



ATRAZINE

Single Application: Broadcast 6-8 pints per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

Post-emergence weed control with Atrazine plus emulsifiable oil in water:

Ground Application: Broadcast 4 pints of Atrazine and 1 gal of emulsifiable oil in 20-40 gal of water per acre after emergence but before weeds reach 1½ inches in height.

Aerial Application: Broadcast 4 pints of Atrazine and ½ gal of emulsifiable oil in no less than 5 gal of water per acre after weed emergence but before weeds reach 1½ inches.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not apply more than 8 pints of Atrazine 4L to corn in any one year.
2. Land treated with Atrazine should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur.
3. Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or diskplow) and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
4. If Atrazine is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
5. If Atrazine 4L is used at a broadcast rate higher than 6 pints per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
6. In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine to control

Pre-emergence: Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in the table below.

Preplant and Pre-emergence Application (In Eastern and Central Nebraska and Northeastern Kansas Only)

Broadleaf and grass weed control

Soil texture	Rate per acre of Atrazine 4L		
	Broadcast In 10-40 gal of water/A	20-Inch Band† In 5-20 gal of water/A	13-Inch band† In 4-14 gal of water/A
Sand to sandy loam, eroded slopes and soils low in organic matter	Do not use		
Other soils (shallow in- corporation may improve control)	4-4¾ pints	2-2½ pints	1¼-1½ pints

† Based on 40-inch row spacing. When making band applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the area treated.

Post-emergence: For the control of broadleaves and grasses, apply post-emergence applications of Atrazine 4L in no less than ten gallons of water per acre at the rate indicated in the table below. Weeds should not exceed 1½ inches in height at application.

Single Application: Broadcast 6-8 pints per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

Post-emergence weed control with Atrazine plus emulsifiable oil in water:

Ground Application: Broadcast 4 pints of Atrazine and 1 gal of emulsifiable oil in 20-40 gal of water per acre after emergence but before weeds reach 1½ inches in height.

Aerial Application: Broadcast 4 pints of Atrazine and ½ gal of emulsifiable oil in no less than 5 gal of water per acre after weed emergence but before weeds reach 1½ inches.

PRECAUTIONS

1. Do not apply more than 8 pints of Atrazine 4L to corn in any one year.
2. Land treated with Atrazine should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur.
3. Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or diskplow) and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
4. If Atrazine is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
5. If Atrazine 4L is used at a broadcast rate higher than 6 pints per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
6. In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
7. In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska, and Kansas, corn treated with Atrazine should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 4 pints per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.
8. Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following Atrazine application or injury may occur.
9. Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES)

Preplant or pre-emergence (Eastern and Central Nebraska and Northeast Kansas Only)

For preplant and pre-emergence applications, nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for Atrazine 4L. Do not apply after sorghum has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Preplant: Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in the table below. Application may be made before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of Atrazine 4L. Best results have been obtained when Atrazine 4L is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence: Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in the table below.

Preplant and Pre-emergence Application (In Eastern and Central Nebraska and Northeastern Kansas Only)

Broadleaf and grass weed control

Soil texture	Rate per acre of Atrazine 4L		
	Broadcast In 10-40 gal of water/A	20-Inch Band† In 5-20 gal of water/A	13-Inch band† In 4-14 gal of water/A
Sand to sandy loam, eroded slopes and soils low in organic matter	Do not use		
Other soils (shallow in- corporation may improve control)	4-4¾ pints	2-2½ pints	1¼-1½ pints

† Based on 40-inch row spacing. When making band applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the area treated.

Post-emergence: For the control of broadleaves and grasses, apply post-emergence applications of Atrazine 4L in no less than ten gallons of water per acre at the rate indicated in the table below. Weeds should not exceed 1½ inches in height at application.

Post-emergence Application†† (weeds should not be more than 1½ inches high)

Weeds to be controlled and soil texture	Stage or height of sorghum at treatment	Rate per acre of Atrazine 4L		
		Broadcast In 10-40 gal of water/A	20-Inch band† In 5-20 gal of water/A	13-Inch band† In 4-14 gal of water/A
Broadleaf and grass weeds				
Sand or loamy sand	Do not use			
Sandy loam	See broadleaf weeds below			
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged	4-4¾ pints	2-2½ pints	1¼-1½ pints
Olton and Pullman clay soils	At least 6 inches high	4-4¾ pints	2-2½ pints	1¼-1½ pints
Silty clay loams and heavier soils	Completely emerged	6 pints	3 pints	2 pints

NOTE: All marked corrections will be made in next printing.



464-481

ATRAZINE 80

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS: 80%
 Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine) 76%
 Related compounds 4%
 INERT INGREDIENTS: 20%

E.P.A. Registration No. 464-481-AA

CAUTION

**KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
 HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED
 AVOID CONTACT WITH EYES, PRO-
 LONGED CONTACT WITH SKIN, IN-
 HALATION OF DUST, AND CONTAMI-
 NATION OF FOOD AND FEED.**

Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies or lakes, streams or ponds.

Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Atrazine 80W herbicide will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane, pineapple, and certain other crops. It is also effective for control of most annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds in noncrop areas and industrial sites. Atrazine may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

each In ~~one~~ case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on light soils and soils low in organic matter; the higher rate should be used on heavy soils and soils high in organic matter.

Since Atrazine acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

Atrazine 80W is a wettable powder that should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Make a slurry by adding Atrazine to water. Pour the slurry into the spray tank during or after filling. Sufficient hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation must be provided during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension.

Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

Atrazine 80W is noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, nonflammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

Care should be taken to avoid using Atrazine where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

Store Atrazine 80W in a dry place.

NOTE: Dow does not recommend the use of Atrazine 80W in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on the label. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

CORN

One application will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds such as barnyardgrass, witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large hairy crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf, morningglory, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane, and mustard. Atrazine 80W may be applied either before planting, at planting, or after planting using 2½-5 lbs. per acre as indicated below.

Soil Texture	Rate per acre of Atrazine 80W		
	Broadcast In 20-40 gals. of water per acre	20-inch Band In 10-20 gals. of water per acre	13-inch Band In 7-14 gals. of water per acre
Light Soils: Sands, loamy sands and sandy loams	2½ lbs.	1¼ lbs.	13 oz.
Medium Soils: Silt and clay loams that are low in organic matter	3 lbs.	1½ lbs.	1 lb.
Heavy Soils: Silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter and clays (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	3¾ lbs.	1 lb. 14 oz.	1¼ lbs.
Peats, mucks, and high organic clays (Apply post-emergence only)	3¾ lbs.	1 lb. 14 oz.	1¼ lbs.

† Based on 40-inch row spacing. For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

es For preplant and pre-emergence applications, nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water ~~with~~ a carrier for Atrazine 80W. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Preplant: Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in the table below. Application may be made before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of Atrazine 80W. Best results have been obtained when Atrazine 80W is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence: Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in the table below.

Post-emergence: Apply before weeds exceed 1½ inches in height, at the rate indicated in the table above.

NOTE: For band applications, reduce the broadcast rate of Atrazine 80W in proportion to the area treated.

Layby Treatment: Broadcast 1¼-2½ lbs. per acre in 20-40 gals. of water or sufficient nitrogen solution before weeds are 1½ inches high. Apply when corn is 20-30 inches high. When nitrogen solutions are used, direct the spray to the lower 3-4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn

as crop injury may occur. 2) Do not use oils in sprays when stock as injury may occur. 3) Adding other insecticides, materials is not recommended with Atrazine and emulsifier cause compatibility problems or crop injury. 4) Store oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may the tank. 5) Do not make more than one application of per season.

Northern Nutgrass or Yellow Nutsedge (*Cyperus* sp.) per acre preplant, pre-emergence, or post-emergence be high. If applied before nutgrass begins growth, cultivate nutgrass has emerged, cultivate within 10-14 days.

Quackgrass Control on Land Going into Corn Production lbs. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1-3 weeks at the rate of 2½ lbs. per acre in the spring before, during are 1½ inches high. This split application will control both leaf and grass weeds.

Single Application: Broadcast 3¾ lbs. to 5 lbs. per acre after application.

Use Precautions (Corn): 1) Do not apply more than 5 lbs.

2) Land treated with Atrazine should not be planted to a year or injury may occur.

3) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to roots of the rate used.

4) If Atrazine is applied after June 10 do not rotate with next year or injury may occur.

5) If Atrazine 80W is used at a broadcast rate higher than rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn rotational crop.

6) In the High Plains and intermountain areas of the West or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine to control weeds corn or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede.

7) In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakota with Atrazine should not be followed with soybeans if more than 2½ lbs. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) of

8) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year for may occur.

9) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to cattle.

TANK-MIX COMBINATION OF ATRAZINE CONTROL OF BOTH BROADLEAF WEEDS

Weeds Controlled: Atrazine 80W in combination with annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that compete with annual morningglory, barnyardgrass, *Bracharia* spp., bur, coffeeweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida begonia, green foxtail, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, nightshade, sedge), pigweed, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane (buttonweed), wild cucumber, wild mustard, wild radish

PREVENTION OF DUST, AND CONTAMINATION OF FOOD AND FEED.

Do not contaminate domestic or irrigation water supplies or lakes, streams or ponds.

Do not reuse container. Destroy when empty.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Atrazine 80W herbicide will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane, pineapple, and certain other crops. It is also effective for control of most annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds in noncrop areas and industrial sites. Atrazine may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

each In ~~one~~ case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on light soils and soils low in organic matter; the higher rate should be used on heavy soils and soils high in organic matter.

Since Atrazine acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

Atrazine 80W is a wettable powder that should be mixed with water and applied as a spray. Make a slurry by adding Atrazine to water. Pour the slurry into the spray tank during or after filling. Sufficient hydraulic (jet) or mechanical agitation must be provided during mixing and application to keep the material in suspension.

Wash sprayer thoroughly after use.

Atrazine 80W is noncorrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, nonflammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

Care should be taken to avoid using Atrazine where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

Store Atrazine 80W in a dry place.

NOTE: Dow does not recommend the use of Atrazine 80W in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on the label. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

Ground Application

For uniform distribution in broadcast applications, Tee-Jet 8003 or 8004 fan type or similar nozzles with openings of equal or greater size should be used. For band applications, use Tee-Jet 8003-E or 8004-E or similar type nozzles. Screens in nozzles as well as those in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh size. A suitable pump with capacity to deliver 10-12 gpm should be used and operating pressure should be 35-40 psi. Use 20-40 gals. of water per acre to assure even coverage unless otherwise specified.

Aerial Application

Use only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 1 gallon of water for each 1 lb. to 1 1/2 lbs. of Atrazine 80W to be applied per acre.

Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Instructions for Safe Handling: Avoid application directly to humans or animals. Although it is unnecessary for flagmen or loaders to wear protective clothing or equipment, care should be taken to avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist, or prolonged contact with skin. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

NOTICE: Seller warrants that the product conforms to its chemical description and is reasonably fit for the purpose stated on the label when used in accordance with directions under normal conditions of use, but neither this warranty nor any other warranty of MERCHANTABILITY or FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, express or implied, extends to the use of this product contrary to label instructions, or under abnormal conditions, or under conditions not reasonably foreseeable to seller, and buyer assumes the risk of any such use.

Soil Type	3 lbs.	1 1/2 lbs.	1 lb.
Medium Soils: Silt and clay loams that are low in organic matter			
Heavy Soils: Silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter and clays (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	3 3/4 lbs.	1 lb. 14 oz.	1 1/4 lbs.
Peats, mucks, and high organic clays (Apply post-emergence only)	3 3/4 lbs.	1 lb. 14 oz.	1 1/4 lbs.

† Based on 40-inch row spacing. For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

as For preplant and pre-emergence applications, nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for Atrazine 80W. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Preplant: Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the rate indicated in the table below. Application may be made before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation of Atrazine 80W. Best results have been obtained when Atrazine 80W is applied within two weeks prior to planting.

Pre-emergence: Apply during or shortly after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate indicated in the table below.

Post-emergence: Apply before weeds exceed 1 1/2 inches in height, at the rate indicated in the table above.

NOTE: For band applications, reduce the broadcast rate of Atrazine 80W in proportion to the area treated.

Layby Treatment: Broadcast 1 1/4-2 1/2 lbs. per acre in 20-40 gals. of water or sufficient nitrogen solution before weeds are 1 1/2 inches high. Apply when corn is 20-30 inches high. When nitrogen solutions are used direct the spray to the lower 3-4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn foliage injury. Agitation in the spray tank during application is essential.

Post-emergence Weed Control with Atrazine and Emulsifiable Oil in Water:

The addition of oil to Atrazine in water sprays may speed the activity of Atrazine and provide quicker kill of weeds. However, under certain conditions the use of oil may seriously damage corn. To minimize the possibility of damage to corn, follow the directions, procedures and precautions given below.

Ground application: Broadcast 2 1/2 lbs. of Atrazine and 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil[†] in 20-40 gallons of water per acre after emergence but before weeds reach 1 1/2 inches in height.

Procedures: 1) Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use sprayer contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials as corn damage or sprayer clogging may result. 2) In a separate container, make a thin slurry of Atrazine in water, thoroughly wetting the Atrazine. 3) Fill the spray tank with water, allowing for the addition of the Atrazine. 4) With the agitation system in operation, add the Atrazine slurry. 5) Add the emulsifiable oil last. 6) Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid a separation of the oil from the water in the spray mixture still remaining in the tank. 7) If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain the tank and clean out with a strong detergent solution or solvent. 8) Clean the sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

† For combining the Atrazine, use a crop oil designated for use with Atrazine containing at least 1 percent suitable emulsifier. Several oils of this type are on the market. Oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

NOTE: 1) Do not use oil in Atrazine sprays when corn is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors or when corn is wet and succulent from recent rainfall.

- Use Precautions (Corn):** 1) Do not apply more than 5 lbs. 2) Land treated with Atrazine should not be planted to a year or injury may occur. 3) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to roots of the rate used. 4) If Atrazine is applied after June 10 do not rotate with next year or injury may occur. 5) If Atrazine 80W is used at a broadcast rate higher than rates in a band application, a crop of untreated corn rotational crop. 6) In the High Plains and intermountain areas of the West or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine to control weeds in corn or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede. 7) In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakota with Atrazine should not be followed with soybeans if (more than 2 1/2 lbs. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) of 8) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following may occur. 9) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to cattle.

TANK-MIX COMBINATION OF ATRAZINE CONTROL OF BOTH BROADLEAF WEEDS

Weeds Controlled: Atrazine 80W in combination with annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that compete with annual morningglory, barnyardgrass, Brachiaria spp., bur, coffeeweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida begonia, green foxtail, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, nightshade, pigweed, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane (buttonweed), wild cucumber, wild mustard, wild onion, weed, Johnsongrass, and perennial vines.

When to Apply: Anytime before the weeds come up. Herbicide will provide the most effective weed control.

Preplant application: Broadcast Atrazine + Simazine after last seedbed preparation. Aim to get the application

You can incorporate Atrazine + Simazine if you want to, isn't incorporated. It will remain on the soil surface until root zone.

If it doesn't rain, it may be necessary to incorporate or upper 2 inches of soil, since weeds can germinate below rototiller, or finger weeder to position the herbicides in

Preemergence application: Apply as you plant, or shortly after weeds are up. Do not apply postemergence, because

How to Apply: To mix your Atrazine + Simazine spray water. Then with the agitator adjusted to provide only face of the water, pour the Atrazine 80W and Simazine tank. Let the herbicides wet and settle into the water until; it will cause lumps and mixing problems.

If your sprayer is equipped with a wetting basket, dump and rinse the herbicides through with water from a hose.

Then add the rest of the water and continue agitation until thoroughly.

86-1298 PRINTED IN U.S.A. IN JULY, 1973.

THIS IS THE INITIAL PRINTING OF THIS SPECIMEN LABEL.

ATRAZINE 80W HERBICIDE

SPECIMEN LABEL

CORN

broadleaf and grass weeds such as barnyardgrass, green foxtail, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, be applied either before planting, at planting, as indicated below.

Rate per acre of Atrazine 80W	
20-inch Band In 10-20 gals. of water per acre	13-inch Band In 7-14 gals. of water per acre
1 1/4 lbs.	13 oz.
1 1/2 lbs.	1 lb.
1 lb. 14 oz.	1 1/4 lbs.
1 lb. 14 oz.	1 1/4 lbs.

band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to

ns, nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers carrier for Atrazine 80W. Do not apply after corn has lizers causing crop injury.

plowing at the rate indicated in the table below. or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled incorporation of Atrazine 80W. Best results have been within two weeks prior to planting.

after planting prior to weed emergence at the rate

ed 1 1/2 inches in height, at the rate indicated in the

broadcast rate of Atrazine 80W in proportion to

per acre in 20-40 gals. of water or sufficient nitrogen. Apply when corn is 20-30 inches high. When nitro in the lower 3-4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn

as crop injury may occur. 2) Do not use oils in sprays when treating inbred lines or any breeding stock as injury may occur. 3) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended with Atrazine and emulsifiable oil in water because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury. 4) Store and handle emulsifiable oil carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank. 5) Do not make more than one application of Atrazine and emulsifiable oil in water per season.

Northern Nutgrass or Yellow Nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) Control: Broadcast 5 lbs. per acre preplant, pre-emergence, or post-emergence before nutgrass is more than 1 1/2 inches high. If applied before nutgrass begins growth, cultivate within 2-3 weeks. If applied after nutgrass has emerged, cultivate within 10-14 days.

Quackgrass Control on Land Going into Corn Production: Split application: Broadcast 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1-3 weeks later. Broadcast a second application at the rate of 2 1/2 lbs. per acre in the spring before, during, or after planting but before weeds are 1 1/2 inches high. This split application will control both quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single Application: Broadcast 3 3/4 lbs. to 5 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

Use Precautions (Corn): 1) Do not apply more than 5 lbs. Atrazine 80W to corn in any one year. 2) Land treated with Atrazine should not be planted to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur.

3) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.

4) If Atrazine is applied after June 10 do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.

5) If Atrazine 80W is used at a broadcast rate higher than 3 3/4 lbs. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.

6) In the High Plains and intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.

7) In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, corn treated with Atrazine should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 2 1/2 lbs. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.

8) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following Atrazine application or injury may occur.

9) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

TANK-MIX COMBINATION OF ATRAZINE 80W AND SIMAZINE FOR CONTROL OF BOTH BROADLEAF WEEDS AND GRASSES IN CORN.

Weeds Controlled: Atrazine 80W in combination with Simazine herbicides controls most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that compete with corn, including:

annual morningglory, barnyardgrass, *B. chiaria* spp., bur cucumber, carpetweed, cocklebur, coffeeweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida beggarweed, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, nightshade, northern nutgrass (yellow nutsedge), pigweed, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf (butterweed), wild cucumber, wild mustard, wild oats, witchgrass, yellow foxtail.

In both preplant and preemergent applications, the combination of Atrazine 80W + Simazine 80W can be mixed with liquid fertilizer or liquid nitrogen and both put on in one trip over the field.

Rates to Use:

Soil texture	Rates per acre (combine both Atrazine and Simazine in a tank mix)			
	Broadcast in 20-40 gals. of water per acre		20-inch band [†] in 10-20 gals. of water per acre	
	Atrazine 80W + Simazine 80W		Atrazine 80W + Simazine 80W	
Light soils: sands, loamy sands, and sandy loams	1 lb. 4 oz.	1 lb. 4 oz.	10 oz.	10 oz.
Medium soils: silt and clay loams that are low in organic matter	1 lb. 8 oz.	1 lb. 8 oz.	12 oz.	12 oz.
Heavy soils: silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter, and clays (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	1 lb. 14 oz.	1 lb. 14 oz.	15 oz.	15 oz.

[†] Based on 40-inch row spacing. For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

Rotation to Other Crops: In the spring following Atrazine + Simazine treated corn, you can rotate to soybeans, peanuts, cotton, or sorghum. Sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, and small-seeded legumes and grasses should not be planted the year following this treatment.

No crop except corn should be planted the same year as the Atrazine + Simazine treatment. Plow thoroughly in the fall or spring after harvest of corn treated with Atrazine + Simazine, before rotating to other crops.

Cultivation of Corn Treated With Atrazine + Simazine: Cultivation may be helpful if it does not rain soon after application and weeds appear. This will control the early flush of weeds, and get the Atrazine + Simazine down to the weed root zone.

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (Grain and Forage Types) Atrazine 80W may be used to control many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in sorghum.

Apply at the rate indicated in the tables below. Weeds should not be more than 1 1/2 inches high at the time of application. When making band applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the area treated.

1 lb. 14 oz.	1 1/4 lbs.
1 lb. 14 oz.	1 1/4 lbs.

row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to

rogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers for Atrazine 80W. Do not apply after corn has begun crop injury.

at the rate indicated in the table below. or final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled prior to application of Atrazine 80W. Best results have been obtained 2-3 weeks prior to planting.

planting prior to weed emergence at the rate

inches in height, at the rate indicated in the

fast rate of Atrazine 80W in proportion to

in 20-40 gals. of water or sufficient nitrogen when corn is 20-30 inches high. When nitrogen is lower 3-4 inches of cornstalks to avoid corn lodging is essential.

Emulsifiable Oil in Water:

may speed the activity of Atrazine and provide better conditions the use of oil may seriously damage corn, follow the directions, procedures and

and 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil in 20-40 gals. of water before weeds reach 1 1/2 inches in height.

Do not use. Do not use sprayer contaminated with herbicide. Do not use sprayer clogging may result. 2) In a separate container thoroughly wetting the Atrazine. 3) Fill the spray tank with the Atrazine. 4) With the agitation system in operation add the emulsifiable oil last. 6) Empty the tank as soon as a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitator running to keep the oil from the water in the spray mixture. 7) To build up in the tank, drain the tank and flush with water. 8) Clean the sprayer thoroughly immediately after use containing a detergent.

designated for use with Atrazine containing at least 80% of this type are on the market. Oils containing herbicide compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

corn is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather or corn is wet and succulent from recent rainfall

- 2) Land treated with Atrazine should not be plowed or disked for 30 days after application or injury may occur.
- 3) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
- 4) If Atrazine is applied after June 10 do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- 5) If Atrazine 80W is used at a broadcast rate higher than 3 3/4 lbs. per acre (or comparable rates in a band application), a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop.
- 6) In the High Plains and intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use Atrazine to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- 7) In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, corn treated with Atrazine should not be followed with soybeans if the broadcast rate applied was more than 2 1/2 lbs. per acre (or comparable rate in a band) or injury may occur.
- 8) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following Atrazine application or injury may occur.
- 9) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.

TANK-MIX COMBINATION OF ATRAZINE 80W AND SIMAZINE FOR CONTROL OF BOTH BROADLEAF WEEDS AND GRASSES IN CORN.

Weeds Controlled: Atrazine 80W in combination with Simazine herbicides controls most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses that compete with corn, including:

annual morningglory, barnyardgrass, Brachiaria spp., bur cucumber, carpetweed, cocklebur, coffeeweed, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida beggarweed, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, nightshade, northern nutgrass (yellow nut-sedge), pigweed, prickly sida (teaweed), purslane, ragweed, smartweed, velvetleaf (buttonweed), wild cucumber, wild mustard, wild oats, witchgrass, yellow foxtail.

Weeds Not Controlled: Atrazine + Simazine does not control perennial weeds such as milkweed, Johnsongrass, and perennial vines.

When to Apply: Anytime before the weeds come up. However, the following recommendation will provide the most effective weed control:

Preplant application: Broadcast Atrazine + Simazine in the spring after plowing, during or after last seedbed preparation. Aim to get the application on within 2 weeks of planting.

You can incorporate Atrazine + Simazine if you want to, but it will not lose its effectiveness if it isn't incorporated. It will remain on the soil surface until rain moves it down into the weed root zone.

If it doesn't rain, it may be necessary to incorporate or mix the Atrazine + Simazine into the upper 2 inches of soil, since weeds can germinate below the dry, treated surface. Use a disk, rototiller, or finger weeder to position the herbicides in the weed germinating zone.

Preemergence application: Apply as you plant, or shortly after planting, before either corn or weeds are up. Do not apply postemergence, because Simazine has no foliage contact action.

How to Apply: To mix your Atrazine + Simazine spray, fill your tank 1/2 to 2/3 full of clean water. Then with the agitator adjusted to provide only slight eddying or rippling on the surface of the water, pour the Atrazine 80W and Simazine 80W directly from the bags into the tank. Let the herbicides wet and settle into the water without stirring. Avoid excessive agitation; it will cause lumps and mixing problems.

If your sprayer is equipped with a wetting basket, dump the Atrazine and Simazine into it and rinse the herbicides through with water from a hose.

Then add the rest of the water and continue agitation until the herbicides and water are mixed thoroughly.

organic matter				
Heavy soils: silt and clay loams with medium to high organic matter, and clays (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	1 lb. 14 oz.	1 lb. 14 oz.	15 oz.	15 oz.

† Based on 40-inch row spacing. For other band or row widths, adjust the rate in proportion to the area actually treated.

Rotation to Other Crops: In the spring following Atrazine + Simazine treated corn, you can rotate to soybeans, peanuts, cotton, or sorghum. Sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, and small-seeded legumes and grasses should not be planted the year following this treatment.

No crop except corn should be planted the same year as the Atrazine + Simazine treatment.

Plow thoroughly in the fall or spring after harvest of corn treated with Atrazine + Simazine, before rotating to other crops.

Cultivation of Corn Treated With Atrazine + Simazine: Cultivation may be helpful if it does not rain soon after application and weeds appear. This will control the early flush of weeds, and get the Atrazine + Simazine down to the weed root zone.

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (Grain and Forage Types) Atrazine 80W may be used to control many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in sorghum.

Apply at the rate indicated in the tables below. Weeds should not be more than 1 1/2 inches high at the time of application. When making band applications, reduce the broadcast rate per acre in proportion to the area treated.

Preplant†† and Pre-emergence Application (In Eastern and Central Nebraska and Northeast Kansas Only)			
Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control	Rate Per Acre of Atrazine 80W		
	Broadcast in 20-40 gals. of water/acre	20-inch Band† in 10-20 gals. water/acre	13-inch Band† in 7-14 gals. of water/acre
Soil Texture			
Sand to sandy loam, eroded slopes and soils low in organic matter	DO NOT USE		
Other soils (shallow incorporation may improve control)	2 1/2-3 lbs.	1 1/4-1 1/2 lbs.	13 oz.-1 lb.

† based on 40-inch row spacing.
†† See preplant recommendations for corn.

Non-pressure nitrogen solutions or complete liquid fertilizers may be substituted for all or part of the water as a carrier for Atrazine. Do not apply nitrogen solutions or fertilizers after crop emergence as damage may result.

ACCEPTED

 AUG 20 1973

 UNDER THE FEDERAL PESTICIDE
 FUNGICIDE AND WEED ACT
 FOR ECONOMIC REGISTRATION
 ED UNDER NO. 464-48 SUBJECT
 TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.