilizer batch. Wetness can change with humidity, nitrogen content, fertilizer types, fertilizer rates and herbicide rates.

- B. "EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be used in tank mixes with other dry herbicides including Princep. "Caliber". 90. Follow the procedure as above in "A".
- C. "EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be used in tank mixes where an EC or other liquid herbicide acts as the sticking agent. This may eliminate the need for water and/or diesel fuel.

 While fertilizer is blending, add the "EXTRAZINE" 90DF. Experience has shown that this will provide the most consistent performance due to the grinding action of the fertilizer on the "EXTRAZINE" 90DF.
 Spray in the EC herbicide and mix thoroughly (3 minutes or more for notary drum blenders).

3. Add drying agent to insure a spreadable herbicide/fertilizer mixture. Usually less drying agent is required when using "EXTRAZINE" 90DF.

D. Pre-slurried "EXTRAZINE" 90DF can be used alone or in a tank mix for impregnation. For rotary-drum mixers, the liquids can be moved into the drum using an air system or liquid pump. Do not add extra water. Add drying agent to insure a spreadable herbicide/fertilizer mixture.

(For more information on Drying Agents, Application Equipment, Calibration Guide and variations of these methods, see Du Pont Bulletin on "Fertilizer Impregnation").

CLEAN OUT:

Equipment used to impregnate or apply fertilizer impregnated with "EXTRAZINE" or combinations including "EXTRAZINE" must be cleaned out by running at least 1,000 lbs. of fertilizer not impregnated with "EXTRAZINE" through the impregnation equipment and application equipment, if the next batch of material is to be applied to a crop for which "EXTRAZINE" or a combination herbicide is not registered.

APPLICATION:

Uniform application of "EXTRAZINE" which has been impregnated in or coated on dry fertilizer is essential for satisfactory weed control and crop safety. Accurate calibration of the fertilizer applicator is necessary. Applying while turning at the ends of the fields may result in excessive application rates causing crop injury. Do not double apply across the ends or sides of the field.

Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied. Air flow or augur metered application equipment is preferred (one pass application). If other equipment is used, the recommended method of application is to apply 1/2 the recommended rate and overlap 50 percent to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

Apply immediately after impregnation. Impregnated fertilizer may become lumpy and difficult to spread if stored.

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RATES AND TIMING:

Use the application rates and timing shown in the appropriate sections of this label. Follow the precautions on the labels of all products used.

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MEEDS CONTROLLED BY "EXTRASIME" SODF ALONE AND IN CONSINATION WITH OTHER MERSICIDES ON CONN

Grasses

Annual bluegrass	Crabgrass	Junglerice
Annual fescues	Fall panicum	Stinkgrass (Indian
Annual (Italian) ryegrass	Giant foxtail	lovegrass)
Barnyardgrass(1)	Goosegrass	Witchgrass
Bullgrass	Green foxtail	Yellow fortail

Broadleaves

Annual groundcherry	Florida pusley	Ragweed (Common)
Annual morningglory	(Florida purslane)	Russian thistle
Annual sedge	Hedge mustard	Shepherdspurse
Black mustard	Jimsonweed(1)	Smallflower galinsoga
Buffalobur	Kochia	Smartweed
Buttercup (annual)	Ladysthumb	(Pennsylvania)
Carpetweed	Lambsquarters	Spinysida
Cocklebur(2)	Mayweed	<pre>Sunflower(2) (wild,</pre>
Common chickweed	Nightshade (annual)	annual, common)
Common groundsel	Pigweed(1)	Tarweed cuphea
Common mallow	Pineappleweed	(Gumweed)
Common purslane	Plantain	Velvetleaf(1)
Corn spurry	Poorjoe	Wild buckwheat
Curly dock (seedling)	Prickly sida (teaweed)	Wild mustard
Fiddleneck	Prostrate knotweed	Wild radish
	Prostrate spurge	Wild turnip

(1) Under conditions such as low temperatures, lack of soil surface moisture or other factors that may cause delay in germination of the seeds, the effectiveness of "EXTRAZINE" may be impaired against these weeds.

(2) The degree of control will be reduced if soil moisture and temperature conditions cause deep germination of the seed.

PREEMERGENCE-PREPLANT INCORPORATED

Apply "EXTRAZINE" treatments just before, at or after planting but before crop has emerged. Avoid removal of treated soil from seedrow prior to or during the planting operation.

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"EXTRAZINE" may also be applied early prior to planting or in a split application if pre-season weed control is desired. For split applications, do not exceed the total amount of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF herbicide for the soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 1. If "EXTRAZINE" is applied early, more than 15 days before planting, a split application of "EXTRAZINE" or some other herbicide treatment may be necessary at or after planting to provide additional length of weed control. For further information, see Early Preplant recommendations in the Conservation Tillage section of the this label.

Rotary homing is recommended for preemergence applications which do not receive adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to wet the top 2 inches of soil within about 10 days after application.

"EXTRAZINE" alone or in tank mix combinations should not be incorporated more than three inches deep to keep from burying the herbicide. Single or two pass incorporation with a tool such as a field cultivator operated at 5-7 mph is acceptable. A spike-toothed harrow, deep tillage disk or rolling basket device is not recommended for incorporating "EXTRAZINE"

"EX.RAZINE" Applied Alone

Use the proper rate for the soil texture and organic matter indicated in the following tables. For all states except Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee and Kansas east of Highway 99 use Table 1.

TABLE 1

PREEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRALINE" 90DF APPLIND ALONE ON CORN

FOR USI IN ALL STATES EXCEPT KENTUCKY, MISSOURI, TENNESSEE AND KANSAS EAST OF HIGHWAY 99

Pounds of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF Percent Organic Matter in Soil*

Soil Textuze			24	~		51 4
Description	<u>Tess than 14</u>		2			Over
Sand, Loamy sand	DG NOT USE	<u></u>		2.2	2.8	<u>3.6</u>
Sandy loam	1.4	1.7	2.2	2.8	3.6	
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	1.7	_2.2_	3.1	3.6	4.4	5.0
Sandy clay loam,	2.2	3.1	3.6	4.4	5.0	5.3
Clay loam,						
<u>Silty clay loam</u>						
Sandy clay,	3.1	3.6	4.4	5.0	5.3	5.8
Silty clay, Clay						
Silty clay, Clay						
Peat or Muck		NOT R	ECOMMENT)ED		
*For organic matter con	tent between th	ose list	ced, adj	just the	I IACE	

proportionately.

"L .KAZINE" 90DF

In Kentucky, Missouri, Tennessee and Kansas east of Highway 99 use Table 2.

TABLE 2

PREMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRAINE" 90DF APPLIED ALONE ON CORN

FOR USE ONLY IN RENTUCKY, MISSOURI, TENNESSEE AND RANSAS EAST OF HIGHNAY 99

> Pounds of "EXTRASINE" SODE Percent Organic Netter in Soil*

Soil Texture Description	Jess than 15	16	24	34	4 \$	54 4 0ve1
Sand, Loamy sand	DO NOT USE	1.35	1.7	2.2	2.75	3.6
Sandy loam -	1.35	2.2	2.6	3.0	.3.6	4.5
Loam, Silt loam, Sil	lt 2.2	3.3	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0
Sandy clay loam,	2.75	3.6	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.3
Clay loam,						
Silty clay loam,						
Sandy clay,	3.3	4.0	4.5	5.0	5.3	5.8
Silty clay. Clay						
Peat or Muck		1	OT RECO	MENDED		

proportionately.

"EXTRACINE" CONSINATIONS

"EXTRAZIME" plus "Lasso" 4EC

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for the soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 3, plus 2 quarts per acre of "Lasso" (Use 2.5 quarts "Lasso" on clay soils containing 5 percent organic matter and over).

TABLE 3

PREEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRALINE" 90DF USED IN TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS WITH "DUAL", "ERADICANE", "GENATE PLUS", "LASSO", OR "SUTAN +" ON CORN

> Pounda of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF Percent Organic Matter in Soil*

Soil Texture Description	Less than 1%	19	21	3		5% 6 Over
Sand, Loamy sand	0.7**	0.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2
Sandy loam	2.8	1.4	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.6
Lcam. Silt loam. Silt	1.4	1.7		2.2	_2.5	2.8
Sandy clay loam,	1.7	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1
Clay loam,						
Silty clay loam						
Sandy clay,	1.9	2.2	2.5	2.8	3.1	3.3
Silty clay, Clay						
Peat or Muck		OT REC	OMMEND	<u>.</u>	•	
Peat or Muck *For organic matter comproportionately.					he rate	;

##Do not use in the light sandy soils of the Atlantic Coastal Plain.

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"EX...AZINE" 90DF

"EXTRAINE" plus "Sutan +" 6.7E, "Genate Plus" 6.7EC or "Eradicane" 6.7E Use "EXTRAINE" 90DF at the proper rate for the soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 3, plus 1.8 quarts per acre of "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. (Use 2.4 quarts of "Sutan +", "^ "ste Plus" or "Eradicane" on loam soils containing 5 percent or more organic matter, and clay loams and clays containing 4 percent or more organic matter). Do not use on sands and loamy sands of less than 1 percent organic matter in the light sandy suils of eastern coastal states. Do not use on corn seed stock.

Apply before planting. Incorporate the mixture immediately upon application using power-driven cultivation equipment set for 2-3 inch depth, or a tandem disc set to cut to a depth of about 4 inches while operating at 4-6 mph. For thorough mixing, disc in two directions (cross dist), and follow with a harrow, drag, or other leveling device. Prior to the second discing, re-adjust the disc to prevent cutting deeper than 4 inches. "EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be applied preemergence as an overlay over previous incorporated "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Stadicane", if desired.

Existing stands of quackgrass, purple and yellow nutsedge must be turned under and thoroughly chopped up prior to chemical treatments.

Additional weeds controlled by "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" combinations:

Grasses	Sandbur					
	Shattercane (Wild Caue)*					
	Texas Panicum					
	Quackgrass ("Sradicane" only)					
	Wild Proso Millet* ("Eradicane" only)					
	•					

PerennialYellow Nutsedge (nutgrass)WeedsPurple Nutsedge (nutgrass)

* Suppression only -- refer to "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" label for appropriate supplemental cultural and tillage plactices.

For fields with moderate to heavy infestations of these weeds refer to the "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" labels for appropriate higher rates.

"EXTRAZINE" Plus "Dual" \$E

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 3. Use "Dual" 8E as follows:

SOIL TEXTURE

BROADCAST RATE OF "DUAL" \$E PINTS PER ACRE

Coarse <u>Sand, Loamy sand, Sandy loam</u><u>1.25 - 1.5</u> Medium <u>Loam, Silt loam, Silt</u><u>1.5 - 2.0</u> Fine Sandy clay loam, Silty clay loam, <u>Clay loam, Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay</u><u>1.5 - 2.5</u>

The low end of the rate range should be used for lowest organic matter shils and the rate increased as organic matter increases to a point that soils containing 4 percent organic matter or more require the highest rate shown for that soil texture. Refer to the "Dual" label for precautions on rotational crops.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE NEED CONTROL IN CORN

Early Preplant (EPP)

Complete any planned early spring tillage prior to application. Apply herbicide treatment before weeds germinate or before weed seedings are more than 3 inches tall. Tillage after application may reduce the effectiveness of the herbicide treatment. Where heavy crop reciding exist, the rates shown in Table 1, 2 or 3 should be increased by 25 percent.

"EXTRAZIME" SODF alone: Apply 15 to 30 days prior to planting. Use the proper rate for soil texture and organic matter indicated in Table 1 or 2.

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"EXTRALINE" 90DF plus "Princep" 4L or "EXTRALINE" 90DF plus "Princep" "Caliber" 90: Apply 30 days or more prior to planting. Use the proper rate of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF for the soil texture and organic matter indicated in Table 1 or 2 and add 1 quart/acre of "Princep" 4L or 1.11 pounds/acre of "Princep" "Caliber" 90.

Burndown Of Existing Woods:

Combinations with 2,4-D: Where broadleaf weeds are present at the time of application, add 2,4-D LV Ester at 1-1/3 - 2 pts./A. (6 lbs./gal.) or 2-3 pts./A. (4 lbs./gal.) (or 2,4-D Amine at recommended rates) plus "Ortho X-77" surfactant at 1 qt./100 gals. of diluted spray, or other suitable non-ionic surfactant at its recommended rate.

Combinations with Paraquat Products: When grasses are present and/or when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height, add paraquat at 1-2 pts./A. (2 lb/gal) or 1.3-2.7 pts./A. (1.5 lb/gal) to the above mixture. Well established weeds over 6 inches tall may not be well controlled. Use 20-60 gal./A. of spray mixture by ground rig. (Use the higher gallonages for heavy infestations of weeds.) Add 1 to 2 pints of a non-ionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray. Using fertilizer solutions containing phosphates as a carrier will reduce the activity of paraquat products.

Sequential Treatments: Depending upon the application timing and the weather conditions following the EPP application, a sequential herbicide treatment may be necessary to provide additional length of weed control. This may be a postemergence treatment with "BLADEX", "CONQUEST", "EXTRAZINE" or some other herbicide treatment applied at or after planting. If desired, 1-1/2 - 2 pts./A. of "Dual" or 2 qts./A. of "Lasso" may be tank mixed with the "EXTRAZINE" EPP treatment or applied preemergence at planting.

Rotational Crops: Refer to the General Information section of this label and to the labels of all products used in combination or in sequence.

At Planting

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF applied alone or in combination with "Lasso" or "Dual" according to the following directions will kill most existing small weeds and suppress many emerged perennial weeds when corn is planted into no-till stalk ground (corn, sorghum), stubble ground (soybean, small grains), and any minimum-till situation. This treatment then provides residual control of annual weeds as in conventional tillage. 15:131

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Apply "EXTRAZINE" 90DF alone or with other products according to the directions for those treatments in the Preemergence section of the label. Mhere heavy crop residues exist, the "EXTRAZINE" rate shown in Table 1, 2 or 3 should be increased by 25 percent. Add 2,4-D LV Ester at 1/2 - 1pt./A. (6 1\s./gal.) or 0.75 - 1.5 pt./A (4 lbs./gal.) (or 2,4-D Amine at recommended rates). Add the 2,4-D to the spray tank last. Use a minimum of 25 gals./A. of carrier. Complete spray coverage of the weeds is essential for best performance. Nitrogen solutions and complete liquid fertilizers are the preferred carriers for this treatment because they aid in the burndown of existing weeds. Add "Ortho X-77" surfactant at 1-2 qts. per 100 gals. of diluted spray, or other suitable surfactant at its recommended rate. If water is used as a carrier, crop oil concentrate may be used as an adjuvant. Apply before weeds exceed 3 inches in height. For control of existing-alfalfa, add 1/3-1/2 pt./A. of "Banvel" to the spray mixture. Apply before the alfalfa exceeds 6 inches in height

For fields with existing sod grasses such as orchardgrass, bromegrass, rye or timothy, or when very dry conditions exist, or when existing weeds exceed 3 inches in height add paraquat to the tank-mix. Use 2 pints/A. (2 lbs/gal) or 2.7 pints/A. (1.5 lbs/gal) paraquat in combination with "EXTRAZINE" as described above in this section, except the 2,4-D may be omitted, if desired. Do not apply paraquat in suspension type liquid fertilizer.

POSTEMERGENCE

Under dry, \geq id conditions of low humidity and the absence of dew formation at night, add a surfactant, such as "Crtho X-77", or an emulsible vegetable (EV) oil suitable for use on growing corn at its recommended rate. Do not use petroleum-based crop oils. Addition of a surfactant or EV oil is not recommended under moist, rainy conditions and when dew forms at night as injury may occur.

Postemergence application must be made before corn reaches 12 inches in height.

Do not apply this treatment under cold, wet, weather conditions or to corn growing under stress caused by weather, insects, disease, etc. Yellowing of the corn may result from this treatment, particularly if cold, adverse growing conditions occur after application. Extended or extreme cold and wet conditions may reduce stands.

Do not apply postemergence on popcorn, sweet corn or corn grown for seed.

"EXTRAETHE" Applied Mone

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for the soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 4 or 5. Use rates shown in Table 4 if "EXTRAZINE", "EXTRAZINE" II, "BLADEX" or "CONQUEST" has not been applied to the soil this season. Use rates shown in Table 5 if "EXTRAZINE", "EXTRAZINE" II, "BLADEX" or "CONQUEST" has been applied to the soil this season. This treatment may be used on peat or muck soils for burndown and suppression of existing weeds but will not provide residual control. Apply from crop emergence through the four-leaf stage of corn growth before weeds exceed about 1-1/2 inches in height. Do not apply over the top of corn if the fifth leaf is visible or if corn exceeds 12 inches in height. Apply in water only. Do not spray emerged corn plants in a liquid fertilizer carrier or in tank mix combinations with "Lasso" or "Dual".

Rotational Crops: Refer to the General Information section of the label.

TABLE 4

POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRALINE" 90DF ON COPN

NO PRIOR APPLICATION OF "BLADEX", "CONQUEST", "EXTRAZINE" OR "EXTRAZINE" II

Pounds of "EXTRACINE" SODE

Percent Organic Natter in Soil*							
Soil Texture	Less than 14	19	23	Over 23			
Sand, Loamy sand		1.3	1.8	2.2			
Sandy loam	1.3	1.8	2.2	2.2			
Loam. Silt loam. Silt	1.8	_2.2	2.2	2.2			
All other textures	2.2	2.2	2.2	2.2			

*For organic matter content between those listed, adjust the rate proportionately.

TABLE 5

POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRAZINE" 90DF ON CORN

WITH "BLADEX", "CONQUEST", "EXTRAZINE", OR "EXTRAZINE" II USED IN PRIOR APPLICATION

Founds of "EXTRALINE" \$	ODF	Percent Organic	Hatter	in Soil*
Soil Texture	Less than 1	1	21	Over 24
Sand. Loamy sand	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	1.5	1.5
Sandy loam	DO NOT USE	DO NOT USE	1.75	2.2
Loam. Silt loam. Silt	DO NOT USE	1.5	2.2	2.2
All other textures.	· · ·			
*For organic matter con	tent between	those listed. a	diust th	

"For organic matter content between those listed, adjust the rate proportionately.

"EXTRASINE" plus "Renvel"

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be applied at the rates shown in Tables 4 and 5 with 1/2 to 2/3 pints per acre of "Banvel". Do not use with a surfactant or crop oil.

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SWEET CORN

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be applied preemergence or preplant incorporated for the control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in sweet corn.

<u>NOTE:</u> "EXTRAZINE" may cause injury or stand loss on new or "super sweet" varieties of sweet corn. Consult with Agricultural Extension Agencies and sweetcorn seed suppliers about the sensitivity of new varieties to potential injury.

Apply "EXTRAZINE" treatments just before, at or after planting but before crop has emerged. Avoid removal of treated soil from seedrow prior to or during the planting operation. Do not apply postemergence to sweet corn.

Rotary hosing is recommended for preemergence applications which do not receive adequate rainfall or sprinkler irrigation to wet the top 1 1/2 to 2 inches of soil within about 10 days after application.

If an "EXTRAZINE" mixture is to be incorporated, except as noted, single or two pass incorporation is acceptable. Care should be taken to incorporate the "EXTRAZINE" mixture no deeper than the top two inches of soil.

Rotational Crops: (1) Plant only corn, sorghum or soybeans the year following the use of this mixture. (2) If soybeans are to be planted, injury may occur due to the carryover of Atrazine. (3) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur. (4) Small grains may be planted 15 months following treatments. (5) All other crops may be planted 18 months after application.

"EXTRAEINE" Alone

Apply "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for soil texture and organic matter indicated in Table 6.

TABLE 6

PREEMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRALINE" 90DF APPLIED ALONE ON SWEET CORN

Soil Texture						54 (
Description	iess than 13		2	39		OTE
Sand, Loamy sand	DO NOT USE		1.6		2.6	<u>3,5</u>
Sandy loam	DO NOT USE	1.6		2.6		_4.4
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	DO NOT USE	2.1	2.6	3.3	4.1	4.9
Sandy clay loam,	DO NOT USE	2.6	3.1	4.1	4.9	5.4
Clay loam,						
Silty clay loam						
Sandy clay,	DO NOT USE	3.1	4.4	4.9	5.4	5.9
Silty clay, Clay	•	•		•		
Peat or Muck	•	•	NOT RECO		`	

-For organic matter content between those listed, adjust the race proportionately.

"EL AZINE" 90DF

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"EXTRASING" PLUS "LASSO" 4EC

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for the soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 7 plus 2 quarts per acre of "Lasso" (Use 2.5 quarts "Lasso" on clay soils containing 5 percent organic matter and over.) Any rotational crop may be planted the fall or spring following this treatment.

"EXTRAEINE" PLUS "SUTAN +" 6.7E, "GENATE PLUS" 6.7EC OR "ERADICAME" 6.7E

Do not use combinations with "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" in New Jersey.

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for the soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 7 plus 1.8 quarts per acre of "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" for control of many annual grasses and broadleaf weeds. (Use 2.4 quarts of "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" on loam soils containing 5 percent or more organic matter, and clay loams and clays containing 4 percent or more organic matter.) Do not use on sands and loamy sands having less than 1 percent organic matter nor on the light sandy soils of eastern coastal states. Do not use on corn grown for seed.

Apply before planting. Incorporate the mixture immediately upon application using power-driven cultivation equipment set for 2-3 inch depth, or tandem disc set to cut about 4 inches deep while operating at 4-6 mph. For thorough mixing, disc in two directions (cross disc), and follow with a harrow, drag, or other leveling device. Prior to the second discing, readjust the disc to prevent cutting deeper than 4 inches. "EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be applied preemergence as an overlay over previously incorporated Sutan +, "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane", if desired. Any rotation crop may be planted in the fall or spring following these treatments.

Existing stands of quackgrass, purple and yellow nutsedge must be turned under and thoroughly chopped up prior to chemical treatments.

Additional weeds controlled by "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" combinations:

Grasses:	Sandbur				
	Shattercane (Wild Cane)*				
	Texas Panicum				
	Quackgrass("Eradicane" Only)				
	Wild Proso Hillet*("Eradicane" only)				
Perennial Weeds:	Yellow Nutsedge (Nutgrass)				
	Purple Nutsedge (Nutgrass)				

"Suppression only - refer to "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eracicane" label for appropriate supplemental cultural and tillage practices.

For fields with moderate to heavy infestations of these weeds cufar to the "Sutan +", "Genate Plus" or "Eradicane" labels for appropriate higher rates.

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TABLE 7

PREIMERGENCE BROADCASY APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRASINE" SODF USED IN TANK MIX COMBINATIONS WITH "LASSO", "SUTAM +", "GENATE PLUS", "ERADICAME" OR "DUAL" ON SWRET CORM

Pounds of "EXTRAINE" SODF Percent Organic Matter in Soil*

Soil Texture	Less than 19	14	2		41	5% 6 <u>Over</u>
Sand Loamy sand	DO NOT USE	0.9	1.3	1.6	1.8	2.2
Sandy loan	DO NOT USE	1.3	1.6	1.6	2.2	2.4
Loam, Silt loam, Silt	DO_NOT_USE	1.6	1.8	2.2	2.4	2.9
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam,						
Silty clay loam	DO_NOT_USE	_2.0_		2.4		للنباقين.
Silty clay loam Peat or Muck	DO NOT USE	2.2	NOT REC	2.9 COMMENDE	<u>3.1</u>	3.3
*For organic matter proportionately.	content between t	hose li	isted, a	djust t	he rate	

"EXTRAZINE" PLUS "DUAL" SE

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for soil texture and organic matter shown in Table 7. Use "Dual" as follows:

	Broadcast Rate
Soil Texture	Per Acre for "Dual" 8E
Coarse	
Sand, Loamy sand,	•
Sandy loam	<u> </u>
Medium	
Loam.Silt loam.Silt	<u>1.5 - 2.0 pints</u>
Fine	
Sandy clay loam, Silty clay	
loam, Clay loam, Sandy	
clay.Silty clay.Clay	1.5 - 2.5 pints

The low end of the rate range should be used for lowest organic mitter soils and the rate increased proportionately as the organic matter increases. Soils containing 4 percent organic matter or more require the highest rate shown for that soil texture. Refer to the "Dual" label for precautions or rotational crops.

"I AAZINE" 90DF

FALLOW CROPIAND

Weeds Controlled by "EXTRAINE" SODF Alone and in Tank-Mix Combinations

GELSSES

Annual (Italian) ryegrass	Downy brome	Volunteer wheat		
Barnyardgrass*	Green foxtail	Yellow foxtail		
Crabgrass	Indian lovegrass	Witchgrass		
Cheatgrass	(Stinkgrass)	Wild oat*		
Broadleaves				
Cocklebur(1)	Pennycress	Smartweed		
Common chickweed	Pigweed(1)	(Pennsylvania)		
Dog fennel	Prickly lettuce	Sunflower (wild) (1)		
False flax	Prostrate knotweed	Purple mustard		
Henbit	Prostrate spurge	Tansy mustard		
Horseweed (marestail)	Purslane	Tumble mustard		
Kochia	Russian thistle	Wild radish		
Lambsquarters	Shepherdspurse	Wild buckwheat (1)		

Additional weeds controlled are listed in the Coin section of this label.

(1) Under soil moisture and temperature conditions favoring deep germination, or other factors that may cause delayed germination, these species may not be completely controlled.

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be used alone or in tank-mix combination for the control of certain annual weeds during a fallow program.

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF should be used in tank-mix combination with Roundup., paraquat, and/or 2,4-D as described below if growing vegetation is present. Should weeds become established before adequate rainfall for herbicide activation occurs, sweep tillage may be employed to destroy them.

Application Directions

Apply fallow cropland herbicide treatments uniformly to the soil surface. Adjust boom height on ground rigs to obtain the correct spray pattern at the top of the stubble rather than the ground. At sprayer speeds over 8 mph and when crop residues are heavy, use flood-type nozzles and at least 25 gallons per A. of carrier, unless "Roundup" is used. Refer to "EXTRAZINE" Combination With "Roundup" in this section of the label for specific instructions.

"EXTRAEINE" \$0DF Alone

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be used where a maximum period of weed control is desired in a fallow cropland program. Treatments must be applied before November 15 of the year before planting winter wheat, or at least 11 months before planting spring wheat or durum wheat. Select the appropriate rates of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF for a particular location from Table 3. Add "Ortho X-77" surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons of diluted spray. 21(731

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Do not use this treatment on sands or on Rosebud or Canyon series soils, or or calcareous or caliche outcroppings because of possible carryover damage to the succeeding crop.

Do not graze or feed foliage from treated areas to livestock within six months after application.

TABLE \$

BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES PER ACRE FOR "EXTRASINE" SODE ON FALLOW CROPLAND*

LOCITION/TREATMENT	LBS/ACRE "EXTRAZINE" 90DF
FALL APPLICATION PRIOR TO WINTER WHEAT	
Kansas, Southern Nebraska, Oklahoma,	2.7 Colorado East
<u>of 1-25</u>	
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* Use an additional 0.4 pounds per acre of "BLADEX" 90DF for soils with 2.0 to 3.0 perent organic matter. Use an additional 0.9 pounds per acre of "BLADEX" 90DF for soils containing more than 3.0 percent organic matter.

Note: If conditions cause weeds to begin to germinate in the spring or summer following a post-harvest treatment of "EXTRAZINE", an application of "BLADEX" 90DF may be made for additional weed control in the spring or summer prior to planting winter wheat. Apply as directed in the "BLADEX" 90DF Applied Alone, Fallow section of the "BLADEX" 90DF label. Do not make more than two applications of "BLADEX" or "EXTRAZINE" prior to planting.

"EXTRAZINE" Combinations With Paraquat

On fallow cropland having an existing or established weed population, paraquat may be tank mixed at 1 to 2 pints per acre (2 lbs/gal) or 1.3 to 2.7 pints per acre (1.5 lbs/gal) with "EXTRAZINE" as previously described in his section. Apply the recommended rates in at least 20 gallons of spray mixture per acre by ground rig. Use higher volumes and the high rates of paraquat when weed growth is heavy or when dry weather conditions prevail. Add "Ortho X-77" surfactant at 1 quart per 100 gallons of diluted spray.

"EXTRAZINE" Combinations With 2,4-D

2,4-D LV Ester may be added to help control broadleaf weeds growing at the time of application. Use 1-1/3 to 2 pints per acre of 2,4-D LV 6-pound Ester (2 to 3 pints per acre of 2,4-D LV 4-pound Ester) (or 2,4-D Amine at recommended rates). Use the high rate when weeds are over 4 inches tall or when directed on the 2,4-D label for the control of hard-to-kill weed species, such as perennials. When 2,4-D is used, it should be added to the spray tank last.

"EXTRAINE" Combination with "Roundup"

On fallow cropland having an existing or established weed population, "Roundup" may be tank mixed at 1 pint per acts with "EXTRAZINE" as previously described in this section. Apply the recommended rate of "Roundup" plus 0.5 to 1 percent non-ionic surfactant by total spray volume in 5 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre by ground rig. Reter to the "Roundup" label for specific application directions and weeds controlled

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with "Roundup".

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Use of Supplemental Tillage

In fields where established weeds are too large to be effectively controlled with paraquat or 2,4-D, sweep tillage should be employed. Till before applying the herbicide treatment. This type of tillage will preserve a maximum amount of existing stubble on the surface for soil protection. Similar tillage may also be used if weeds become established prior to receiving adequate rainfall for activation of the herbicide treatment. At some point prior to seeding wheat, the herbicide will degrade and no longer be effective. Limited tillage should be employed at this time. This tillage should be kept shallow to preserve as much moisture as possible for the crops.

GRAIDS SORGHUM (MILO)

(See the G MERAL INFORMATION section of this label)

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF and its tank mixes may be applied preemergence or early preplant on grain sorghum grown under conventional or conservation tillage Systems. Do not use on forage sorghums. Use on grain sorghum only in the states of Kansas, Nebraska and South Dakota.

Tank-mix combinations of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF plus metolachlor ("Dual"), alachlor ("Lasso"), or propachlor ("Ramrod") may be used for selective preemergence weed control in grain sorghum. In addition, "EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be used alone or in tank-mix combinations with "Dual" or "Lasso" for the control of weeds in early spring, early preplant, 14 to 35 days or more prior to planting grain sorghum.

Needs Controlled by Extrazine 90DF on Grain Sorghum (Milo)

Grasses

Cheat	Green foxtail	Volunteer wheat (2)
Crabgrass	Stinkgrass	Yellow foxtail
Downy brome	(Indian lovegrass)	

Broadleaves

Horseweed Kochia

Annual Morningglory	Lambsquarters	Russian thistle
Blue mustard	Pennsylvania smartweed	Shepherdspurse
Carpetweed	Pennycress	Sunflower (1)
Cocklebur (1)	Prickly lettuce	Tansy mustards
Common purslane	Prostrate pigweed	Velvetleaf
Flixweed	Ragweed (Common)	Virginia Pepperweed
Horseweed (marestail)	Redroot pigweed	Wallflower mustard

(1) Under soil moisture and temperature conditions favoring deep germination or other factors that may cause delayed germinatics, these species may not be completely controlled. (2) When the herbicide treatment is applied two weeks or more before planting, weed control of these species may break early if heavy rainfall occurs between application and planting.

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General Directions For Use On Grain Sorghum

"2XTRAZINE" used alone or in tank-mixes with the products listed above should be applied only once per crop season or in an 80%-20% split treatment. If replanting of grain sorghum is necessary, it may be planted in soil previously treated with these mixtures. Apply "EXTRAZINE" 90DF alone or these tank-mix combinations before the crop has emerged.

Precautions: Do not make an additional application of "EXTRAZINE", "BLADEX" or any product containing cyanazine or crop injury may occur. Heavy rainfall between planting and crop emergence may cause crop injury or stand loss. Rainfall tends to cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in the seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application. Do not apply to furrow-planted sorghum.

Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil (high pH) may result in crop injury including stand reduction. Sorghum subjected to high winds, sand cutting, hail damage, or cold temperatures may be more susceptible to injury from the chemical treatment with possible stand loss. Where crop residues are pressed into the planter slot or any other factor keeps the slot from closing, crop injury or stand reduction may occur, caused by herbicides coming into direct contact with the seed from the spray or by being washed into the slot after a heavy rain.

If Atrazine was used the previous year and there is residual Atrazine in the soil, do not exceed the cumulative amount of Atrazine.

The probability of carryover into the next crop increases with late fall application, dry weather and/or soil pH greater than 7.5.

When using "Dual" on sorghum, only "Concep II" safened seed may be used. When using "Lasso" on sorghum, only "Screen" safened seed may be used.

Early preplant treatments will require a preemergence herbicide treatment (other than "EXTRAZINE" 4L or 90DF or "BLADEX" 90DF, 80W, or 4L) at planting, and/or a postemergence herbicide in the growing crop to provide required weed control, if the early preplant application is made more than 35 days prior to planting, or if weeds are present at planting time.

MEEAT/SORGHUM/FALLOW ROTATION: For sorghum grown under this rotation, an "EXTRAZINE" 90DF preemergence or early preplant treatment may be used. If an early preplant application with "EXTRAZINE" 90DF is used, it should be used in conjunction with either a residual herbicide after wheat harvest the previous year, a preemergence herbicide treatment at planting, and/cr a postemergence herbicide treatment in the growing crop. The two is rate of atrazine permitted in conjunction with a sorghum crop (postharvest plus early preplant plus preemergence) is limited to 3.0 lbs. active ingreduent per acre. (1 lb. "EXTRAZINE" contains 0.3 lbs. atrazine). Even this or hower rates may carry over to injure rotational crops, especially in class of low rainfall and soil pH above 7.5.

"E JAZINE" 90DF

Rotational Crops: (1) Plant only corn, sorghum, or soybeans the year following the use of this mixture. (2) If soybeans are to be planted, injury may occur. (3) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur. (4) In the high plains and intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to be planted the following year, or a crop of corn or sorghum not treated with this mixture or atrazine is to precede other rotational crops. (5) Small grains may be planted 15 months following treatment. (6) All other crops may be planted 18 months after application.

CONSERVATION TILLAGE WEED CONTROL IN SORGHUM

For grain sorghum grown under conservation tillage, any of the herbicide treatments listed above may be tank-mixed with paraquat, and/or 2,4-D where weeds and grasses are present at the time of application exceeding two inches in height.

If volunteer wheat or cheatgrass is over 2 inches tall, heavily tillered, and/or growing in a dense rat, or if the wheat stubble has been tilled (undercut or disc) or grazed and seed is buried, complete control may not be achieved. Control of volunteer and other weeds is usually better in complete no-till situations than were prior tillage "planted" the seed and allowed extensive root development.

Complete spray coverage of the weeds is essential for best performance. Apply the desired treatment in 15 to 30 gallons of spray mixture per acre by ground rig. When using paraquat in a tank-mix, apply the desired rates in 20 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Use the higher volumes where there are heavy crop residues on the soil surface. Nitrogen solutions are the preferred carriers for these treatments because they aid in the burndown of existing weeds. In addition, crop oil or a non-ionic surfactant may be added to the tank-mix as they aid in the burndown of existing weeds.

When tank-mixing with 2,4-D to control broadleaf weeds 14-35 days prior to planting, use 1 to 3 pints per acre of 4 pounds ai per gallon, 2,4-D LV (2/3 to 2 pints of 6 pounds ai per gallon 2,4-D LV) (or 2,4-D Amine at recommended rates). Use the higher rates where overwintering weed: are present or when directed on the 2,4-D label for the control of specific hard-to-kill weed species, such as perennials. CAUTION: Use only 2,4-D products with property registered labels that permit such use and application rates.

When tank-mixing with paraquat to control grass and broadleaf weeds at the time of planting, use an approved non-ionic adjuvant such as "Ortho X-77" at the rate of 1 quart per 100 gallons of dilute spray. Use 1-2 pints of paraquat (2 lbs./gal) or 1.3-2.7 pints (1.3 lbs/gal) per acre the higher rate when weed growth is neavy or over 4 inches tall or when dry weather conditions prevail. Established weeds 6-8 inches tall or taller may not be completely controlled with paraquat.

OBSERVE ALL CAUTIONS AND LIMITATIONS ON LABELING OF ALL PRODUCTS VSED IN MIXTURES.

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"EXTRAZINE" 90DF

EARLY FREPLANT

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"EXTRASINE" 90DF APPLIED ALONE

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF provides control of weeds listed on this label in the Weeds Controlled section for "EXTRAZINE" 90DF on grain sorghum. Precautions: Crop injury can occur if the soil stays dry between application and planting. Delay planting until at least 10 days after a soaking rain after treatment (soaks the soil to a depth of 4 inches or more). Heavy rains between planting and emergence can cause crop injury or stand loss.

Rotational Crops: Refer to the General Information section of the label. Fields treated with this tank-mix may be planted only to corn or grain sorghum within 12 months after this treatment. Other crops should not be planted for 18 months following this treatment.

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF at the proper rate for soil texture and time interval indicated in Table 9.

TABLE 9

EARLY PREPLANT BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES OF "EXTRALINE" 90DF ON GRAIN SORGHUM (0.8% TO 3% Organic Matter Soils)

	DAYS PR	IOR TO PLANT	ING(a,c)
Soil Texture	14 DAYS	28 DAYS	35 DAYS
Description	Lbs./Acr	B OF "EXTRAT	INE" 90DF
Sand, Loamy sand		-DO NOT USE-	
Sandy loam	2.0(b)	2.1	3.3
Loam. Silty loam, Silt	2.5	3.3	3.9
Sandy clay loam, Clay loam,			
Silty clay loam	3.3	3.9	4.4
Sandy clay, Silty clay,			
<u>Clay</u>	3.6	3.9	
Peat or Muck		NOT RECOMMEN	IDED
Eroded Slopes or Knobs,			
Soils with pH greater than 8.0		NOT RECOMMEN	NDED

(a) For intervals longer than 35 days due to delayed planting, etc., another herbicide treatment is needed before, at, or after planting.
(b) For sandy loam soils containing less than 1.5% O.M., increases the treatment interval from 14 to 21 days. Use the 14 day interval for sandy soils containing more than 1.5%.

(c) For rates between those listed at 14 and 35 days, adjust the rate proportionately.

Split Applications: "EXTRAZINE" 90DF dosage rates in Table 9 may be applied in a split application of 80% of the dosage 21 days or more before planting and the remaining 20% at planting time. If the season has been dry after the initial application, the remaining 20% at planting time may be critted to reduce the chances of crop injury.

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"EXTRAZINE" COMBINATIONS "EXTRAZINE" 90DF in combination with "Dual" or "Lasso" applied early preplant provides control of weeds listed on this label in the Weeds Controlled section for "EXTRAZINE" 90DF on grain sorghum. Additional weeds controlled by one of these combinations include:

Grasses.	Barnyardgrass (1)	Stinkgrass (2)
	Fall Panicum	Witchgrass (2)
	Giant Foxtail	-

(1) (2) Refer to Weeds Controlled section on grain sorghum for explanation.

Rotational Crops: If the crop treated with any of these combinations is lost, corn or grain sorghum may be replanted immediately without re-treatment Refer to the General Information section of the label for additional information regarding crop rotation.

"EXTRAZINE" PLUS ATRA2INE

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF may be combined with atrazine at rates up to 0.3 lb. of atrazine per pound of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF and applied as total triazine at the rates shown for "EXTRAZINE" in Tables 9, 10 or 11. If the "EXTRAZINE " use rate exceeds 4.5 lb., DO NOT combine with ATRAZINE.

"EXTRAZINE" FLUS "DUAL" "Dual" may be used on grain sorghum only with seed treated with "Concep II" seed safener. Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF plus "Dual" at the proper rate for soil texture and time interval indicated in Table 10.

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"EXTRACIME" 90DF

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TABLE 10

EARLY PREPLANT BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES FER ACRE IN FOUNDS OF "EXTRALINE" AND FINTS OF "DUAL" SE ON GRAIN SORGHUM (a, b)

Soil Texture	14 DAY	6		77186*(0.85 2481.88.85	28 DAYS (c)	-
Sand, Loamy sand	D	O NO	TU	5E	1.7	+	2.0
Sandy loam	1.	4 (d)	+	1.5	1.8	+	2.0
Loam, Silty loam, Silt Sandy clay loam,	1.	8	+	1.5	2.2	+	2.0
Clay loam, Silty.clay loam	2.	2	+		<u>2,B</u>		_2.0
Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay	2.	5	+_	1.75	3.0	<u>+</u>	2.0
Peat or Muck	<u> </u>			NOT RECOM	MENDED		
Eroded Slopes or Knobs Soils with pH greater than 8.0				NOT_RECOM	MENDED	<u></u>	

a) The first number is pounds/acre of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF. The second number is pints/acre of "Dual" 8E.
(b) If using "Dual" 8E on sorghum, "Concep II" safened seed should be planted.

(c) For intervals longer than 28 days due to delayed planting, etc., another herbicide treatment is needed before, at, or after planting.
(d) For sandy loam soils containing less than 1.5% O.M., increase the treatment interval from 14 to 21 days. Use the 14 day interval for sandy soils containing more than 1.5%.

*For rates between those listed at 14 and 28 days, adjust the rate proportionately.

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"EATRAZINE" 900F

"EXTRASINE" PLUS "LASSO"

"Lasso" may be used on grain sorghum only with seed treated with "Screen" seed safener. Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF plus "Lasso" at the proper rate for soil texture and

time interval indicated in Table 11.

TABLE 11

EARLY PREFLANT BROADCAST APPLICATION PATES PER ACRE IN POUNDS. OF "EXTRALINE" 90DT AND QUARTS OF "LASSO" 4EC ON GRAIN SORGHUM (a, b)

	DAYS PRICE TO)) []	97219G* (0.84	_		Matter)
Soil Texture	14 DAYS			28 DAYS		
Description	Extraging 900				•) 2540	-
Sand, Loamy sand	DO 1	<u>iot t</u>	SE	1.5	<u>t</u>	<u>_2.5</u> _
Sandy loam	<u>1.25 (d)</u>	.	2.0	1.6	<u>+</u>	_2.5
Loam. Silty loam, Silt	1.6	+	2.0	2.0	+	2.5
Sandy clay loam,						
Clay loam,						
Silty clay loam	2.0	+	2.25	2_5	+	2.5
Sandy clay, Silty clay,						
Clav	_2.25	_+	2.25	2.75	+	2.5
Peat or Muck			NOT RE	COMMENDED		
Eroded Slopes or Knobs						
Soils with pH greater	•					
than 8.0			NOT RE	COMMENDED	~	
 (a) The first number is number is quarts/acre o (b) When using "Lasso" 4 planted (a) Far intermals leave 	f "Lasso" 4EC. EC on sorghum,	onl	y "Screen"	safened se	ed sh	ould be
(c) For intervals longe another herbicide treat For sandy loam soils co treatment interval from soils containing more t *For rates between thos proportionately.	ment is needed ntaining less 14 to 21 days han 1.5%.	l bef than . U	ore, at, o: 1.5% O.M., se the 14 o	r after pla , increase day interva	nting the l for	. (d)

PREEMERGENCE OR SHALLOW PREPLANT INCORPORATION

"EXTRACINE" CONSINATIONS

"EXTRAZINE" 90DF plus "Dual", "Lasso" or "Ramrod" applied preemergence or with shallow incorporation provides control of weeds listed on this label in the Weeds Controlled section for "EXTRAZINE" 90DF on grain sorghum. Additional weeds controlled by these combinations include:

Grasses	Barnyardgrass (1)	Stinkgrass (2)
	Fall Panicum	Witchgrass (2)
	Giant Foxtail	-

(1) (2) Refer to Weeds Controlled section on grain sorghum for explanation

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"ELARAZINE" 90DF

Rotational Crops: If the crop treated with this combination is lost, corn or grain sorghum may be replanted immediately without re-treatment. Refer to the "General Information" section of the "EXTRAZINE" label for additional information regarding crop rotation.

"EXTRACINE" PLUS "DUAL"

"Dual" can be used on grain sorghum only with seed treated with "Concep II" seed safener. Use "EXTRAZINE" SODF plus "Dual" at the proper rate for soil texture and organic matter indicated in Table 12.

TABLE 12

PREEMERGENCE OR SHALLON PREPLANT INCORPORATION BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES IN POUNDS OF "EXTRALINE" SODE PLUS PINTS OF "DUAL" SE PER ACRE ON GRAIN SORGRUM (a, b, c)

• 1 • • • • • •	Percent Organic Matter in Soil*								
Soil Texture Description	Less than 19		24	34					
		strazine" 900							
Sand, Loamy sand		DO_NOT							
Loam, Silty Loam,	DO NOT USE	1.0 + 1.5	1.2 + 1.5	1.4 + 1.5					
Silt									
Sandy clay loam,	•								
Clay loam,	DO NOT USE	1.2 + 1.5	1.4 + 1.75	1.6 + 1.75					
<u>Silty clay loam</u>				•					
Sandy clay,									
Silty clay,	DO NOT USE	1.4 + 1.5	1.6 + J.75	1.6 + 2.0					
Clay									
Peat or Muck		NOT I	RECOMMENDED						
Eroded Slopes or Kno	bs	•							
Soils with pH greate	r than 8.0	NOT I	RECOMMENDED						

(a) The first number is pounds/acre of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF. The second number is pints/acre of "Dual" 8E.

(b) When using "Dual" 8E on sorghum, only "Concep II" safened seed should be planted.

(c) To enhance weed control in areas of less than 25 inches of annual precipitation or where long dry periods are common, this treatment may require shallow incorporation with a tool such as a field cultivator operated at 5-7 mph.

*For organic matter content between those listed, adjust the rate proportionately.

"EXTRASINE" PLUS "LASSO"

"Lasso" can be used on grain sorghum only with seed treated with "Screen" seed safener. Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF plus "Lasso" at the proper rate for soil texture and organic matter indicated in Table 13.

TABLE 13

PREIMERGENCE OR SHALLOW PREPLANT INCORPORATION BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES IN POUNDS OF "EXTRALINE" SODF FLUE QUARTE OF" LASSO" EC FER ACRE ON GRAIN SORGHUM (a, b, c)

	Percent Organic Natter in Soil*												
Soil Texture	Less	the	n 19	14			21	•			34		
Description	Lbs.	05	Extra	<u>zine</u>	90	DF +	Oute	zt.	LØ	2. La		EC.	-
Sand, Loamy sand			===	D		IOT U	SE	-					•
Sandy loam	DO N	OT	USE	<u>, DO</u>	<u>10</u> T	USE	1.	0 -	2	<u> </u>	1.2	_ <u>+</u>	<u>ż.0</u>
Loam, Silty loam,	DO N	OT	USE	1.0	+	2.0	1.	2 1	+ 2	.0	1.4	+	2.0
<u>Silt</u>													
Sandy clay loam,													
Clay loam,	DO N	TO	USE	1.2	+	2.25	1.	4 1	⊦ 2	.25	1.6	+	2.25
Silty clay loam													
Sandy clay,													
Silty clay,	DO N	TOT	USE	1.4	+	2.25	1.	6 -	⊦ 2	.25	1.6	+	2.5
Clay													
Peat or Muck			·	<u>NO</u>	<u>r</u> P	ECO	MENT	ED					
Eroded Slopes or Knobs													
Soils with pH greater than	8.0			NO	<u>r</u> F	ECOP	IMENT)ED					

(a) The first number is pounds/acre of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF. The second number is quarts/acre of "Lasso" EC.

(b) When using "Lasso" 4EC on sorghum, only "Screen" safened seed should be planted.

(c) To enhance weed control in areas of less than 25 inches of annual precipitation or where long dry periods are common, this treatment may require shallow incorporation with a tool such as a field cultivator operated at 5-7 mph.

*For organic matter content between those listed, adjust the rate proportionately.

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"BATRAZINE" 90DF

"EXTRASIDE" PLUS "RANKOD"

Use "EXTRAZINE" 90DF plus "Ramrod" at the proper rate for soil texture and organic matter indicated in Table 14.

TABLE 14

PREMERGENCE BROADCAST APPLICATION RATES IN POUNDS OF "EXTRASINE" 90DF FLUS QUARTS OF PROPACHLOR ("RAMROD") 4L PER ACRE ON GRAIN SONGHUM (a)

Percent Organic Matter in Soil* Soil Texture 31 24 Description_ Extraging 90DF + Remrod 4L Extraging 90DF + Ramrod 4L Sand. Loamy sand -----DO NOT USE------Sandy loam. 0 + 2.5 1.2 + 3.0Loam, Silty loam, Silt_ 2 + 3.0.4 + 3.5Sandy clay loam, Clay loam, Silty clay loam Sandy clay, Silty clay, Clay_ <u>.6 + 4.0</u> 1.6 + 4.0Peat or Muck NOT RECOMMENDED Eroded Slopes or Knobs Soils with pH greater than 8.0 NOT RECOMMENDED (a) The first number is pounds/acre of "EXTRAZINE" 90DF. The second number is quarts/acre of "Ramrod" 4L *For organic matter content between those listed adjust the rate proportionately.

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STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Storage: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not use or store around the home environment. Avoid contact with water. In case of spill or leak, soak up with sand, earth or synthetic absorbent. Do use alkaline absorbents, and dispose of wastes in compliance with local, state and Federal regulations.

Pesticide Disposal: Pesticide, spray mixture or rinsate that cannot be used according to label instructions must be disposed of according to applicable Federal, State or local procedures.

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.

MOTICE 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 NOTED ABOVE.

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