

Volunteer Grains (Barley, Oats, Wheat)
Wild Oats (*Avena fatua*)
Yellow Foxtail (*Setaria glauca*)

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Black Nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
Common Chickweed (*Sellaria media*)
Common Lambsquarters (*Chenopodium album*)
Corn Spurry (*Spergula arvensis*)

Purple Nutsedge (Nutgrass) (*Cyperus rotundus*)
Quackgrass (Couchgrass, Quitchgrass) (*Agropyron repens*)
Yellow Nutsedge (Nutgrass) (*Cyperus esculentus*)

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the control of quackgrass, bermudagrass, the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep and the higher rates of EPTAM must be used. Consult recommendations for crops on which the higher rates may be used.

RECOMMENDATIONS

These recommendations are given as broadcast (overall) rates of EPTAM 10-G per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not apply EPTAM 10-G on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

IMPORTANT: The following recommendations are national or regional. National recommendations are for all regions. Regional recommendations are limited to the regions specified. Refer to the regional map above to determine your EPTAM 10-G region.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVER, LESPEDEZA

Temporary crop stunting and sealing of first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and crop growth are not good. Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume.

NATIONAL: For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds and nutsedge apply and incorporate 30 pounds of EPTAM 10-G just before planting.

NORTHERN, PACIFIC NORTHWEST AND WESTERN REGIONS ONLY: Apply 40 pounds EPTAM 10-G for quackgrass suppression, and for control of nutsedge and annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in medium and fine textured soils.

Do not exceed 30 pounds per acre in coarse textured soils.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY

Do not use EPTAM on cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, azuki beans, lima beans, or other flat-podded beans except romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on graciol, michilite, sarilac and seaway varieties. Do not exceed the 30 pound rate on small white beans, or on green beans grown on coarse textured soils.

Apply and incorporate EPTAM 10-G just before planting, immediately after planting or at the time of last cultivation. If applied before planting, rotary hoe during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs. If applied at the time of last cultivation apply to the soil before bean pods start to form, and do not feed or pasture vines to livestock within 45 days after application.

NATIONAL: Use 30 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre for nutsedge, annual grass and broadleaf weed control.

NORTHERN AND PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONS ONLY: Use 40 pounds of EPTAM 10-G per acre for quackgrass suppression, and for control of seedling johnsongrass, nutsedge, annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in medium and fine textured soils.

FALL APPLICATION (DRY BEANS, MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA ONLY): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 40 pounds per acre on coarse textured soils and 45 pounds per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

CITRUS, NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (NON-BEARING ORANGE AND GRAPEFRUIT GROVES)

NATIONAL: After lining out, apply 30 to 60 pounds of EPTAM 10-G per acre to the soil and incorporate with cultivation equipment such as a tree hoe or rotary hoe.

CONIFER NURSERY STOCK (TWO-YEAR OLD LINING OUT STOCK OF AUSTRIAN PINE, EASTERN HEMLOCK, NORWAY PINE, RED PINE, SCOTCH PINE, WHITE PINE)

NATIONAL: Apply and incorporate 30 pounds of EPTAM 10-G per acre just before planting or over well established plants. For control of quackgrass, heavy infestations of nutsedge, and annual broadleaf weeds apply and incorporate 60 pounds of EPTAM 10-G per acre.

CORN (FIELD, SILAGE AND SWEET)

Corn is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock. Plant corn to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION ONLY: Pre-Plant Incorporation: Apply and incorporate 20 pounds of EPTAM 10-G per acre just before planting.

NORTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN REGIONS ONLY: Pre-Emergence Incorporation: (For use only in areas where johnsongrass seedlings and wildcane are problems). Plant corn. Apply 20 to 30 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre over the planted crop. Use the higher rate if broadleaf weeds are a problem. Use rotary hoe type equipment to incorporate EPTAM into the soil to a maximum depth of 1½ inches.

FLAX

NATIONAL: Apply and incorporate 30 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre just before planting.

FALL APPLICATION (MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 40 pounds per acre on coarse textured soils and 45 pounds per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

POTATOES, IRISH

PREPLANT

SOUTHEAST, SOUTHWEST, AND WESTERN REGIONS ONLY: Apply and incorporate 30 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre.

NORTHERN AND PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONS ONLY: For annual grasses and broadleaf weeds use 30 to 60 pounds per acre. For quackgrass suppression (or control of nutsedge, annual broadleaf weeds and annual grasses in fine textured soils, use 40 to 60 pounds per acre.

OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME)

The field must first be "dragged-off" followed by EPTAM application and incorporation. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

NATIONAL: For annual grasses and broadleaf weeds use 30 pounds per acre.

NORTHERN AND PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONS ONLY: For control of nutsedge, annual grasses and broadleaf weeds in medium and fine textured soils use 40 to 60 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre.

LAYBY

Apply after a clean cultivation. Apply when vines are dry and use cloth drag to knock granules off plant. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SOUTHEAST, SOUTHWEST, AND WESTERN REGIONS ONLY: Apply and incorporate 30 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre.

NORTHERN AND PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGIONS ONLY: Apply to the soil and incorporate 30 to 40 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre after the potato plants have emerged.

FALL APPLICATION (MINNESOTA, NORTH DAKOTA): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 40 pounds per acre on coarse textured soils and 45 pounds per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

SAFFLOWER

NATIONAL: Apply and incorporate 30 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre just before planting.

SUGAR BEETS

NATIONAL (POST-THINNING): Apply and incorporate 30 pounds of EPTAM 10-G per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

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TABLE BEETS

PACIFIC NORTHWEST REGION ONLY: Apply and incorporate 20 pounds EPTAM 10-G per acre just before planting. (Under normal use table beets are susceptible to injury and when EPTAM is used the seeding rate should be increased 10 percent.)

SUNFLOWERS

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NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranties of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.



Eptam[®]

7-E

SELECTIVE HERBICIDE

Emulsifiable Liquid

Contains 7 lbs. Active Ingredient Per Gallon

ACTIVE INGREDIENT: S-ethyl dipropylthiocarbamate	87.8%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	12.2%
U.S. Pat. No. 2,913,327	100.0%
EPA Reg. No. 478-2154-AA	

CAUTION Keep Out of Reach of Children

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED • AVOID CONTACT WITH SKIN, EYES AND CLOTHING • AVOID BREATHING SPRAY MIST • WASH THOROUGHLY AFTER USE • AVOID CONTAMINATION OF FEED AND FOOD

READ ALL LABEL DIRECTIONS BEFORE USING

5 GAL. NET (19 liters)

MADE IN U.S.A.

STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
WESTPORT, CT 06880

ACCEPTED

10/22/76
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
ED UNDER NO. 166-0134 SUBJECT
TO ATTACHED COMMENTS.

IMPORTANT

SEE ATTACHED BOOKLET FOR

USE PRECAUTIONS

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

AND

REGIONAL RECOMMENDATIONS

Read All Precautions And Directions Before Using
Follow The Recommendations For Your Region Only

KEEP CONTAINER CLOSED WHEN NOT IN USE

PERFORATE EMPTY METAL CONTAINER -- BURY IN A SAFE PLACE

NOTICE: Stauffer Chemical Company makes no warranty, express or implied, including the warranty of merchantability and/or fitness for any particular purpose, concerning this material, except those which are contained on Stauffer's label.

ACCEPTED

Oct 22, 1976
UNDER THE FEDERAL INSECTICIDE
FUNGICIDE AND RODENTICIDE ACT
FOR ECONOMIC POISON REGISTER-
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.041	2.9	82.	9.5	7.1	3.
.043	3.2	90.6	10.5	6.6	3.3
.045	3.55	100.5	11.6	6	3
.047	3.9	110.	12.8	5.5	2.75
.049	4.25	120.	13.9	5	2.5
.051	4.5	127.	14.7	4.7	2.35



7-E

Com

EPA REG. NO.

.053	4.85	137.	15.9	4.4	2.20
.054	5.0	142.	16.4	4.2	2.10
.055	5.35	151.	17.5	4	2.
.057	5.65	160.	18.6	3.7	1.85
.059	6.25	177.	20.5	3.4	1.7
.061	6.45	183.	21.3	3.3	1.65
.063	6.75	191.	22.1	3.1	1.55
.065	7.15	202.	23.4	3	1.5
.067	7.55	212.	24.7	2.8	1.4
.070	8.1	229.	26.5	2.6	1.3

*Registered trademark of Stauffer Systems Co.

**Figures were taken from F and are approximate. For accurate results, use the flow rate in the test chart. Flow rate can vary with temperature. For a more accurate flow rate, increase flow from 20 to 24 ounces per hour. For a more accurate flow rate, use the test chart on the office side of the box.

HOW TO FIGURE WHICH ORIFICE TO USE

FORMULA:

Pounds per hour = $\frac{\text{Flow Rate X Acres}}{\text{Hours of Application}}$

pounds per hour

FLOW RATES FOR VARIOUS
JET ORIFICES (4916)

APPENDIX 2

These products are also available from your Stauffer Dealer.

Apron [®] Insecticide	Imidan [®] Insecticide	Sutan [®] Herbicide
Getson [®] Herbicide	Knoxweed [®] Herbicide	Sutan [®] + Atrazine [®] Herbicide
Captan [®] Fungicide	Ordram [®] Herbicide	Tillam [®] Herbicide
Dowlinol [®] Herbicide	Parathion [®] Insecticide	Trilhon [®] Insecticide
Dylone [®] Insecticide	Methyl Parathion [®] Insecticide	Vapam [®] Soil Fungicide
Eradicane [®] Herbicide	Prefar [®] Herbicide	Vernam [®] Herbicide
Folpot [®] Fungicide	Ro-Nect [®] Herbicide	



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SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR CROP USES
For incorporated applications, use equipment which has been proven to incorporate thoroughly to the recommended depth.
In irrigated areas, do not apply EPTAM prior to pre-irrigation.
Do not tank mix this product with fungicides or with insecticides.

(Barley, Oats, Wheat)
Wild Oats (*Avena fatua*)
Witchgrass (*Panicum capillare*)
Yellow Foxtail (*Setaria glauca*)

*May not be controlled at less than 3 1/2 pints of EPTAM 7-E.

When properly applied and weather conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, EPTAM 7-E will not harm the treated crop nor should harmful soil residues remain beyond harvest. However, during germination and early growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect, nematode, or plant disease attack, carry-over soil residues of certain persistent herbicides, the use of certain soil applied systemic insecticides, highly saline or alkaline soil conditions, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. Also some of these abnormal conditions may weaken established crops: Alfalfa, Almonds, etc. EPTAM 7-E used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS FOR ORNAMENTAL USES

EPTAM 7-E must be thoroughly mixed into the soil for all ornamental uses.
EPTAM 7-E may cause injury to ornamentals under certain soil and climatic conditions or if directions are not followed.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Annual Morningglory (*Ipomoea purpurea*)
Black Nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*)
Carpetweed (*Mollugo verticillata*)
Chickweed.
Common (*Stellaria media*)
Corn Spurry (*Spergula arvensis*)
Deadnettle (Honbit) (*Lamium amplexicaule*)
Fiddleneck (*Amsinckia spp.*)
Florida Purslane (*Richardia scabra*)
Hairy Nightshade (*Solanum villosum*)
Lambsquarters.
Common (*Chenopodium album*)
Nettleleaf Goosefoot (*Chenopodium murale*)
Purslane, Common (*Portulaca oleracea*)
Prostrate Pigweed (*Amaranthus graecizans*)
Prickly Sida (*Sida spinosa*)
Redroot Pigweed (Common Pigweed) (*Amaranthus retroflexus*)
Shepherdspurse (*Capsella bursa-pastoris*)
Sicklepod (*Cassia obtusifolia*)
Tumble Pigweed (*Amaranthus albus*)

The annual broadleaf weeds listed above will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed germination and growth. Broadleaf weeds may only be suppressed at less than 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E in heavier soils or under very cold soil conditions.

*May not be controlled at less than 3 1/2 pints of EPTAM 7-E.

GENERAL USE PRECAUTIONS

page 3

WEEDS CONTROLLED

page 5

PERENNIAL WEEDS:

Bermudagrass	(<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>)
Purple Nutsedge	(<i>Cyperus rotundus</i>)
Quackgrass	(<i>Cladonia</i>)
Quackgrass	(<i>Agropyron repens</i>)
Yellow Nutsedge	(<i>Cyperus esculentus</i>)
Mugwort	(<i>Chrysanthemum</i>)
	(<i>Artemisia vulgaris</i>)

*Controlled by high EPTAM rates recommended for use on certain ornamentals only. See ornamental recommendations for specific uses.

Perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly prior to treatment. The underground rhizomes of quackgrass and the rhizomes and stolons of bermudagrass must be cut up thoroughly so that four or less nodes remain on a strand. For the suppression or control of quackgrass and bermudagrass the disc must be set to cut 6 inches deep. Use 4½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E for quackgrass and 3½ to 7 pints for bermudagrass. The EPTAM 7-E should be incorporated by discing or run in the irrigation water after the rhizomes and stolons have been cut up. Consult recommendations for crops on which these higher rates may be used. Nutrients may not be controlled by water-run applications in heavier soils.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
—CROP SECTION

EPTAM 7-E is a selective herbicide which for most uses must be mixed (incorporated), or injected subsurface into the soil, or applied in the irrigation water for control of weeds listed on this label. EPTAM controls weeds by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds.

INCORPORATION

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS:

For the recommended amount of EPTAM 7-E into the spray tank during the filling operations. Apply in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre using a properly calibrated low-pressure sprayer having good agitation. The soil should be well worked and dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

EPTAM may be combined with solution slurry or suspension fertilizers. However, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank. See Appendix 1 for special directions regarding these combinations. Even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the EPTAM uniformly mixed in the fluid fertilizer.

For all band applications, reduce dosage proportionately depending upon the row spacing and time of application.

INCORPORATION DIRECTIONS:

EPTAM 7-E must be incorporated into the soil immediately to prevent loss of the herbicide.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—CROP SECTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
—CROP SECTION

Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

SOIL MIXING (INCORPORATION) BEFORE PLANTING: The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting:

• **POWER DRIVEN CULTIVATION EQUIPMENT** (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

• **TANDEM DISCS** (recommended on all soil types) set to cut to a depth of 4 to 6 inches, operated at 4 to 6 MPH followed by a spiked-tooth harrow or some other leveling device which extends beyond the ends of the discs. For more thorough mixing (for perennial grasses and in heavier soils) disc in two different directions (cross disc).

• **FIELD CULTIVATORS** (recommended for spring application on coarse textured soils, and for fall application on all soils. Use only on soils in good till). Use 3 to 4 rows of sweeps, spaced at 7 inch or less intervals and staggered so that no soil is left unturned, followed by a spiked-tooth harrow pulled behind the cultivator. Do not use chisels or points. Set the cultivator to cut 4 inches deep, operated at 5 MPH or more. Run the equipment over the field twice, the second run at an angle to the first.

• **ROTARY GROUND DRIVEN OR SPRING-TOOTH CULTIVATORS** (recommended on coarse textured soils in good till only). Set to penetrate to a depth of 4 to 6 inches and operated at 5 to 8 MPH in two different directions.

INCORPORATION AT OR AFTER PLANTING:

Use power driven cultivation equipment set to cut to a depth of 2 to 3 inches OR on coarse textured soils only, ground driven tillers (rolling cultivators, rotary hoe, row wheels, etc.) set to cut to a depth of 1½ inches and operated at 6 to 8 MPH. When incorporating after planting, care must be taken not to disturb the crop seed or seedling.

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION—
AT PLANTING OR POST EMERGENCE

Apply EPTAM 7-E in 10 or more gallons of water per acre.

Special equipment designed for subsurface application MUST be used. Injector and sweep units must be rigidly mounted on the planter or cultivation unit. When using sweeps at planting they must be mounted ahead of the planters.

SOIL INJECTION—Injector shanks must be spaced 2½ to 3 inches apart and mounted in staggered position to avoid trash buildup. Set shanks to inject EPTAM 2 to 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number and spacing of injector shanks required per row. (Example: Four injector shanks spaced 3 inches apart give a 12-inch band). A broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be 1½ to 1½ inches on either side of it. EXCEPT IN COTTON WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 4 INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW AND SUGAR BEETS WHERE THE DISTANCE MUST BE 2½ INCHES ON EITHER SIDE OF THE DRILL ROW.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—CROP SECTION

DIRECTIONS FOR USE
—CROP SECTION

COVERED SWEEPS—Set the sweeps to run below the soil surface deep enough to cover the EPTAM with 2 to 3 inches of soil. Calibrate by measuring the spray band width at the back of the sweep, not the sweep width. For broadcast applications stagger sweeps on double tool bar so they overlap sufficiently to allow spray bands to meet.

NOTE: When applying with either injectors or sweeps, EPTAM must be applied deep enough to allow 2 to 3 inches of soil to remain over the treatment after the planting operations.

PLANTING DIRECTIONS

For pre-plant applications, seeding should be done as soon as possible after treatment to obtain a maximum period of weed control.

IRRIGATION APPLICATION—
POST-PLANTING AND ESTABLISHED CROPS

Meter EPTAM 7-E into the irrigation water using a metering device that will introduce a constant flow into the water. For flood, furrow, or sprinkler irrigation meter the EPTAM into the water during the entire period OR for sprinkler irrigation, the EPTAM may be metered into sufficient water to penetrate to a depth of 3 to 4 inches. Time this EPTAM application to insure that proper penetration of the herbicide corresponds with the end of the irrigation period. Flush the lines and then turn the water off promptly. Consult "RECOMMENDATIONS" on this label for proper timing of application for each crop for which irrigation application is recommended. A flow rate chart for water run

applications will be found in Appendix 2 of this booklet.

Tailwater (runoff water) from flood or furrow irrigation should be recirculated or used only on other crops which are registered for this type of application.

CULTURAL PRACTICES
FOLLOWING APPLICATION

Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control. When cultivating for any reason, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than ½ the depth the herbicide was incorporated or injected. Pre-emergence or post-emergence herbicides may be necessary to control weeds resistant to EPTAM.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE—CROP SECTION

REGIONAL USE MAP



CROP RECOMMENDATIONS

All crop recommendations are given on a regional basis. There are five regions, as delineated on the U.S. map printed above. USE THE RECOMMENDATIONS IN YOUR REGION ONLY.

RATE CONVERSION TABLE

Dosage rates in this booklet are expressed as pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. The following table shows pints EPTAM 7-E per acre in the left column and the equivalent amount of active ingredient per acre in the center column.

Pints EPTAM 7-E Per Acre	Lb. Active Ingredient Per Acre	Acres Treated By One Gallon EPTAM 7-E
1½	1	7
1¾	1½	4½
2	2	3½
2½	3	2½
3½	4½	1½
4½	6	1½
5½	7½	1
7	10	¾
8½	15	½

RECOMMENDATIONS

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These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rates of EPTAM 7-E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending upon the width of the band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LE JEZA: Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white Dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or a adequate rainfall.

OR ALFALFA* (FOR CONTROL OF ANNUAL GRASSES GROWING FROM SEED ONLY): Apply and incorporate 2½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of ATRAZINE. Do not use EPTAM on alfalfa if more than 12 pounds of actual ATRAZINE was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2½ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established

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stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2½ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on Arizuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties. Do not exceed 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on small white beans or green beans grown on coarse textured soils.

FALL APPLICATION: (Dry Beans, Minnesota, North Dakota only): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

APPLICATION AT PLANTING: Apply and incorporate just before or immediately after planting or meter into the irrigation water before or immediately after planting. 3½ to 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

LAY-BY APPLICATION: At time of last cultivation for the season apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock within 45 days after application.

For control of smartweed and ragweed and for increased control of labeled broadleaf weeds, EPTAM 7-E may be followed by a pre-emergence application of Amiben® 2e, 2ec. Apply according to label directions and observe all use precautions. Slight phytotoxicity may be noted following sequential application.

CASTOR BEANS: Apply and incorporate 2½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre immediately after planting. Use a rotary hoe for incorporation. Early cultivation after EPTAM application enhances weed control.

CORN (Field, Silage, Sweet): Corn is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock. Plant corn to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

PRE-PLANT INCORPORATION APPLICATION: (For use in fields heavily infested with nutsedge, Johnsongrass seedlings and Wildcane). Apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre ahead of corn planting. Use lower rate on coarse textured soils, and higher rate on medium and fine textured soils. Incorporate with a disc set at 5 to 6 inches.

*AV-BEN is the registered trademark of Ancien Products Inc.

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Crossdisc to insure proper mixing. Delay corn planting 7 to 10 days after treatment. Cultivate or disc lightly just prior to seeding. One cultivation should be made after planting when corn plants are 3 to 6 inches tall.

PRE-EMERGENCE INCORPORATION APPLICATION: (For use only in areas where Johnsongrass seedlings on Wild Cane are problems). Plant corn. Apply 2½ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre over the planted crop. Use higher rate if broadleaf weeds are a problem. Use rotary hoe type equipment to incorporate EPTAM into the soil to a maximum depth of 1½ inches.

FLAX: Apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

FALL APPLICATION: (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

POTATOES (Irish): Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop. The superior variety potato is sensitive to EPTAM and under stress conditions, early season stunting may occur.

FALL APPLICATION: (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 5½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

PRE-PLANT

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. For

Quackgrass and Nutgrass control use the higher rate.

OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME) INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. For Nutgrass control use the higher rate. The field first must be "dragged-off" followed by EPTAM application and incorporation. Use spiked-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

AND, OR LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3½ to 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre to clean cultivated soil after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter up to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

SUGAR BEETS:

FALL APPLICATION: (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

PRE-PLANT (Iowa, Eastern Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Minnesota, Michigan): Apply and incorporate 2½

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pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 3½ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Injury will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum.

OR POST EMERGENCE

(After the first true leaves have formed) **IRRIGATION WATER:** Meter 2¼ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR

INCORPORATION: Apply 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

OR

SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5½ inches apart centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

SUNFLOWER (Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota): Apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

FALL APPLICATION (Minnesota, North Dakota): Apply and incorporate in the late fall before the ground freezes. Use 4½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils and 5¼ pints EPTAM per acre on medium and fine textured soils.

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These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 7-E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. (For Fall seeded Alfalfa in South Carolina only, apply and incorporate 1¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.) Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of ATRAZINE. Do not use EPTAM on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual ATRAZINE was applied within the previous 12 months.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans, or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties.

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AT PLANTING

PRE-PLANT (FLAT-PLANTED): Use 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre incorporated just before planting on dry, snap and pole beans. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 2¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre pre-plant or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR

BED TREATMENTS:

METHOD A—Apply 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre broadcast and disc in 6 inches deep prior to forming beds and planting.

METHOD B—Apply 1¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre broadcast (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs. Plant 7 days after treatment.

METHOD C—Apply as a band treatment (do not disc in) immediately ahead of bedding discs, or as a band treatment to partially formed beds or bed tops immediately in front of the re-bedding operation. Use a band rate equivalent to 2¼ pints per acre broadcast. Care should be taken not to fold in treatment.

EXAMPLE: To apply EPTAM 7-E as an 18-inch band on 36-inch rows, use 1¼ pints per crop acre. Plant 7 days after application.

NOTE: With Methods B and C, if bed shapers (levelers) are used, the bedding up and shaping should be done so that 3 to 4 inches of soil remain over the EPTAM.

OR LAY-BY

At the time of the last cultivation apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

CORN (Field, Silage, Sweet): Corn is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock. Plant corn to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

PRE-EMERGENCE INCORPORATION APPLICATION (For use only in areas where Johnsongrass Seedlings and Wild Care are problems.) Plant corn. Apply 2¼ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre over the planted crop. Use higher rate if broadcast weeds are a problem. Use rotary hoe type equipment to incorporate EPTAM into the soil to a maximum depth of 1½ inches.

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (Non-bearing Orange and Grapefruit Groves): After lining out, apply 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

CITRUS (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit): **AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE** in bearing citrus, apply 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre by flood or

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furrow irrigation. Meter EPTAM 7-E into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COTTON: Non-irrigated areas only—

APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED: Apply 2¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. **DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.**

NOTE: Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skips of skip row cotton.

Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury.

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf): Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

POTATOES (Irish): Do not exceed 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

CAUTION: In Florida on Winter and early Spring potatoes apply only after potatoes have emerged and true leaves have formed.

BEFORE OR AT PLANTING

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre just before planting. For incorporated applications to beds, apply as a band application

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and incorporate with ground or power driven tillers.

EXAMPLE: In 18-inch bands on 36-inch rows, use 1¼ pints per crop acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE: Incorporation.

OR

BEFORE PLANTING AND BEFORE BED FORMATION: Band application: Apply as a band, equivalent to 3½ pints per acre broadcast basis. Cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil with bedding discs, middle busters or other suitable bed making equipment. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

OR

AFTER PLANTING BUT BEFORE BED FORMATION: Apply 1¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre over planted crop and bed up immediately with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil.

OR

AFTER PLANTING AND AFTER BED FORMATION: Apply EPTAM 7-E as a band at a rate equivalent to 3½ pints per acre, broadcast basis. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

OR

AFTER PLANTING AND AFTER BED FORMATION: Apply 1¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre. Re-bed immediately after application with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil.

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OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME) Apply EPTAM 7-E as a band treatment after drag-off, at a rate equivalent to 3½ pints per acre (broadcast basis) and cover with bedding discs set to cover with 3 to 4 inches of soil. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment.

OR

POST-EMERGENCE-LAY-BY

INCORPORATION

Apply and incorporate EPTAM 7-E at a rate equivalent to 3½ pints per acre (broadcast basis) after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil in bands on both sides of the row. Immediately cover the EPTAM with 3 to 4 inches of soil by re-bedding with bedding discs. Care should be taken not to fold in the band treatment. **EXAMPLE:** Apply 2¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per crop acre as a directed spray to the soil in 12-inch bands on both sides of 36-inch rows. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION

Meter 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

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These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 7-E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of ATRAZINE. Do not use EPTAM on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual ATRAZINE was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2¼ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2¼ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

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the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

BEANS, (Green or Dry): Do not use EPTAM on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer, and Seaway varieties.

BEFORE OR AT PLANTING

PRE-PLANT (FLAT-PLANTED): Apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Rotary hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre pre-plant, or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR LAY-BY

At the time of the last cultivation, apply and incorporate 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (Non-bearing Orange and Grapefruit Groves): After lining out, apply 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e., tree hoes and rotary hoes.

CITRUS (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit): **AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE** in bearing citrus, apply 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Meter EPTAM 7-E into the water during the entire irrigation period. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

COTTON: Non-irrigated Areas only—

APPLICATION AFTER STAND IS ESTABLISHED: Apply 2¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre. Use specially designed injector units or sweeps for application. If incorporated application is to be made, use power driven rotary tillers set to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Apply after cotton has 2 to 4 leaves. Do not apply after first bolls open. **DO NOT APPLY CLOSER THAN 4 INCHES EITHER SIDE OF THE COTTON DRILL.**

NOTE: Tandem discs may be used for incorporation in the skips of skip row cotton.

Cotton is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Follow directions for use carefully to avoid crop injury.

PINE SEEDLING NURSERIES (Loblolly, Slash, Longleaf, Shortleaf): Apply and incorporate 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre 14 days prior to seeding.

POTATOES (Irish): Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME) **INCORPORATION:** Apply and incorporate

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3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. For nutgrass control, use the higher rate. The field first must be "dragged-off," followed by EPTAM application and incorporation. Use spiked tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

AND/OR LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days before harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter 3½ to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SUGAR BEETS—Post Thinning:

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter 2¼ to 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR

INCORPORATION: Apply 3½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

SWEET POTATOES:

PRE-PLANT: Apply and incorporate 2¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 3½ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Incorporate to maximum depth of 3 inches.

OR

PRE-PLANT-BED-UP: Apply 1¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 2¼ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. Treat a band width equal to 1/3 of the total distance between rows.

Soil from areas adjacent to the band that is not treated, is then placed on top of the treated band, with bed shaping equipment forming the bed. Band depth in finished and planted bed should be 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-over immediately after application.

OR

PRE-PLANT-BED-UP: Apply 1¼ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre on coarse textured soils or 2¼ pints per acre on medium and fine textured soils just before planting. After pre-shaped beds have been dragged down, EPTAM 7-E is applied broadcast. Soil is then shaped into beds with bed shaping equipment so that the undisturbed EPTAM layer in the finished bed is 2 to 4 inches below the bed surface. Bed-up immediately after application.

OR

POST-PLANT: Apply 8½ pints EPTAM 7-E per acre immediately after planting or within 2 days after planting slips or vine cuttings. Apply to a dry soil surface and do not mix into the soil. If sweet potatoes are irrigated, EPTAM should be applied prior to irrigation. Apply as a solid overall spray.

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These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 7-E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM if grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.) Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR ALFALFA*: Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.)

*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of ATRAZINE. Do not use EPTAM on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual ATRAZINE was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre

into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions, stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties.

Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Apply hoe lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre pre-plant just before planting or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR

LAY-BY INCORPORATION: At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of the plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

OR

LAY-BY SUBSURFACE: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2

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shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart) use 1 1/4 pints per acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

CORN (Field, Sweet and Silage): Corn is susceptible to injury from EPTAM. Do not use EPTAM on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed block. Plant corn to a maximum depth of 2 inches.

PRE-PLANT INCORPORATION APPLICATION: Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

OR

IN FIELDS HEAVILY INFESTED WITH NUTSEDGE, apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre ahead of corn planting. Incorporate with a disc set at 5 to 6 inches. Cross-disc to insure proper mixing. Delay corn planting 7 to 10 days after treatment. Cultivate or disc lightly just prior to seeding. One cultivation should be made after planting when corn plants are 3 to 6 inches tall.

PEAS, GREEN PROCESSING (Western Washington only): Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Early stunting of crop may occur.

POTATOES (Irish): Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT

Apply and incorporate just before planting 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre; 4 1/2 pints per acre for quackgrass control.

LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after potato

plants have emerged from the soil. Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter up to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

SUGAR BEETS—Post Emergence: (After the first true leaves have formed.) Do not exceed 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

INCORPORATION: Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

OR

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season.

OR

SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 22 inches apart) use 1 1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed.

FLAX: Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

TABLE BEETS: Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

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(Under normal use table beets are susceptible to injury from EPTAM and when EPTAM is used the seeding rate should be increased 10 per cent.)

WALNUTS: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

RECOMMENDATIONS

-CROP SECTION WESTERN REGION

These recommendations are given as the broadcast (overall) rate of EPTAM 7-E per acre. For band treatment, use proportionately less material per acre depending on the width of band to be treated and the crop row spacing. Do not use band application on rocky ground because thorough incorporation is not possible.

ALFALFA*, BIRDSFOOT TREFOIL, CLOVERS, LESPEDEZA: Do not use EPTAM if a grass or grain nurse crop is to be planted with the legume. Do not use on white dutch clover. Apply and incorporate 2 1/4 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.) Temporary crop stunting and sealing of the first leaves will occur if conditions for germination and growth are not optimum (e.g. lack of moisture), and will be relieved by irrigation or adequate rainfall.

OR ALFALFA*: Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water that is applied immediately after planting. (Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.)

*Alfalfa is sensitive to soil residues of ATRAZINE. Do not use EPTAM on alfalfa if more than 1.2 pounds of actual ATRAZINE was applied within the previous 12 months.

AND/OR ALFALFA (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils.

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Limit use to one application per cutting and to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per year. However, up to 14 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per year may be used if applied by flood irrigation. Do not apply within 14 days of harvesting or grazing alfalfa.

LADINO CLOVER (ESTABLISHED STANDS): Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water applied to established stands prior to weed emergence. Use the lower rate on very coarse textured soils. Do not apply within 45 days of harvesting or grazing.

Do not use EPTAM preplant on till-irrigated (corrugated) alfalfa.

ALMONDS: After making the last cultivation for the season, meter 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

BEANS, GREEN OR DRY: Do not use EPTAM on Adzuki beans, cowpeas (blackeye peas, blackeye beans), soybeans, lima beans or other flat-podded beans except Romano. Under abnormal weather conditions stunting may occur on Gratiot, Michilite, Sanilac, Seafarer and Seaway varieties.

PRE-PLANT

Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting. Rotary lightly during or shortly after emergence of the beans to break any crust which occurs.

OR

SUBSURFACE APPLICATION: Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre pre-plant, just before planting or at planting. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

OR

LAY-BY INCORPORATION: At time of last cultivation for the season, apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre for grass and broadleaf control. Apply as a directed spray to the soil at the base of plants before bean pods start to form. Do not feed or pasture vines to livestock until 45 days after application.

OR

LAY-BY SUBSURFACE: Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for existing weed growth to be destroyed. Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre or in a band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row with rows 38 inches apart) use 1 1/4 pints per acre. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

CITRUS NURSERY STOCK AND YOUNG FIELD PLANTINGS (Non-bearing Orange, Grapefruit and Lemon Groves): After lining out, apply 3 1/2 to 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre as a directed spray to the soil. Incorporate with cultivation equipment, i.e. tree hoes and rotary hoes.

CITRUS (Oranges, Tangerines, Grapefruit, Lemons): AFTER CLEAN CULTIVATION OR PRIOR TO WEED EMERGENCE in bearing citrus, apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre by flood or furrow irrigation. Do not apply within 15 days of harvest.

POTATOES (Irish): Do not exceed 7 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre per crop.

PRE-PLANT

Apply and incorporate just before planting 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre

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OR

DRAG-OFF (COME UP, WEEDING TIME) INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. The field must be "dragged-off," followed by EPTAM application and incorporation. Use spike-tooth harrows or cultivation equipment for incorporation.

LAY-BY

INCORPORATION: Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 to 4 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after potato plants have emerged from the soil. (Use lower rate on coarse textured soils.) Apply as a directed spray to the soil. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

OR

IRRIGATION: Meter up to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water after clean cultivation. Do not apply within 45 days of harvest.

SAFFLOWER: Apply and incorporate 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre just before planting.

SUGAR BEETS—Post Emergence: (After first true leaves have formed.)

INCORPORATION: Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre after thinning and clean cultivation and incorporate to a depth of 2 to 3 inches.

OR

IRRIGATION WATER: Meter 2 1/4 to 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the first irrigation applied after the last cultivation for the season. Two applications of 2 1/4 pints each should be made when beets

are to be carried in the ground longer than the normal growing season.

OR

SUBSURFACE INJECTION: Apply 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per broadcast acre, or in band treatment (using 2 shanks per row 5 1/2 inches apart, centered on the drill row) use 1 1/4 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre. Prior to application, a clean cultivation must be made for all existing weed growth to be destroyed. See DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

TOMATOES: LAY-BY APPLICATION (Northern California counties only, i.e. Butte, Colusa, Contra Costa, Glenn, Merced (North of Highway 152), Sacramento, San Joaquin, Solano, Stanislaus, Sutter, Yuba and Yuba). For use on tomatoes at least 3-4 inches tall; on clay and clay loam soils only. DO NOT USE ON SANDY SOILS.

Apply EPTAM 7-E as a spray to the soil surface at a rate of 3 1/2 pints per treated acre. Incorporate immediately. For band applications reduce rates proportionately. DO NOT APPLY WITHIN 2 INCHES OF THE CROP ROW. Do not use where grain will be planted within 90 days. Do not irrigate for at least 5 days after application. Do not apply within 21 days of harvest.

WALNUTS: After clean cultivation or prior to weed emergence on well established trees, meter 3 1/2 pints EPTAM 7-E per acre into the irrigation water during the entire irrigation period.

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DIRECTIONS FOR USE —ORNAMENTAL SECTION

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SOIL PREPARATION: The soil to be treated should be loose and free of clods. All weed growth should be removed or thoroughly worked into the soil before application.

APPLICATION: The recommended rate of EPTAM 7-E should be applied as uniformly as possible. Apply to well-worked soil that is dry enough to permit thorough mixing with incorporation equipment. When treating around established plants, direct spray to soil surface for maximum coverage. Use one of the following appropriate means of application:

LOW PRESSURE HERBICIDE SPRAYER: For broadcast application use 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre. For band application (in front of power tiller) use less water depending upon row spacing and width of band desired. Check pressure and nozzles frequently to assure uniform application.

HOSE PROPORTIONER: Make sure proportioner is working properly. A more uniform application can be made by applying half the required amount of EPTAM over the area to be treated, then applying the remainder at right angles or crosswise.

KNAPSACK SPRAYER: Apply as suggested for the hose proportioner.

SOIL (MIXING) INCORPORATION: Immediately after application, thoroughly mix EPTAM into the soil to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Mix to a depth of 6 inches for Nutgrass, Quackgrass, Bermudagrass and Chrysanthemum-weed (Mugwort) control. Thorough soil mixing is necessary for good weed control.

Use the following equipment or other equipment which has proven satisfactory under local conditions:

COMMERCIAL NURSERY: Use nursery cultivator or rototillers for pre-plant broadcast (overall) applications, pre-plant band applications and post-plant applications.

HOME GARDEN:

PRE-PLANT APPLICATION—Rototiller

POST-PLANT APPLICATION—For annual weeds use hand rake or hoe or water in immediately after application to a depth of 2 to 3 inches. Where incorporation by hand raking is done, light watering after raking is recommended.

For perennial weeds, incorporate to a depth of 6 inches with a rototiller.

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DIRECTION FOR USE —ORNAMENTAL SECTION

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EPTAM CAN BE USED ON THESE ORNAMENTALS

HERBACEOUS PLANTS

Ageratum
Alyssum
Anemone
Asters
Balsam
Begonia
Chrysanthemum
Dahlia

Daylilies
Dianthus
Marigold
Nasturtium
Pansy
Petunia
Zinnia

GROUND COVERS

Ajuga
Gazania
Hypericum
Ice Plant
Ivy

Pachysandra
Periwinkle (*vinca minor*)
Sedum
Strawberry (Ornamental)

EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES AND SHRUBS

Azalea
Berberis
Boxwood
Camellia
Chamaecyparis
Citrus (Non-bearing)
Dogwood
Euonymus
Fir
Hickory
Japanese
Juniper
Lilac
Linden
Magnolia
Maple
Oak
Pieris
Pine
Podocarpus
Rhododendron
Spruce
Viburnum
Yew (*taxus*)

NOTE: All flowering bulbs, salvia, phlox, snapdragon and ornamental pepper are susceptible to injury from an application of EPTAM

RECOMMENDATIONS —ORNAMENTAL SECTION

FOR ANNUAL WEED CONTROL—Use EPTAM 7-E at the rate of 5 1/2 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2 1/2 oz. per 1,000 square feet)

FOR QUACKGRASS, NUTGRASS AND BERMUDAGRASS CONTROL IN TREES AND SHRUBS ONLY—Existing stands of these perennial grasses must be turned under and bed up thoroughly before treatment. Use EPTAM 7-E at the rate of 7 pints in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (2 5/8 oz. per 1,000 square feet)

FOR MUGWORT (CHRYSANTHEMUMWEED) CONTROL IN THE FOLLOWING PLANTS: Juniper, Japanese Holly, Ivy, Pachysandra, Petunias—Use 17 pints of EPTAM 7-E in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (6 1/2 oz. per 1,000 square feet). Mix thoroughly into the top 6 inches of soil. Apply 4 weeks before desired planting date

WHEN TO USE EPTAM

HERBACEOUS PLANTS AND GROUND COVERS: Apply 2 weeks after transplanting or after growth starts in the spring.

TREES AND SHRUBS: Apply 2 weeks before transplanting balled and canned stock (only) and anytime after transplanting. Around established plants apply after growth starts in the spring

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APPENDIX 1

PROCEDURE FOR TESTING THE COMPATIBILITY OF EPTAM 7-E WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether EPTAM 7-E may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application

MATERIALS REQUIRED:

- 1 EPTAM 7-E
- 2 Fluid fertilizer to be used
- 3 Adjuvant for fertilizer tank mix: Complex*, Sponto 168-D*, Uni-mix*, or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best emulsification depends on the specific fertilizer under consideration
- *Complex, Colloidal Products Incorp., Petaluma, Calif. Sponto 168-D, Retzlaff Chemical Company, Houston, Texas. Uni-Mix, Thompson-Hayward Chemical Co., Kansas City, Kansas.
- 4 Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lid or stopper.
- 5 Measuring spoons (a 25 ml pipette or graduated cylinder provides more accurate measurement).
- 6 Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 ml).

PROCEDURE:

- 1 Pour a pint (about 473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars
- 2 Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (see rate table on reverse side).
- 3 Add the EPTAM 7-E to both jars (see rate table on reverse side).

- 4 Close both jars with lid or stopper and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times
- 5 Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures—
 - (A) Five minutes after completing the jar inversions
 - (B) Two hours later after repeating the jar inversions.

A mixture may be incompatible if either of the following conditions are observed at either inspection period:

- (1) An oil layer or large oil globules are seen at the surface of the mixture.
- (2) Clumps or aggregates are present.

If the mixture has separated at the five minute inspection period but mixes readily with agitation, the combination may be used PROVIDED good agitation is maintained throughout the mixing and application operations. If the oil layer cannot be redispersed with agitation or clumps persist, the mixture is incompatible and should not be used.

If the EPTAM 7-E is incompatible with the fertilizer, carefully inspect the mixture containing the adjuvant. If this mixture is compatible, then the EPTAM 7-E may be used with the fluid fertilizer provided that adjuvant is added to the fluid fertilizer and thoroughly mixed before adding the EPTAM. Add the adjuvant at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer. Minimize foaming by using moderate agitation.

If the mixture with adjuvant is also incompatible, then EPTAM 7-E should not be used in the same tank with the fertilizer.

APPENDIX 1—continued

PROCEDURE FOR TESTING THE COMPATIBILITY OF EPTAM 7-E WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS

RATE TABLE FOR EPTAM 7-E AND ADJUVANT** WITH THE FLUID FERTILIZER

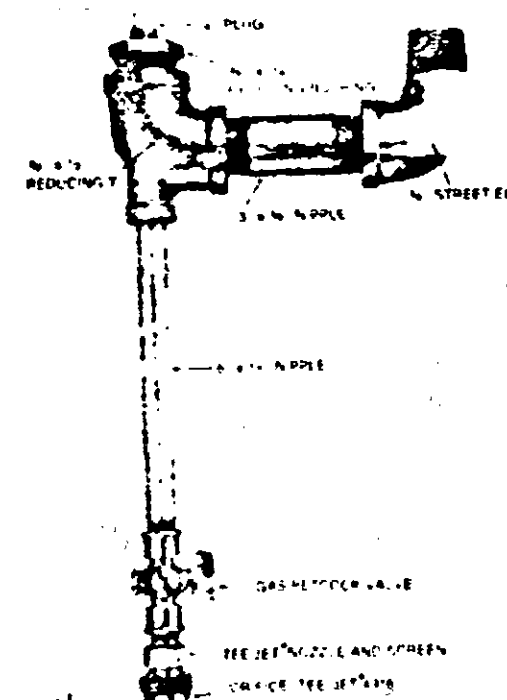
Gallons of fluid fertilizer to be applied per acre	ML of EPTAM 7-E to be added to 1 pint of fertilizer	TSP.
10	7	1 1/2
15	4	3/4
20	3	2/3
25	3	2/3
30	2	1/2
40	2	1/2

*Based on field rate of 1 pound active ingredient per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated. Increase volume proportionately to correspond with intended field rate in terms of pounds active ingredient per acre (e.g. for field rate of 4 pounds actual EPTAM in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 ml. or 2 tsp. EPTAM 7-E to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

**Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant to be added to 1 pint of fluid fertilizer in order to equal the rate of 3 pints of adjuvant per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer

APPENDIX 2

CONSTANT-FLOW DEVICE FOR EPTAM IN WATER-RUNS



CONSTANT-FLOW DEVICE
FOR EPTAM IN WATER-RUNS APPENDIX 2