ENQUIK
Herbicide-Desiccant

ACTIVE INGREDIENT	
Monocarbamide Dihydrogensulfate	81.6%
Inert Ingredients	18.4%
TOTAL	100.0%

Weight in lbs /gallon @ 68.0°F 12.65

EPA Reg. No. 612-4 EPA Est. No. 09016-CA-06

ACCEPTED
NOV
for the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act, as amended, for the pesticide registered under
EPA Reg. No. 612-4

Manufactured for
Unocal Chemicals Division
Union Oil Co. of California
Unocal Center
1201 W. 5th Street Los Angeles, CA 90017

CONDITION OF SALE

1. Unocal warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purposes stated when used in accordance with the use directions under normal conditions. Unocal neither makes, nor authorizes any agent or representative to make, any other warranty of fitness or of merchantability, guarantee or representation, express or implied, concerning this material.

2. Critical and unforeseeable factors beyond Unocal's control prevent it from eliminating all risks in connection with the use of this material. Such risks include, but are not limited to, damage to plants and crops to which the material is applied, lack of complete control, and damage caused by drift to other plants or crops. Such risks occur even though the product is reasonably fit for uses stated hereon and even though label directions are followed. Buyer and user acknowledge and assume all risks and liability resulting from handling, storage and use of this material (except those assumed by Unocal in 1 above). Unocal shall not be liable for incidental or consequential damages.

Manufacturing and use patents 4402852, 4404116, 4445925, 4447253, 4522644, 4397675, others pending

Series 88-01

NET CONTENTS _____

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

DA!IGER

CORROSIVE: **Causes irreversible eye damage and burns to skin**

SEE ADDITIONAL CAUTIONS ON SIDE PANEL

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF IN EYES: Holding lids apart, flush with gentle stream of water for 30 minutes
IF ON SKIN: Flood contaminated area with water. Remove contaminated clothing
IF SWALLOWED: DO NOT induce vomiting. If victim is conscious and alert give one glass of milk or water to drink. 1/2 glass to children under age 5. Do NOT exceed above quantities in order to avoid vomiting. Refer to the Material Safety Data Sheet for additional information. **GET MEDICAL TREATMENT IMMEDIATELY.** For further information call the Los Angeles Poison Information Center at (213) 484-5151

IPELIGRO!

AL USARIO: Si usted no lee ingles, no use este producto hasta que la etiqueta le haya sido explicada ampliamente

(TO THE USER: If you cannot read English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling Use this product only as specified on the label Do not spray or allow spray to contact desirable plants except as directed on label Do not apply by air

FOR USE ONLY IN THE FOLLOWING STATES ALABAMA, GEORGIA IDAHO MICHIGAN, OREGON AND WASHINGTON

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons.

Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until sprays have dried (or, if appropriate, dusts have settled)

Because certain States may require more restrictive re entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with ENQUIK Oral warnings must be given which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, as described under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, until spray has dried Also, oral warnings must be given which inform workers of appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure, as described under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be in a language customarily understood by workers Oral warnings shall be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers Written warnings must include the following information. "DANGER. Area treated with ENQUIK on (date of application) Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing, as described under PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS, until spray has dried. In case of accidental exposure, follow directions under STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT"

CHEMIGATION

DO NOT APPLY THIS PRODUCT THROUGH ANY TYPE OF IRRIGATION SYSTEM

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

DANGER - CORROSIVE

Causes irreversible eye damage and burns to skin.
Harmful or fatal if swallowed.

EYES Face shield or goggles must be worn

SKIN Wear suitable protective equipment to protect skin such as synthetic rubber or non nylon plastic apron, gloves, pants and boots Wash after contact with skin Shower at the end of the working day DO NOT WEAR contaminated clothing Avoid spray Avoid breathing spray mist

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This product may be harmful to wildlife directly sprayed Keep out of lakes, ponds and streams Do not apply directly to water or wetlands Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water Do not apply in any manner not specified on the label

Do not apply near waters already damaged by acid pollution or in areas with soils of poor buffering capacity if important aquatic resources are adjacent

PHYSICAL OR CHEMICAL HAZARDS

Enquik is severely corrosive to nylon Enquik is moderately corrosive to mild steel, aluminum and any copper alloy such as brass Do not use pumps or fittings containing nylon mild steel, aluminum, brass leather, natural rubber or buna N

Non nylon plastic and 316 L stainless steel are recommended for application equipment Diluted ENQUIK is more corrosive to steel than the concentrate Do not allow ENQUIK to be heated above 160°F as explosive decomposition may occur Do not weld equipment containing ENQUIK

CLOTHING ENQUIK can attack cotton, nylon and leather clothing If ENQUIK contacts clothing of this type, flush with plenty of water to minimize damage Wear non nylon plastic protective clothing

DO NOT MIX WITH NITRATE FERTILIZERS AS EXPLOSIVE MIXTURES MAY RESULT

DO NOT MIX WITH OTHER MATERIALS WITHOUT SPECIFIC AUTHORIZATION AS HAZARDOUS COMBINATIONS MAY RESULT.

Application of ENQUIK must be in the diluted form Thorough coverage of target species requires dilution Agitation is essential after mixing due to the weight and viscosity of concentrated material

DILUTE APPLICATION MIXING PROCEDURE

- **Fill tank with 1/2 of required water.**
  Start agitation.
- **Add ENQUIK into mix tank.**
- **Add additional water.**
- **Agitate until thoroughly mixed.**
- **Dilution with water produces no heat of reaction.**

Addition of a non ionic surfactant at 0 125% by volume of diluted spray will increase rate of burn down and spectrum of activity Use of a wetting agent will also increase phytotoxicity to the contacted part of the crop

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

DO NOT CONTAMINATE WATER, FOOD OR FEED BY STORAGE OR DISPOSAL

STORAGE Do not store below 32°F Do not heat above 160°F ENQUIK can be stored in plastics (except nylon) 316 I stainless steel and fiberglass

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL Pesticide wastes are acutely hazardous Improper disposal of excess pesticide spray mixture or rinsate is a violation of Federal law If these wastes cannot be disposed by use according to label instructions contact your State Pesticide or Environmental Control Agency or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance

CONTAINER DISPOSAL Triple rinse (or equivalent) all containers and offer for recycling or reconditioning or puncture and dispose in a sanitary landfill or by procedures approved by state and local authorities

GENERAL INFORMATION

ENQUIK is a contact herbicide and desiccant which destroys plant tissue by disrupting cell membrane structures in a catalytic non-acid consumptive reaction. Maximum control is obtained within a few hours. Thorough coverage is critical because ENQUIK is a true contact herbicide and desiccant with no systemic action.

Selectivity is based on the presence of a waxy cuticle on leaf and stem structures. As with all herbicides, ENQUIK application should be made on healthy, unstressed plants. Physically damaged or severely stressed plants and seedlings with less than two true leaves will be damaged by untimely application so close attention to the crop growth stage is important. Healthy plants show a minimum of phytotoxicity.

Addition of a non-ionic surfactant at 0.125% by volume of diluted spray will greatly increase grass control and potato vine desiccation. Do not use surfactant when treating onions. Dosage rates depend on the geographical location of application, the extent of weed infestation, and the amount of foliage to be desiccated. Use of a wetting agent will also increase phytotoxicity to the contacted part of the crop.

Each gallon of ENQUIK, after decomposition in the soil or on plant residue produces up to 1.9 pounds of available ammonic nitrogen and 2.0 pounds of available sulfate sulfur. The use of ENQUIK as an herbicide/desiccant can provide significant inputs of nutrient nitrogen and sulfur, and this should be considered in the overall fertilizer program.

15-0-0-16S

Total Nitrogen	**15.0%**
Sulfur as Sulfate	**16.0%**

Each gallon contains 1.9 lbs. Nitrogen and 2.0 lbs. Sulfur

Spray booms should be mounted on the rear of tractors to reduce equipment corrosion. Equipment should be triple rinsed after use. The final rinse should include 1/2 pound of baking soda or equivalent amount of Nutra-Sol to neutralize any residual acidity.

WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Mustard, docks, common groundsel, pineapple weed, young purslane, young lambsquarters, malva, sorrel, stinging nettle, dandelion, chickweed, pigweed, plantains, wild radish, spurge, young smartweed, puncturevine, nightshades, ground cherry, nettle leaved goosefoot, henbit, miners lettuce, sumac, common ragweed, carpetweed, annual fleabane, sunflower, telegraphplant, mullein, Japanese honeysuckle, cucurbits, horseweed, chickory, knotweed, field hen, red clover, poison hemlock, fiddleneck, cocklebur, jimson weed, London rocket, annual morning glory, filaree, prickly lettuce, young sowthistle, bracken fern, lupines, marestail, poison oak (top growth), sedges, young thistle, wild oats, young kochia, Florida beggar weed, sickleped, tea weed, seedling morning glory, and young buffalo grass.

PLANT DESICCATION:

Dry Beans, Peas and Lentils, Peppermint (for rust control), potato vines.

HERBICIDE

Dosage Rates are on a Per Acre Basis

ONIONS (GREEN & DRY BULB) LEEKS, SHALLOTS, SPRING ONIONS AND GARLIC

Apply 10-30 gallons of ENQUIE in 20-60 gallons of total spray volume per acre. Thorough coverage is essential; weed surfaces not contacted by spray will not be controlled. Do not use surfactant with ENQUIE Herbicide. Make the first application when the crop's first true leaf reaches the height of the flag leaf (usually 1 1/2-2 inches). Repeat applications are required for season-long weed control, particularly of perennials since only top kill occurs on this type of weed. Repeat as necessary until crop is 8 inches tall. If further applications are needed, apply as a directed spray. Avoid ENQUIE applications for 5 days after any spray application containing a surfactant which can affect the crop's waxy cuticle protective layer. For best results, avoid treatment when rain is expected within 24 hours.

ATTENTION

DO NOT APPLY to green onions after they reach 8 inches in height as scarring may occur.

PEANUTS

Apply 5-8 gallons of ENQUIE in 20 to 40 gallons of total spray volume per acre on a broadcast basis. The addition of a non-ionic surfactant at the rate of 0.125% is essential for thorough coverage. The activity of ENQUIE is strictly contact in nature so the degree of wetting will dictate the effectiveness. Nozzles such as flat fans or hollow cones which provide a minimum of 30% overlap are recommended. Adequate coverage requires a nozzle pressure of 40-60 psi. Weed control decreases with increased plant size. For best results, weeds should be treated as soon after emergence as possible. Repeat as necessary to control consecutive weed flushes. For best results, avoid treatment when rain is expected within 4 hours.

Application of ENQUIE will burn peanuts that come in contact with the spray. Recovery will take about one to two weeks depending on the rate and number of applications and the growth stage of the plants. Larger plants tend to be less affected and recover quickly. A nutrient response is common where sulfur may be limiting.

Recommended timing of application of ENQUIE is from cracking stage through early flowering as needed for broadleaf control.

Plants with thick cuticles (waxes) or heavy pubescence (thick leaf hairs) are resistant to wetting and may not be controlled. The use of a non-ionic surfactant, adequate water and nozzle pressure will increase the range of species controlled. It will also increase the burn on the crop.

PEANUTS - TANKMIX RECOMMENDATIONS

ENQUIK + DUAL 8E

Apply 5 to 8 gallons per acre of ENQUIK herbicide with 2 pints per acre of Dual 8E herbicide as a cracking spray on peanuts

ENQUIK + LASSO 4E

Apply 5 to 8 gallons per acre of ENQUIK herbicide with 2 to 3 quarts per acre of Lasso 4E herbicide as a cracking spray on peanuts

ENQUIK + GRAMAXONE SUPER

Apply 3 gallons per acre of ENQUIK herbicide with 6 ounces per acre of Gramoxone Super herbicide as a cracking or early post emergence spray on peanuts up to early flowering (approximately 30 days after emergence)

USE OF NON-IONIC SURFACTANT

For tank mixes of ENQUIK plus Dual 8E, Lasso 4E or Gramoxone Super a high quality non-ionic surfactant MUST be added at a rate of 1 to 2 pints per 100 gallons of spray mix to obtain satisfactory weed control. Use the high surfactant rate if application is made to large or drought-stressed weeds (AVOID APPLICATION TO WEEDS UNDER SEVERE STRESS)

MIXING PROCEDURE

1. Fill spray tank 1/2 full of water
2. Add tankmix product to tank
3. Begin agitation
4. Add water (leaving room for the ENQUIK to be added
5. Add ENQUIK herbicide to the tank.
6. Add non-ionic surfactant, if used.
7. Continue agitation for 3 to 5 minutes before spraying to allow thorough mixing

NOTE READ AND FOLLOW THE LABEL AND PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL PRODUCTS USED IN ANY TANKMIX COMBINATION, AS THE RATES OR TIMING OF APPLICATION, ETC. MAY CHANGE

PEAS AND LENTILS

Post-emergence Apply 10-20 gallons of ENQUIE diluted with equal volumes of water using directed or shielded sprays Avoid contacting the base of stems

For best results with applications ENQUIE should be applied at 50 psi at the nozzle using 0 125% non-ionic surfactant Dual applications 3-5 days apart using 15 gallons of ENQUIE diluted 15 gallons of water will increase the effectiveness on resistant weed species

DRY BEANS, GARBANZOS

Pre emergence Apply 10 20 gallons of ENQUIE diluted with equal parts of water

Post emergence Apply 10 20 gallons of ENQUIE diluted with equal parts of water using directed or shield sprays Avoid contacting the base of stems

For best results with both pre and post emergent applications ENQUIE should be applied at 50 psi at the nozzle using 0 125% non ionic surfactant Dual applications 3 5 days apart using 15 gallons of ENQUIE diluted with 15 gallons of water will increase the effectiveness on resistant weed species

GRASS SEED

Apply 20 30 gallons of ENQUIE herbicide in 40 50 gallons of total spray volume per acre in mid October to reduce volunteer seedlings that have emerged and are not covered by straw old crown growth in perennial ryegrass tall fescue and high fescue seed fields Split applications two weeks apart at 15 20 gallons per acre with equal volume of water will optimize results Fields must be closely chopped and the straw removed to allow thorough coverage of the vegetation Spring applications may be made by mid April on perennial ryegrass fields to reduce volunteer seedlings and vegetative growth Application should be made when nitrogen application or nitrogen carryover and favorable growing conditions have resulted in good tillering Addition of 0 125% surfactant will increase the effectiveness of ENQUIE Apply the solution at 50 60 psi to achieve complete coverage For best results avoid treatment when rain is expected within 10 hours