

SURPASS A 6-E PLUS ATRAZINE TANK MIX COMBINATION

A tank mix combination of SURPASS A 6-E and ATRAZINE can be applied and mixed into the soil before planting for weed control in corn. This combination will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either material used alone. In addition, potential hazard of ATRAZINE residues affecting certain succeeding crops is reduced because a lower rate of ATRAZINE can be used when it is combined with SURPASS A 6-E than when it is used alone.

Follow all use precautions and warnings that appear on the ATRAZINE label, supplementary ATRAZINE literature, and elsewhere on this label.

Make only one application per crop. After treatment with the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE combination, do not plant any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur.

When applied as directed, the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE tank mixture will control these weeds:

ANNUAL GRASSES:

Barnyardgrass; Watergrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
 Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
 Fall Panicum* (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
 Field Sandbur* (Cenchrus pauciflorus)
 German Millet (Setaria italica)
 Giant Foxtail (Setaria faberi)
 Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
 Green Foxtail (Setaria viridis)
 Seedling Johnsongrass* (Sorghum halepense)
 †Wild Cane* (Sorghum bicolor)
 Wild Oats (Avena fatua)
 Wild Proso Millet* (Panicum miliaceum)
 Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)
 Yellow Foxtail (Setaria glauca)

*Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SURPASS A 6-E/ ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum or wild proso millet.

†Partial control (suppression) only.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Annual morningglory (Ipomoea purpurea)
 Buffalobur (Solanum rostratum)
 Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
 Common Cocklebur (Xanthium pensylvanicum)
 Common Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
 Common Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
 Florida Pusley (Richardia scabra)
 Horsenettle (Solanum carolinense)
 Jimsonweed (Datura stramonium)
 Ladysthumb (Polygonum persicaria)

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS: (Continued)

Pennsylvania Smartweed (Polygonum pensylvanicum)
 Prostrate Pigweed (Amaranthus graecizans)
 Ragweed (Ambrosia spp.)
 Redroot Pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus)
 Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)
 Smooth Pigweed (Amaranthus hybridus)
 Velvetleaf (Abutilon theophrasti)
 Wild Mustard (Brassica kaber)

PERENNIAL GRASSES:

Purple Nutsedge - Nutgrass (Cyperus rotundus)
 Yellow Nutsedge - Nutgrass (Cyperus esculentus)
 Rhizome johnsongrass - (Sorghum halepense)
 Quackgrass* - (Agropyron repens)

*Partial control (suppression) only.

Existing stands of perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate or heavy infestations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water or combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray, or be impregnated on dry bulk fertilizers.

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) (except nitrate fertilizers) and applied as the fertilizer is spread. See Appendix III for information and directions regarding impregnation and use of these combinations.

SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application. Refer to Appendix IV regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE combination with fluid fertilizers.

See Appendix II for Tank Mix Directions.

APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION DIRECTIONSSPRAY APPLICATION AND MECHANICAL INCORPORATION

Apply the recommended dosage in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre (use the higher gallonage in arid areas), using a properly calibrated, low-pressure (20-40 psi) boom-type sprayer having good, but not excessive agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on the ATRAZINE label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

The herbicides must be incorporated into the soil immediately after application to prevent loss of the SURPASS A 6-E. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. If there must be a delay (less than four hours) in incorporation of the herbicide when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SURPASS A 6-E must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) that is free from dew and incidental moisture. If the delay in incorporation is more than one hour, it is recommended that the higher rates of SURPASS A 6-E (5-1/3 to 8 pints per acre) be used. Never delay completion of incorporation more than four hours.

Apply the herbicides to well-worked soil, dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

See Appendix 1 for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting directions.

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing of SURPASS A 6-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tilth. Improper discing or poor tilth (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

PLANTING

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately, or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, do not work the soil deeper than the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

Do not use on milo or sorghum.

Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase).

DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

All rates are expressed as pints of SURPASS A 6-E combined with pounds of ATRAZINE 80W or quarts of ATRAZINE 4L per broadcast acre. **NOTE:** The SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE tank mix combination is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten southern California counties.

For all uses cultivation is recommended in addition to the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, quackgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum or wild proso millet.

IMPORTANT: Limit use on sweet corn to 5-1/3 pints SURPASS A 6-E per acre, except in the Pacific Northwest where up to 8 pints per acre may be applied.

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 4 to 5-1/3 pints SURPASS A 6-E and 1-1/4 to 2* pounds of ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 1-1/2* quarts ATRAZINE 4L per acre. Use the higher rate of SURPASS A 6-E on medium (silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (clay) soils and for control of sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum and witchgrass

For partial control (suppression) of wild cane and for control of nutsedge (nutgrass) and wild proso millet (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Use 5-1/3 to 8 pints of SURPASS A 6-E and 1-1/4 to 2* pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 1-1/2* quarts ATRAZINE 4L per acre. Use the higher rates of SURPASS A 6-E on medium (silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils fine (clay) soils, and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of quackgrass: Use 8 pints of SURPASS A 6-E and 1-1/4 to 2* pounds ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 1-1/2 quarts ATRAZINE 4L per acre.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SURPASS A 6-E and ATRAZINE will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during fall and winter is recommended. If this cannot be done, start with fall plowing followed by several discing in the spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and bring them to the surface, where both the weather and SURPASS A 6-E will kill or weaken them.

NEXT, Apply and disc-incorporate SURPASS A 6-E just before planting at the rate of 8 pints plus 1-1/4 to 2* pounds of ATRAZINE 80W or 1 to 1-1/2* quarts of ATRAZINE 4L per acre. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

*Use the higher rate of ATRAZINE on soils with over 5% organic matter.

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 1/2 the depth the herbicides were incorporated.

For all uses cultivation is recommended in addition to the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, quackgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum or wild proso millet.

SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX* (80W OR 4L) COMBINATION

*BLADEX is the registered trademark of Shell Chemical Company

SURPASS A 6-E may be used in combination with BLADEX (80W or 4L) for weed control in corn. These combinations will control a broader spectrum of weeds than will either of the products used alone.

These combinations may be applied as a tank mix, preplant and soil-incorporated; or the BLADEX (80W or 4L) may be applied pre-emergence following a preplant incorporated application of SURPASS A 6-E.

IMPORTANT: Observe all cautions and limitations on the BLADEX (80W or 4L) and SURPASS A 6-E labels.

Make only one application per crop.

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase).

Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEXANNUAL GRASSES:

Annual Bluegrass	(Poa annua)
Annual Fescues	(Festuca spp.)
Annual (Italian) Ryegrass	(Lolium multiflorum)
Barnyardgrass, Watergrass	(Echinochloa crus-galli)
Bullgrass	(Paspalum boscianum)
Crabgrass	(Digitaria spp.)
Fall Panicum*	(Panicum dichotomiflorum)
Field Sandbur*	(Cenchrus pauciflorus)
German Millet	(Setaria italica)
Giant Foxtail	(Setaria faberi)
Goosegrass	(Eleusine indica)
Green Foxtail	(Setaria viridis)
Indian Lovegrass	(Eragrostis pilosa)
Junglerice	(Echinochloa colonum)
Seedling Johnsongrass*	(Sorghum halepense)
Stinkgrass	(Eragrostis cilianensis)
†Wild Cane*, Shattercane, Black Amber Cane Chicken Corn Scatter Cane	(Sorghum bicolor)
Wild Oats	(Avena fatua)
Wild Proso Millet*	(Panicum miliaceum)
Witchgrass	(Panicum capillare)
Yellow Foxtail	(Setaria glauca)

*Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of fall panicum, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, wild cane or wild proso millet.

†Partial control (suppression) only.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS:

Annual Buttercup	(Ranunculus spp.)
Annual Groundcherry	(Physalis lanceifolia)
Annual Morningglory	(Ipomoea) (purpurea)
Annual Sedge	(Carex spp.)
Black Mustard	(Brassica nigra)
Buffalobur	(Solanum rostratum)
Carpetweed	(Mollugo verticillata)
Common Chickweed	(Stellaria media)
Common Cocklebur	(Xanthium pensylvanicum)
Common Groundsel	(Senecio vulgaris)
Common	
Lambsquarters	(Chenopodium album)
Common Mallow	(Malva neglecta)
Common Purslane	(Portulaca oleracea)
Corn Spurry	(Spergula arvensis)
Floras Paintbrush	(Emilia sagittata)
Florida Pusley	(Richardia scabra)
Hedge Mustard	(Sisymbrium officinale)
Jimsonweed	(Datura stramonium)
Kochia	(Kochia scoparia)
Ladysthumb	(Polygonum persicaria)
Mayweed	(Anthenis cotula)
Pennsylvania	
Smartweed	(Polygonum pensylvanicum)
Pigweed	(Amaranthus spp.)
Pineappleweed	(Matricaria matricarioides)
Plantain	(Plantago spp.)
Poorjoe	(Diodia teres)
Prostrate	
Knotweed	(Polygonum aviculare)
Prostrate Spurge	(Euphorbia supina)
Ragweed	(Ambrosia spp.)
Seedling	
Curly Duck	(Rumex crispus)
Shepherdspurse	(Capsella bursa-pastoris)
Sicklepod	(Cassia obtusifolia)
Smallflower	
Galinsoga	(Galinsoga parviflora)
Prickly Sida	(Sida spinosa)
Sunflower	(Helianthus annuus)
Tarweed	(Hemizonia congesta)
Velvetleaf	(Abutilon theophrasti)
Wild Buckwheat	(Polygonum convolvulus)
Wild Mustard	(Brassica kaber)
Wild Radish	(Raphanus raphanistrum)
Wild Turnip	(Brassica campestris)

PERENNIAL WEEDS:

Rhizome Johnsongrass	(Sorghum halepense)
Purple Nutgrass, Nutsedge	(Cyperus rotundus)
Yellow Nutgrass, Nutsedge	(Cyperus esculentus)
Quackgrass*	(Agropyron repens)

*Partial control (suppression) only

Existing stands of perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

The SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be mixed with water or combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers and applied as a spray.

TANK MIX DIRECTIONS: See Appendix II

Application and Incorporation Directions:

For a tank mix application, apply the recommended dosage (see RECOMMENDATIONS) in 10 to 50 gallons of water per acre, (use the higher gallonage in arid areas) using a properly calibrated, low-pressure type nozzle (flood, fan or swirl chamber) on boom-type sprayer having good agitation. Check frequently during application to be sure the nozzles are free from clogging and are delivering a uniform spray pattern. Read directions on the BLADEX (80W or 4L) label concerning nozzle and screen sizes.

The tank mix must be incorporated into the soil immediately after application to prevent loss of the SURPASS A 6-E. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation. If there must be a delay (less than four hours) in incorporation of the herbicide when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SURPASS A 6-E must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) that is free from dew and incidental moisture. If the delay in incorporation is more than one hour, it is recommended that the higher rates of SURPASS A 6-E (5-1/3 to 8 pints per acre) be used. Never delay completion of incorporation more than four hours.

Apply the herbicides to worked soil dry enough to permit good mixing.

See Appendix 1 for soil mixing incorporation before planting directions.

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing of SURPASS A 6-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tilth. Improper discing or poor tilth (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) Fluid Fertilizer Tank Mix

The SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination can be combined with fluid fertilizers for applications made before planting. However, the physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining in the spray tank, and even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

Refer to Appendix IV regarding the procedure for testing the compatibility of SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX combination with fluid fertilizers.

For sequential application of SURPASS A 6-E preplant incorporated followed by BLADEX (80W or 4L) pre-emergence, consult the appropriate application directions on the respective product labels. Follow the dosage recommendations given below.

RECOMMENDATIONS

For all uses, cultivation is recommended in addition to the SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, quackgrass, sandbur, johnson-grass seedlings, fall panicum or wild proso millet.

BLADEX in combination with SURPASS A 6-E is not recommended for use on coarse or medium textured soils containing less than 1% organic matter. Use the lower rate of BLADEX on coarse to medium textured soils containing 1% organic matter and above. Use the higher rate of BLADEX on fine (fine textured-clay) soils with 3% organic matter and above.

SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX can be applied either as a tank mix combination and incorporated into the soil or apply SURPASS A 6-E preplant incorporated followed by BLADEX pre-emergence. If BLADEX is surface-applied on top of a preplant application of SURPASS A 6-E, a rotary hoeing or shallow cultivation is recommended if rainfall or sprinkler irrigation has not occurred within about 10 days after the application of BLADEX.

Broadcast Rate Per Acre (Conventional Sprays)

IMPORTANT: Limit use on sweet corn to 5-1/3 pints SURPASS A 6-E per acre, except in the Pacific Northwest where up to 8 pints per acre may be applied.

For control of annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 4 to 5-1/3 pints of SURPASS A 6-E and 2 to 2-1/2 pounds of BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Use the higher rates of SURPASS A 6-E on medium (medium fine textured-silt loam, clay loam etc.) to fine (fine textured-clay) soils and for control of sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum and witchgrass.

For partial control (suppression) of wild cane and for control of nutsedge (nutgrass) and wild proso millet (in addition to the broadleaf weeds and annual grasses listed): Use 5-1/3 to 8 pints of SURPASS A 6-E and 2 to 2-1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre. Use the higher rates of SURPASS A 6-E on medium (silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils fine (clay) soils, and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of quackgrass: Use 8 pints SURPASS A 6-E and 2 to 2-1/2 pounds BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints BLADEX 4L per acre.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SURPASS A 6-E and BLADEX will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during fall and winter is recommended. If this cannot be done, start with fall plowing followed by several discings in the spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where both the weather and SURPASS A 6-E will kill or weaken them.

NEXT, Apply and disc-incorporate SURPASS A 6-E just before planting at the rate of 8 pints plus 2 to 2-1/2 pounds of BLADEX 80W or 3 to 4 pints of BLADEX 4L per acre. Disc a second time at right angles to the first. Cultivate at least once, preferably twice.

PLANTING

Do not plant seed deeper than 2 inches. For a SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX application made before planting, seeding can be done immediately or it may be delayed up to 2 weeks. To avoid removing SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows. If it is necessary to work the soil following application and incorporation, but before planting, it should be shallow, i.e., no more than 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

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 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal. Open dumping is prohibited.

STORAGE: Keep container tightly closed when not in use. Do not store near seeds, fertilizers or foodstuffs. Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50° F.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL:

Plastic - Triple rinse (or equivalent). Puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by incineration if allowed by State and local authorities.

Metal - Triple rinse (or equivalent), and offer for recycling or reconditioning or dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or by other approved State and local procedures.

NOTICE - READ CAREFULLY

CONDITIONS OF SALE: Stauffer (and seller) offer(s) this product for sale subject to, and buyer and all users are deemed to have accepted, the following conditions of sale and warranty which may only be varied by written agreement of a duly authorized representative of Stauffer.

WARRANTY LIMITATION: Stauffer warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes referred to in the directions for use on the label subject to the inherent risk referred to below. Stauffer makes no other express warranties: THERE IS NO IMPLIED WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY and there are no warranties which extend beyond the description on the label hereof.

INHERENT RISKS: The directions for use of this product are believed to be reliable and should be followed carefully. However, it is impossible to eliminate all risks associated with use. Buyer assumes all risks associated with use or application of this product contrary to label instructions or resulting from extraordinary weather conditions.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY: In no case shall Stauffer be liable for special, indirect or consequential damages resulting from the use or handling of this product and no claim of any kind shall be greater in amount than the purchase price of the product in respect of which such damages are claimed.

APPENDIX I

SOIL MIXING (Incorporation) BEFORE PLANTING DIRECTIONS

The following equipment commonly is used for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting.

Power-Driven Cultivation Equipment (Recommended on all soil types previously primary tilled): Ground speed should be adjusted with all PTO driven cultivation tools to insure thorough soil mixing.

- a. Horizontal action: set to cut 4 to 6 inches deep.
- b. Vertical action: set to cut 3 to 4 inches deep.

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 control or suppression of deep-germinating grasses-wild cane, wild oats, seedling johnsongrass, nutsedge and wild proso millet), disc in two different directions. When discing the second time, the disc should be reset to cut no deeper than 4 to 6 inches.

Field Cultivator (Recommended on lighter soils in good tilth): 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 chisel plows for incorporation. Set the cultivator to cut 4 to 6 inches deep, operated at 5 mph or more. The field cultivator should not be used alone as an incorporation tool where control or suppression of deep-germinating weeds such as nutgrass, wild proso millet, johnsongrass seedlings, wild cane or wild oats is desired. For control of these weeds, use a disc alone for at least one of the passes over the field.

APPENDIX II

Tank Mix Directions

- 1) Fill the spray tank at least 2/3 full of appropriate carrier. Be sure tank is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, oil residues or other materials.
- 2) Start agitation and continue moderate agitation throughout mixing.
- 3) Premix the BLADEX or ATRAZINE making sure it is thoroughly wetted and dispersed in the tank prior to adding SURPASS A 6-E.
- 4) Add the SURPASS A 6-E to the tank 2/3 full of carrier already mixed with BLADEX OR ATRAZINE.
- 5) Complete filling the remaining portion of the tank with carrier; mix thoroughly, maintain moderate agitation to provide a uniform mix during application.
- 6) The tank mix combination should not be left in the spray tank for prolonged periods; batches should be mixed and applied the same day.

Do not use excessive agitation as it may cause the BLADEX or ATRAZINE to settle out and set up in the spray tank. All return lines to the tank must discharge below liquid level.

APPENDIX III

SURPASS A 6-E or SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)
IMPREGNATION ON DRY BULK FERTILIZERS

CAUTION: SURPASS A 6-E alone or in combination with other herbicides must not be impregnated on ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate or sodium nitrate fertilizers. Such mixtures may cause explosion and fire.

All individual state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, registration, labeling and application are the responsibility of the individual and/or company selling the SURPASS A 6-E or SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE fertilizer mixtures.

SURPASS A 6-E alone and in combination with ATRAZINE may be impregnated on many dry bulk fertilizers (1) (2) and applied and incorporated into the soil either in the Fall before the ground freezes or before planting for the control of certain grassy weeds by SURPASS A 6-E and many grassy and broadleaf weeds by the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE combination in corn.

All SURPASS A 6-E and ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) label and supplementary literature instructions and precautions regarding rates per acre, soil type and soil incorporation, application and other directions must be followed.

Test results have shown that SURPASS A 6-E and SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) on many dry bulk fertilizers give weed control equal to SURPASS A 6-E or tank mixtures of SURPASS A 6-E/ ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) applied as a spray in water or liquid fertilizer. However, uniform impregnation of the pesticides on the dry fertilizer particles and uniform application in the field are necessary to assure good results.

A minimum of 200 pounds and a maximum of 700 pounds of approved fertilizer ingredients (1) (2) impregnated with the appropriate amount of SURPASS A 6-E alone or in combination with ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) must be applied per acre.

For impregnating the pesticides on dry fertilizers, use a closed rotary-drum type mixer equipped with suitable spraying equipment. The spray nozzles should be positioned inside of the mixer to provide uniform spray coverage of the tumbling fertilizer. The SURPASS A 6-E should be sprayed uniformly onto the fertilizer using a fine spray pattern. For the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE combination product, the ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) can be added and mixed uniformly with the fertilizer prior to the SURPASS A 6-E addition, or alternatively, the SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) can be mixed in the proper use ratio to prepare a uniform slurry for joint spray impregnation.

The physical properties of fertilizers vary, particularly in liquid absorptive capacity. When absorptivity is sufficient, simple spray impregnation of the fertilizer with SURPASS A 6-E provides a satisfactory dry mixture.

APPENDIX III
(continued)

If the absorptivity is not adequate, use of a highly absorptive powder is required to provide a dry, free-flowing mixture.

Microcel E (Johns-Mansville Products Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. It should be added separately and uniformly to the prepared pesticide-fertilizer mixture, in a quantity that is sufficient to provide a suitably free-flowing mixture. Generally, less than 2% by weight of Microcel E is required.

The amount of SURPASS A 6-E or SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) actually required in the manufacture of individual fertilizer mixtures should be determined carefully for each production operation (3). This is necessary to ensure that the amounts of SURPASS A 6-E and ATRAZINE actually contained in the mixture applied to the soil represent the correct rates of use.

Bulk fertilizers impregnated with SURPASS A 6-E or SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) should be applied immediately, NOT STORED. All bulk containers should be tightly covered while the products are being transported and applied to reduce chances of SURPASS A 6-E loss via volatilization.

Do not combine SURPASS A 6-E plus ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) with single super-phosphate (0-20-0) or treble superphosphate (0-46-0).

SURPASS A 6-E Physical Data

Specific Gravity (20/20°C):	0.991 (typical)
Pounds/Gallon, (20°C):	8.25 (typical)
Flashpoint:	206°F (Setaflash closed cup)
Viscosity:	Sprayable down to minus 20°F.

(1) APPROVED DRY FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS FOR USE WITH SURPASS A 6-E

	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>K</u>
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Single Superphosphate	0	20	0
Treble Superphosphate	0	46	0
Urea*	45	0	0

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

NOTE: Sul-Po-Mag, K-Mag and 11-48-0 have been shown to be compatible with SURPASS A 6-E and are approved for use.

APPENDIX III
(continued)

(2) APPROVED DRY FERTILIZER INGREDIENTS FOR USE WITH
SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)

	<u>N</u>	<u>P</u>	<u>K</u>
Ammonium Sulfate	21	0	0
Ammonium Phosphate-Sulfate	16	20	0
Diammonium Phosphate	18	46	0
Monoammonium Phosphate	11	56	0
Potassium Chloride	0	0	60
Potassium Sulfate	0	0	52
Urea*	45	0	0

*Some ureas may be phytotoxic when high rates are applied to corn. Use only urea rates known to be safe for corn application.

NOTE: Sul-Po-Mag, K-Mag and 11-48-0 have been shown to be compatible with SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE 80W and are approved for use.

APPENDIX III
(continued)

(3) RATE CHART FOR THE IMPREGNATION OF DRY BULK FERTILIZERS WITH
SURPASS A 6-E OR SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)

FERTILIZER RATE PER ACRE	SURPASS A 6-E Rate/Acre			ATRAZINE 80WP Rate/Acre		ATRAZINE 4L Rate/Acre	
	4 pts per acre	5-1/3 pts per acre	8 pts per acre	1-1/4 lbs per acre	2 lbs per acre	1 qt per acre	1-1/2 qts per acre
200 lbs	20 qts/ton	26-2/3 qts/ton	40 qts/ton	12-1/2 lbs/ton	20 lbs/ton	10 qts/ton	15 qts/ton
250 lbs	16 qts/ton	21-1/3 qts/ton	32 qts/ton	10 lbs/ton	16 lbs/ton	8 qts/ton	12 qts/ton
300 lbs	13-1/3 qts/ton	17-3/4 qts/ton	26-2/3 qts/ton	8-1/3 lbs/ton	13-1/3 lbs/ton	6-3/5 qts/ton	10 qts/ton
350 lbs	11-1/2 qts/ton	15-1/4 qts/ton	23 qts/ton	7-1/8 lbs/ton	11-2/5 lbs/ton	5-4/5 qts/ton	8-3/5 qts/ton
400 lbs	10 qts/ton	13-1/3 qts/ton	20 qts/ton	6-1/4 lbs/ton	10 lbs/ton	5 qts/ton	7-1/2 qts/ton
450 lbs	9 qts/ton	11-4/5 qts/ton	17-4/5 qts/ton	5-1/2 lbs/ton	8-7/8 lbs/ton	4-2/5 qts/ton	6-3/5 qts/ton
500 lbs	8 qts/ton	10-2/3 qts/ton	16 qts/ton	5 lbs/ton	8 lbs/ton	4 qts/ton	6 qts/ton
550 lbs	7-1/4 qts/ton	9-3/4 qts/ton	14-1/2 qts/ton	4-2/3 lbs/ton	7-1/3 lbs/ton	3-2/3 qts/ton	5-1/2 qts/ton
600 lbs	6-2/3 qts/ton	9 qts/ton	13-1/3 qts/ton	4-1/5 lbs/ton	6-2/3 lbs/ton	3-1/3 qts/ton	5 qts/ton
650 lbs	6-1/4 qts/ton	8-1/4 qts/ton	12-1/3 qts/ton	3-7/8 lbs/ton	6-1/5 lbs/ton	3-1/8 qts/ton	4-3/5 qts/ton
700 lbs	5-3/4 qts/ton	7-2/3 qts/ton	11-1/2 qts/ton	3-2/3 lbs/ton	5-3/4 lbs/ton	2-7/8 qts/ton	4-1/4 qts/ton

APPENDIX IV

PROCEDURE FOR TESTING THE COMPATIBILITY OF SURPASS A 6-E or SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) or SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) with fluid fertilizers.

The following procedure is suggested for determining whether the above herbicide combinations may be combined with a specific fluid fertilizer for spray tank application.

MATERIALS REQUIRED:

1. A. SURPASS A 6-E
B. or SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L) combination
C. or SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L) combination.
2. Fluid fertilizer to be used.
3. Tank mix adjuvants for fluid fertilizer combinations: Complex*, Sponto 168-D*, Unite* or equivalent. The adjuvant which provides the best compatibility depends on the specific fertilizer involved.

*Complex, Kalo Laboratories Inc., Kansas City, Missouri; Sponto 168-D, Witco Chemical Company, Houston, Texas; Unite, Hopkins Agricultural Chemical Company, Madison, Wisconsin.
4. Two one-quart, wide-mouth glass jars with lids.
5. Measuring spoons; a graduated pipette or cylinder will provide more accurate measurement; 1 tablespoon equals 3 teaspoons, 1 teaspoon equals approximately 5 milliliters.
6. Measuring cup, 8 oz. (237 ml).

PROCEDURE: (See Note 1):

1. Pour a pint (473 ml) of the fluid fertilizer into each of the quart jars.
2. Add adjuvant to one of the jars and mix (see next rate table).
3. Add the SURPASS A 6-E or the desired combination of herbicides to both jars (see next four rate tables). The order of addition should be: wettable powders first with mixing, flowables next with mixing, and the SURPASS A 6-E last.
4. Close both jars with lids and mix the contents by turning the jars upside down ten times.

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

5. Inspect the surface and body of the mixtures -
- (A) Immediately after completing the jar inversions.
 - (B) After allowing the jars to stand quietly for 30 minutes.
 - (C) And then again after turning the jars upside down 10 times.

If a uniform mix cannot be made, the mixture should not be used. If either mixture remains uniform for 30 minutes, the combination may be used. Should either mixture separate after 30 minutes, but readily remix uniformly with ten jar inversions, the mixture can be used if adequate agitation is maintained in the tank. If the mixture with adjuvant is satisfactory, but the one without adjuvant is not, be sure to use the adjuvant in the spray tank. Add the adjuvant first at a rate of 3 pints per 100 gallons of fluid fertilizer; foaming can be minimized by using moderate agitation.

If nondispersible oil, sludge or clumps of solids form in the mixtures, the combination should not be used.

NOTE 1: For some combinations, premixing wettable powders in a little water in a pail before adding them to the spray tank will improve the compatibility of the final mixtures with SURPASS A 6-E. This technique can be tested in the small-scale jar test by premixing the wettable powder in one-eighth (1/8) cup of water prior to addition to the pint of fluid fertilizer.

Rate Table for SURPASS A 6-E and Adjuvant**
with the Fluid Fertilizer

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	mL. or tsp. of SURPASS A 6-E* to be added to 1 pint of Fertilizer	
	mL.	tsp.
10	8	1-3/5
15	5	1
20	4	4/5
25	3	2/3
30	2.5	1/2
40	2	2/5

APPENDIX IV
(continued)

* 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 of SURPASS per acre (e.g. for field rate of 4 pounds actual active ingredient in 40 gallons fertilizer per acre, add 8 ml. or 2 tsp. SURPASS A 6-E to each jar for compatibility testing purposes).

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

Rate Table* for SURPASS A 6-E/ATRAZINE (80W or 4L)
and Adjuvant** with Fluid Fertilizer

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	10	15	20	25	30	40
tsp. of SURPASS A 6-E	6-1/2	4-1/4	3-1/4	2-1/2	2-1/4	1-2/3
tsp. of ATRAZINE 80W	7	4-2/3	3-1/2	2-3/4	2-1/3	1-3/4
tsp. of ATRAZINE 4L	3-2/3	2-1/2	1-3/4	1-1/2	1-1/4	1

*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual active ingredient of SURPASS and 1.6 pounds actual ATRAZINE (80W) or 1.5 pounds actual ATRAZINE (4L) per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.

**Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should 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.

Rate Table* for SURPASS A 6-E/BLADEX (80W or 4L)
and Adjuvant** with Fluid Fertilizer

Gallons of Fluid Fertilizer to be applied per acre	10	15	20	25	30	40
tsp. of SURPASS A 6-E	6-1/2	4-1/4	3-1/4	2-1/2	2-1/4	1-2/3
tsp. of BLADEX 80W	7-3/4	5-1/4	4	3	2-2/3	2
tsp. of BLADEX 4L	4-3/4	3-1/4	2-1/2	2	1-2/3	1-1/4

*Based on field rates of 4 pounds actual active ingredient of SURPASS and 2 pounds actual BLADEX (80W or 4L) per acre in the fertilizer volumes indicated.

**Two (2) milliliters or one-half (1/2) teaspoon of adjuvant should 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.

(Stauffer Shield)

SURPASS[®] A 6-E

Selective Herbicide - Emulsifiable Liquid
For Corn (Field, Sweet and Silage)

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

S-propyl dipropylthiocarbamate 72.7%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 27.3%

Contains 6 Pounds of Active Ingredient Per Gallon

SURPASS is a registered trademark of Stauffer Chemical Company

RECEIVED

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

C A U T I O N

NOV 06 1982

HARMFUL IF SWALLOWED

Registered with EPA (EPA Reg. No. 476-) STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If a known exposure occurs or is suspected, immediately initiate the recommended procedures below. If further treatment is required, contact a poison center, a physician, or the nearest hospital.

If swallowed, immediately give large quantities of water but do not induce vomiting. If vomiting does occur, give fluids again. Have a physician determine if condition of patient will permit evacuation of stomach. Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

For eye contact, immediately flush eyes with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Hold eyelids apart during flushing to ensure rinsing of the entire surface of the eye and lids with water. Get medical attention.

For skin contact, immediately flush with large amounts of running water for at least 15 minutes. Remove contaminated clothing and shoes. Get medical attention. Wash clothing before reuse.

If inhaled, remove to fresh air. Seek medical attention if respiratory irritation occurs or if breathing becomes difficult.

Can be stored at temperatures as low as minus 50°F.

READ ENTIRE LABEL BEFORE USING

5 GALLONS NET 18.9 L

EPA Reg. No. 476-
EPA Est. No. 476-

RS-821022

This product is sold only for uses stated on the label. No express or implied license is granted to use or sell this product under any patent in any country except as specified: Country: U.S.A. Patent No. 4,021,224; 4,137,070; other patents pending.

Made in U.S.A. by
STAUFFER CHEMICAL COMPANY
WESTPORT, CT 06881-0850

Precautionary Statements

Hazards to Humans and Domestic Animals

C A U T I O N

Harmful if swallowed. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. Avoid inhalation of spray mist. Wear rubber gloves, goggles and protective clothing. Wash with soap and water immediately after use or contact. Do not contaminate food and feed.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS - Do not apply directly to water. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

IN CASE OF EMERGENCY - call (day or night) Chemtrec
800-424-9300 or Stauffer Chemical Company 203-226-6602.

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SURPASS A 6-E IN CORN

SURPASS A 6-E will not control established weeds.

ANNUAL GRASSES:

Barnyardgrass; Watergrass (Echinochloa crus-galli)
 Crabgrass (Digitaria spp.)
 Fall Panicum* (Panicum dichotomiflorum)
 Field Sandbur* (Cenchrus pauciflorus)
 German Millet (Setaria italica)
 Giant Foxtail (Setaria faberi)
 Goosegrass (Eleusine indica)
 Green Foxtail (Setaria viridis)
 Seedling Johnsongrass* (Sorghum halepense)
 †Wild Cane*; Shattercane; Black amber cane;
 Chicken corn (Sorghum bicolor)
 Wild Oats (Avena fatua)
 Wild Proso Millet* (Panicum miliaceum)
 Witchgrass (Panicum capillare)
 Yellow Foxtail (Setaria glauca)

*Cultivation is suggested in addition to the SURPASS A 6-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, sandbur, Johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum or wild proso millet.

†Partial control (suppression) only.

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS

The broadleaf weeds listed below will be controlled only if treatment is made when conditions are favorable for weed seed germination and growth.

Annual Morningglory (Ipomoea purpurea)
 Carpetweed (Mollugo verticillata)
 Common Purslane (Portulaca oleracea)
 Florida Pusley (Richardia scabra)
 Lambsquarters (Chenopodium album)
 Redroot Pigweed (Amaranthus retroflexus)
 Sicklepod (Cassia obtusifolia)
 Smooth Pigweed (Amaranthus hybridus)
 Velvetleaf (Buttonweed) (Abutilon theophrasti)

PERENNIAL WEEDS:

Purple Nutsedge - Nutgrass - (Cyperus rotundus)
Yellow Nutsedge - Nutgrass - (Cyperus esculentus)
Rhizome johnsongrass - (Sorghum halepense)
Quackgrass* - (Agropyron repens)

*Partial control (suppression) only.

Existing stands of perennial weeds must be turned under and chopped up thoroughly before treatment. Cultivation is suggested in addition to SURPASS A 6-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations.

GENERAL PRECAUTIONS

Read all label directions before using.

Applied according to directions and under normal growing conditions, SURPASS A 6-E will not harm the treated crop. During the germination and early stages of growth, extended periods of unusually cold and wet or hot and dry weather, insect or plant disease attack, carryover pesticide residues, the use of certain soil-applied systemic insecticides, improperly placed fertilizers or soil insecticides may create abnormal conditions that weaken crop seedlings. SURPASS A 6-E used under these abnormal conditions could result in crop injury.

When applied according to directions and when conditions exist for normal plant growth through the season, no harmful residues of SURPASS A 6-E should remain beyond harvest. In the Southeastern U.S., when SURPASS A 6-E is used for weed control in silage corn, do not seed small seeded grains after corn harvest until September.

Do not use on milo or sorghum. Do not use on corn seed stock (Breeders, Foundation, or Increase).

SURPASS A 6-E is recommended for use on mineral soils only (soils containing less than 10% organic matter).

Do not contaminate irrigation water (used for crops other than corn) or water used for domestic purposes.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE OF SURPASS A 6-E

IT IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW TO USE THIS PRODUCT IN A MANNER INCONSISTENT WITH ITS LABEL.

SURPASS A 6-E is a selective herbicide which is mixed (incorporated) or injected into the soil for control of weeds listed on this label. SURPASS A 6-E controls annual weeds as their seeds germinate by interfering with normal germination and seedling development. It does not control established weeds. All weed growth and crop stubble should be thoroughly worked into the soil before treatment.

Impregnation of dry bulk fertilizers

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated with SURPASS A 6-E (except nitrate fertilizers) and applied as the fertilizer is spread. See Appendix III for information and directions regarding impregnation and use of these combinations.

Combination with fluid fertilizers

SURPASS A 6-E may be combined with fluid (solution, slurry, or suspension) fertilizers. However, physical compatibility with these fluid fertilizers must be determined before combining the spray tank. See Appendix IV for directions regarding these combinations. Even though found to be compatible, constant agitation is necessary to keep the SURPASS A 6-E evenly mixed with the fluid fertilizer during application.

APPLICATION AND SOIL INCORPORATION DIRECTIONSApplication Directions

Pour the recommended amount of SURPASS A 6-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 (20-40 psi) boom type sprayer having good agitation (use the higher gallonage in arid areas). The soil should be well-worked and dry enough to permit good soil mixing (incorporation).

Incorporation Directions

SURPASS A 6-E must be incorporated into the soil immediately to prevent loss of the herbicide. Whenever possible, application and incorporation should be done in the same operation.

If there must be a delay (less than four hours) in incorporation of the herbicide when application and incorporation are done in separate operations, SURPASS A 6-E must be applied to a dry soil surface (at least 1/2 inch deep) that is free from dew and incidental moisture. If the delay in incorporation is more than one hour, it is recommended that the higher rates of SURPASS A 6-E (5-1/3 to 8 pints per acre) be used. Never delay completion of incorporation more than four hours.

See Appendix 1 for soil mixing (incorporation) before planting directions.

IMPORTANT: Thorough mixing for SURPASS A 6-E in the soil is necessary. The soil must be in good tilth. Improper discing or poor tilth (large clods) may result in unsatisfactory control.

SOIL INJECTION

Coulters and injector shanks must be spaced 3-1/2 inches apart. The two shanks adjacent to the drill row must be 1-3/4 to 2 inches on either side of it. Mount injectors in staggered positions to avoid trash buildup. Set injectors to inject SURPASS A 6-E 3 inches below the soil surface. The width of the band in which weed control is desired will determine the number of injectors required per row. (Example: Four injectors spaced 3-1/2 inches apart give a 14 inch band). A broadcast application can be made by increasing the number of shanks. Seal injector openings by using a roller or chain drag behind the injectors. Apply the recommended rate of SURPASS A 6-E in 20 to 50 gallons of water per acre.

For band applications, calculate the amount to be applied per acre as follows:

Band width in inches	X	Rate/A for broadcast treatment	=	Amount needed for band treatment
distance between rows in inches				

CENTER PIVOT SPRINKLER APPLICATION

Apply SURPASS A 6-E with irrigation water before planting (see planting), or immediately after planting before corn or weeds emerge. It is important that application and incorporation be done immediately after the last tillage operation since poor results will occur if the weeds have germinated before application of the herbicide. Meter the SURPASS A 6-E into the irrigation water during the entire period.

Apply in 1/2 to 1 inch of water or sufficient water to penetrate the soil to a depth of 5 to 7 inches. If diluted, SURPASS A 6-E should be mixed at a volume ratio of no more than 1 part SURPASS A 6-E to 4 parts of water. Good agitation should be maintained during the entire application period.

Use Precautions

- A. Apply the product only through central pivot irrigation systems containing anti-siphon and check valves which will prevent water source contamination and overflow of the slurry tank and containing interlocking controls between the metering device and the water pump to insure simultaneous shut-off.
- B. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump into the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing.
- C. Application of more than label recommended quantities of irrigation water per acre may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness.
- D. Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections or fittings leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled and drained.

PLANTING

Plant corn seed to a maximum depth of 2 inches. Plant within 2 weeks after preplant application. To avoid removing SURPASS A 6-E from the row (with loss of weed control in the row), do not move or shape soil after treatment, such as by planting in deep furrows.

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 1/2 the depth the herbicide was incorporated.

Under circumstances when a poor stand of corn is obtained after SURPASS A 6-E treatment (caused by flooding, disease, etc.) corn can be planted again without working the field. If it is too late to plant corn again, soybeans or peanuts may be planted providing no other herbicide was used with the SURPASS A 6-E. An interval of 4 weeks should elapse between when SURPASS A 6-E was applied and the soybeans or peanuts are planted. Disc cultivate the soil thoroughly prior to planting the soybeans.

DOSAGE RECOMMENDATIONS

All rates are expressed as pints of formulation per broadcast acre. For all uses cultivation is recommended in addition to the SURPASS A 6-E treatment in fields with moderate to heavy infestations of wild cane, nutgrass, quackgrass, sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum or wild proso millet. NOTE: SURPASS A 6-E is not recommended on corn grown in Arizona or in the ten southern California counties.

IMPORTANT: Limit use on sweet corn to 5-1/3 pints SURPASS A 6-E per acre except in the Pacific Northwest where up to 8 pints per acre may be applied.

For control of most annual grasses and broadleaf weeds: Use 4 to 5-1/3 pints of SURPASS A 6-E. Use the higher rate on medium (silt loam, clay loam, etc.) to fine (clay) soils and for control of sandbur, johnsongrass seedlings, fall panicum and witchgrass.

For partial control (suppression) of wild cane and for control of nutsedge (nutgrass) and wild proso millet: Use 5-1/3 to 8 pints of SURPASS A 6-E, use the higher rates on medium (silt loam, clay loam, etc.) soils, fine (clay) soils and for heavy infestations.

For partial control (suppression) of quackgrass: Use 8 pints of SURPASS A 6-E.

Johnsongrass: Using a program of plowing and discing followed by SURPASS A 6-E will give good control of seedlings and greatly reduce competition from plants coming from rhizomes.

In some areas discing 2 to 3 times spaced at 4 to 6 week intervals during fall and winter can be done. If this cannot be done, start with fall plowing followed by several discings in the spring before planting. The discing cuts rhizomes into small pieces and brings them to the surface, where the weather will kill or weaken them.

Next, apply and disc-incorporate SURPASS A 6-E just before planting at the rate of 8 pints per acre. Disc a second time at right angles to the first, cultivate at least once preferably twice.