

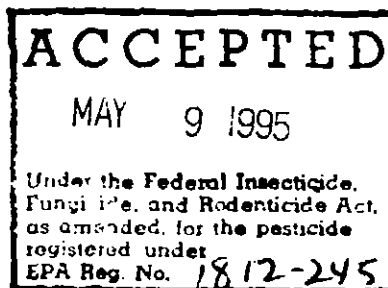


LineX[®] 4L

HERBICIDE

Made in the USA

LINURON FLOWABLE WEED KILLER



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Linuron [3-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea] 40.6%

INERT INGREDIENTS:

59.4%

TOTAL 100.0%

This product contains 4 lbs. of Linuron per gallon.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT:

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.

IF ON SKIN: Remove by washing.

IF IN EYES: Wash with large amounts of water and get medical attention.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601

Specimen Label

EPA REG. NO. 1812-245

19/6

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS) CAUTION

Precautionary Statements: Avoid breathing spray. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of skin contact, remove with washing. For eyes, wash with copious amounts of water and get medical attention.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls, short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statement:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240(d)(4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

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 of 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.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Linex 4L is a flowable herbicide to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds in certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. It is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable and non-volatile.

Linex 4L may be applied to soil prior to emergence of weeds to control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time; the degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall and other conditions. Soils high in clay or organic matter require higher dosages than soil low in clay or organic matter to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Moisture is required to activate the chemical; best results occur if rainfall (or irrigation) occurs within 2 weeks of application. In the Columbia River Basin, use Linex 4L only if crop is sprinkler irrigated.

Linex 4L may also be used to control emerged weeds. Results vary with rate applied and environmental conditions; best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing under conditions of high humidity and temperatures of 70°F or higher. Addition of a surfactant to the spray (where recommended) increases contact effects of Linex 4L.

Since the effect of Linex 4L varies with soils, uniformity of application and environmental conditions, it is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY LINEX 4L

PRE-EMERGENCE USE — Linex 4L controls these weeds as they germinate:

Broadleaf Weeds

| | |
|-------------------|-----------------------|
| Carpetweed | Florida pusley |
| Chickweed | Galinieria |
| Dayflower, common | Nettle leaf goosefoot |

| |
|---------------|
| Lambsquarters |
| Mustard |
| Pigweed |

| |
|-----------------|
| Purslane |
| Radish, Wild |
| Ragweed, common |

| |
|-----------|
| Smartweed |
|-----------|

Grasses

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------|
| Sanfordgrass (watergrass) | Canary grass |
|---------------------------|--------------|

| |
|-----------|
| Crabgrass |
|-----------|

| |
|---------------------------|
| Foxtail (including giant) |
|---------------------------|

| |
|------------|
| Goosegrass |
|------------|

| |
|--------------|
| Fall panicum |
|--------------|

Linex 4L will provide partial control (suppression) of the following:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Annual morningglory | Cocklebur |
|---------------------|-----------|

| |
|-------------------------|
| Prickly Sida (leafweed) |
|-------------------------|

| |
|-----------|
| Sicklepod |
|-----------|

| |
|-------------------------|
| Velvetleaf (buttonweed) |
|-------------------------|

Linex 4L will not control established perennials such as:

| | |
|-------------|----------------|
| Semudagrass | Canada thistle |
|-------------|----------------|

| |
|----------------|
| Field bindweed |
|----------------|

| |
|--------------|
| Johnsongrass |
|--------------|

| |
|-----------------|
| Purple nutsedge |
|-----------------|

The lower dosage rates are effective on the lighter soils and the higher rates on heavier soils and on the more resistant weeds. Sufficient moisture of 1/2" to 1" on moist soils, 1" to 2" on dry soils, in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds. Best results are obtained when this occurs within two weeks after application.

A good seed bed must be prepared before application of Linex 4L as crop injury may result if application is made to ground which is cloddy or compacted resulting in improperly planted seed. Plant seed to depth specified. Surface of the soil should not be cultivated or disturbed after application of Linex 4L and before emergence of the crop as weed control may be reduced and crop injury may result. However, if moisture is insufficient to activate the herbicide, a shallow cultivation (rotary hoe preferred) should be made after emergence of row crops while weeds are small enough to be controlled by mechanical means.

3 1 6
POSTEMERGENCE USE — Linex 4L controls seedlings of these weeds:

Broadleaf Weeds

Annual morningglory
Carpenterweed
Cocklebur
Dayflower, common

Dog Fennel
Fiddleneck (ammi) (ammi)
Florida beggarweed
Florida purslane (Florida pusley)

Groundsel
Knapweed
Lambquarters
Mustard

Nettleleaf goosefoot
Pigweed
Prickly sida (teaweed)
Purslane

Sesbania
Sicklepod
Smartweed
Velvetleaf (buttonweed)
Wild buckwheat

Grasses

Barnyardgrass
(watergrass)
Broadleaf (signalgrass)

Canarygrass
Crabgrass

Fall panicum
Foxtail (including giant)

Goosegrass
Rattail fescue

Ryegrass, annual
Texas panicum

Control of emerged weeds under drought stress is usually impractical

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Linex 4L should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

AERIAL APPLICATION: Preemergence Only - Potatoes and Soybeans - Apply Linex 4L in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where extensive spray drift may occur. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin.

GROUND APPLICATION: Use a fixed-boom power sprayer calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screens should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Agitate by hydraulic means. If a by-pass or return line is used it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or injury to the crop may result.

For preemergence application, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. For postemergence application, use sufficient volume of water (minimum of 25 gallons per acre) for thorough coverage of weed foliage. Always apply in a manner and under conditions favorable to avoid spray drift.

CLEANING: Equipment should be cleaned of all traces of Linex 4L immediately after use. Nozzle tips and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water.

Equipment should not be flushed or drained or Linex 4L applied near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Linex 4L should not be used on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Keep drift of dry powder or spray from desirable plants.

SPRAY PREPARATION: Mix proper amount of Linex 4L into necessary volume of water; for preemergence applications, non-pressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. Where use of surfactant is recommended dilute with 10 parts of water and add as last ingredient to nearly full tank. All dosages of Linex 4L (and tank mixtures) are expressed as broadcast rates; for band treatment, use proportionately less. For example, use 1/2 of the broadcast rate when treating a 14" band where row spacing is 42". Where range of dosages is given, use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter); for postemergence application, use the lower rate on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on soils containing less than 1% organic matter as crop injury may result.

REPLANTING: If initial seedling fails to produce a stand, the same crop may be replanted in soil treated preemergence with Linex 4L (or with recommended tank mixtures). Thoroughly rework soil before replanting; do not re-treat field with a second application as injury to the crop may result.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS: Unless otherwise directed, any crop may be planted after 4 months except for cereals where only barley, oats, rye and wheat may be planted.

West of the Rocky Mountains carrots or celery may be planted 4 months after the last application. Do not plant any crop until 1 year after the last application as crop injury may result.

FERTILIZER SPRAY MIXTURES: For preemergence application, nonpressure nitrogen or fertilizer solution may be used in the spray mixture unless otherwise directed. Small quantities should be tested for compatibility by the following procedure before full scale mixing.

1. Measure one pint of intended spray water or fertilizer solution into a jar.
2. Add in the order given, the intended ingredients, shaking after each addition.
 - (a) Surfactants (spreaders), acidifiers, compatibility agents and activators, add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons.
 - (b) Dry ingredients (wettable powders, dry flowables); add one tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons.
 - (c) Soluble ingredients; add one tablespoon for each pound/100 gallons
 - (d) Flowables; add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons.
 - (e) Spreaders/stickers; add one teaspoon for each pint/100 gallons
3. The final mixture should be uniform and smooth with no evidence of coagulation occurring. If incompatibility is evident, begin test again with a compatibility agent added first. Six drops is equivalent to four ounces per 100 gallons. If this does not smooth the mixture, try higher concentrations or other compatibility agents.
4. Allow the mixture to stand undisturbed thirty minutes. If separation occurs, shake and observe the resulting mixture. If mixture is smooth proceed with spraying, provided the tank has good agitation. If mixture is not smooth do not spray. You may try:
 - (a) more compatibility agents.
 - (b) different formulations of the active ingredients (switch from WP or EC to flowable or from WP to EC)
 - (c) change active ingredients, some combinations will not tank mix

RECOMMENDED USES ASPARAGUS

California, Michigan, Minnesota,
North Carolina, Oregon, Washington

Direct Seeded or Newly planted crowns:

Do not exceed 4 pints total per acre per season. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture.

Preemergence Application:

Make a single application of 2 to 4 pints per acre after planting seed 1 1/2" deep in course soil and 1" deep in fine soils. During planting operation, spray activated charcoal as a 1" band on soil surface directly over seed rows at the rate of 300 lbs. per acre (equivalent to 15 lbs. per acre of crop with 20" row spacing). Preemergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck).

Postemergence Application:

Make 1 or 2 applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre when ferns are in 6" to 18" stage and weeds are not over 4" tall.

Established: Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed 6 pints total per acre per season. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture. Preemergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck).

Preemergence:

Make a single application of 2 to 4 pints per acre.

Postemergence:

Make 1 to 4 applications of 1 to 2 pints per acre before weeds exceed 4' in height. Apply before cutting season or immediately after cutting.

Directed Postemergence Application (Fern Stage):

Make a single application of 4 to 8 pints per acre as a directed spray to base of plants for control of dudain melon.

NOTE: If more than 4 pints Linex 4L per acre is applied per season, do not plant any other crop until 1 year after last application.

BULB

Tulip, Calla Lily, Daffodil, Dutch Iris
California

After planting of bulbs, settle the soil with sprinkler irrigation (rainfall will serve the same purpose). Before emergence of plants (bulbs) apply 2 pints Linex 4L per acre in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Treat only during growing season.

NOTE: Unless otherwise directed, do not use on sand, loam sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils nor on soils containing less than 1% organic matter as injury to the crop may occur.

CARROT

Florida, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin

Preemergence Application:

Make a single application of 1 to 3 pints per acre after planting but before carrots emerge, plant seed at least 1/2" deep. Use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and the higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter). Subsequent postemergence application may be made provided the total does not exceed 4 pints per acre per season.

Postemergence Application — U.S.:

Apply 1 1/2 to 3 pints per acre as a non-directed spray after carrots are at least 3" tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2" in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height. Repeat application may be made but do not exceed 4 pints per acre. Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure as crop injury may result (West of Rocky Mountains, do not exceed 3 pints per acre).

Note: Because carrot varieties vary in their resistance, determine tolerance to Linex 4L prior to adoption as a field practice to prevent possible crop injury. Do not treat susceptible varieties which show an initial burning of foliage following postemergence treatment. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Postemergence Application — Alternate Treatment for New York:

For control of emerged broadleaf weeds early in the development of the carrot crop, apply 0.25 pint per acre to carrots having at least one fully developed true leaf and 0.5 pint per acre to carrots having three or more leaves. A single application applied prior to the five-leaf stage of carrots may not provide adequate season-long control. Multiple applications at 1- and 3- and 2- and 4- or 3- and 5-leaf stages will significantly improve weed control. Early crop injury may occur, however the effect should be transitory, with no yield losses attributable to crop injury. At normal rate recommendation, carrots must be at least three inches tall at the time of application. Failure to control weeds before this stage of development will result in significant yield losses due to weed competition.

Note: The activity of Linex 4L on both carrots and weeds is increased if applied after three or more cloudy days. If spraying is done under these conditions, the dosage of Linex 4L must be reduced. Do not apply when the temperature exceeds 85°F. Linex 4L often interacts with other herbicides or insecticides and damages carrots when the chemicals are tank mixed or applied sequentially at close intervals. Several days, preferably a week should elapse before Linex 4L applications and application of insecticides.

CELERY

East of Rocky Mountains Only

Post-transplant Application:

Make a single application of 1½ to 3 pts. per acre. Apply as a directed spray after celery is transplanted and established, but before celery is 8" tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2" in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height in the Northeast, use only on celery grown on muck soils.

Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure as crop injury may occur, and do not apply when temperature exceeds 85°F nor as a tank mixture with surfactants, nitrogen solution, or other pesticides as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant to crops other than celery or carrots within 4 months after application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

CORN (FIELD)

East of Rocky Mountains Only

Preemergence Application:

Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 1¼" deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emerged corn.

Linex 4L + Lasso* (Dilute Lasso with 2 parts of water and add as last ingredient to spray tank)

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|--------------|---|--|
| | Low Organic Matter (1% to 3%) Linex 4L (pts.) + Lasso (Qts.) | Moderate Organic Matter (3% to 6%) Linex 4L (pts.) + Lasso (Qts.) |
| Sandy loam | 2/3 to 1 1/4 + 3/4 to 1 | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 to 1 1/2 |
| Silt loam | 1 to 1 2/3 + 1 to 1 1/2 | 1 2/3 to 2 1/2 + 1 1/2 to 2 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 1/2 to 2 | 2 to 3 + 2 to 2 1/2 |

Replanting: Corn may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months, any crop may be planted.

Linex 4L + Atrazine

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|--------------|--|---|
| | Low Organic Matter (1% to 2%) Linex 4L (pts.) + Atrazine 80% (Lbs.) | Moderate Organic Matter (2% to 5%) Linex 4L (pts.) + Atrazine 80% (Lbs.) |
| Sandy loam | 2/3 to 1 + 1/2 to 2/3 | 1 to 2 + 2/3 to 1 1/4 |
| Silt loam | 1 to 1 1/2 + 2/3 to 1 | 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 + 1 to 1 1/2 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/3 to 1 2/3 + 3/4 to 1 | 1 2/3 to 3 + 1 to 2 |

Replanting: Corn may be replanted within 6 months. After 6 months, any crop may be planted except do not follow treated corn with sugar beets, tobacco, or vegetables in rotation.

CORN (FIELD AND SWEET)

Directed Postemergence Application:

Make a single application as a directed spray after corn is at least 15" high (measured to the highest leaf surface on free standing plants). Do not spray over top of corn. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of corn and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl of corn by spray or drift, as such contact may cause crop injury. Early cultivation (rotary hoe or other suitable equipment) will aid in achieving proper differential between height of corn and weeds.

Use 1¼ to 3 pts. per acre, add 1 pt. surfactant for each 25 gals. spray mixture. For field corn, non-pressure nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. Use the lower rate on lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) and when weeds do not exceed 2" in height; use the higher rate on heavier soils (high in clay or organic matter) for weeds up to 5" in height.

COTTON

East of Rocky Mountains Only

Directed Postemergence Application:

Apply as a directed spray, adjust nozzles to minimize contact to cotton leaves with spray or drift as crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of cotton.

Apply 1 to 1½ pts. per acre when cotton is at least 15" tall and emerged weeds do not exceed 2" in height, add 1 pt. surfactant for each 25 gals. spray mixture. If needed, a second application of same rate may be made one week or later after initial treatment. Alternatively, after cotton is 20" tall, make a single application of 2 to 3 pts. per acre following last cultivation; if emerged weeds are present, add surfactant as directed above.

Note: Do not use on Pima varieties of cotton. Do not graze treated fields or feed forage from treated areas to livestock. Do not feed gin trash to livestock.

HYBRID POPLAR

Midwest

Apply 2 to 4 pints Linex 4L per acre before bud break in the spring. For application after bud break, apply 2 to 4 pints Linex 4L per acre as a directed spray. Spray should be directed to weed growth and to avoid contact with the poplar plant. Do not spray over the top of the poplar or injury to the plant will result.

Use the lower rate on light soils and higher rate on heavier soils. For best results on emerged weeds, treat at the seedling stage.

More than one treatment may be made but no more than 8 pints Linex 4L per acre should be applied per year.

PARSNIP

Preemergence Application:

Make a single application of 1½ to 3 pts. per acre. Apply after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least ½" deep.

POTATO

Preemergence Application:

Make a single application as a broadcast spray after planting but before crop emerges. Plant seed at least 2" deep. Do not spray over top of emerged potatoes. If beds are to be "dragged" and/or "hilled," apply after the final "dragging" or "hilling" operation. Apply before grasses are 2" tall and before broadleaf weeds are 6" tall, preferably just before or with seedlings emerge. If emerged weeds are present, add 1 pt. surfactant for each 25 gals. spray mixture in irrigated areas, best results are obtained when application is made to moist soil, followed within 2 weeks by 1" to 2" of sprinkler irrigation (or rainfall). On powder dry soils, irrigate prior to herbicide application and follow with sprinkler irrigation to activate the herbicide. Do not use West of Rocky Mountains.

East of Rocky Mountains only:

Apply 1½ to 2½ pts. per acre on the lighter soils (sandy loams, silt loams, 1 to 2% organic matter) and ½ to 4 pts. per acre on heavier soils (silt, clay loams, 2 to 5% organic matter); on soils over 5% organic matter, use 4 pts. per acre and apply to emerged weeds (before potatoes emerge).

Wisconsin Central Sands Area:

Apply 1 pt. per acre on sands and 2 pts. per acre on loamy sands.

Northeast:

For improved control of annual grasses apply

Linex 4L + Dual 8E

| Soil Texture | 1 to 3% Organic Matter Linex 4L (Pints) + Dual 8E (Pints) | 3 to 5% Organic Matter Linex 4L (Pints) + Dual 8E (Pints) |
|---|---|---|
| | | |
| Coarse Sandy Loam | 1 to 1½ + 1 to 1½ | 1½ to 2 + 2 |
| Medium Loam, Silt Loam, Silt, Sandy Clay, Sandy Clay Loam | 1½ to 2 + 2 | 2 to 2½ + 2½ to 3 |

Note: See Aerial Application Instructions

SORGHUM

Preemergence Application:

Select a registered herbicide treatment for application as a tank mixture. Make a single application after planting but before crop emerges.

In soil with 1 to 2% organic matter apply 5/8 to 1¼ pints/acre on sandy loam and 1 to 1½ pints/acre on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. In soil with 2 to 4% organic matter, apply 1 to 1½ pints/acre on sandy loam and 1 to 2 pints/acre on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, or sandy clay loam. Plant seed at least 1" deep on flat or raised seedbeds only as injury to the crop may result. Do not apply over top of emerged sorghum.

Directed Postemergence Application:

Make a single application of Linex 4L as a directed spray, add 1 pt. surfactant for each 25 gal. spray mixture. If sprayer is equipped with skids, shoes or shields, apply 1 pt. per acre when sorghum is 12" tall (free standing plants) and weeds are up to 2" in height, use 1 to 2 pts. per acre when sorghum is 15" tall and weeds are 2" to 4" in height. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of sorghum and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl of sorghum by spray or drift as such contact may cause crop injury.

Replanting: Do not follow treated sorghum with any fall crop, nor with sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables or potatoes in rotation. Prior to replanting, thorough seedbed preparation including fall or spring plowing is recommended. Sorghum or field corn may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months any crop may be planted.

Note: Do not graze or feed plants to livestock within 3 months after postemergence application.

SOYBEAN

Preemergence Application:

Select one of the following herbicide treatments and make a single application after planting but before crop emerges. Linex 4L, alone or as a tank mixture with Lasso, may be applied on flat or raised seed beds where seed are planted at least 1¼" deep. If applied on beds with seeds planted less than 1¼" deep crop injury may result. Do not spray over the top of emerged soybeans.

Linex 4L — If weeds have emerged, add 1 pt. for each 25 gals. spray mixture.

| Soil Texture | Linex 4L Pts. Per Acre | |
|--------------|-----------------------------------|--|
| | Low Organic Matter (1/2 to 2%) | Moderate Organic Matter (2 to 5%) |
| Sandy loam | 1 to 1 2/3 | 1 2/3 to 3 |
| Silt loam | 1 1/4 to 2 1/3 | 2 1/3 to 4 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/3 to 2 2/3 | 2 2/3 to 5 (Over 5% organic matter use 6 pts.) |

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, after 4 months, any crop may be planted.

Linex 4L following trifluralin preplant — Where trifluralin has been used as a preplant incorporated treatment (according to directions on trifluralin label), apply as a separate operation using ½ the rate recommended above for Linex 4L alone. For rotation crops, follow instructions on trifluralin label.

Linex 4L + Lasso* — East of Rocky Mountains (Dilute Lasso with 2 parts of water and add as 1st ingredient to spray tank)

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|--------------|--|--|
| | Low Organic Matter (1/2 to 3%) Linex 4L (pts.) + Lasso (Qts.) | Moderate Organic Matter (3% to 6%) Linex 4L (pts.) + Lasso (Qts.) |
| Sandy loam | 2/3 to 1 1/4 + 3/4 to 1 | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 to 1 1/2 |
| Silt loam | 1 to 1 2/3 + 1 to 1 1/2 | 1 2/3 to 2 1/2 + 1 1/2 to 2 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 1/2 to 2 | 2 to 3 + 2 to 2 1/2 |

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, after 4 months, any crop may be planted

Linex 4L + Dual® 8E (Tank Mixture)

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|--------------|---|---|
| | 1/2 to 3% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Dual 8E (Pts.) | 3 to 6% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Dual 8E (Pts.) |
| Sandy loam | 2/3 to 1 1/4 + 1 1/4 | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 1/2 |
| Silt loam | 1 to 1 2/3 + 1 1/2 | 1 2/3 to 2 1/2 + 2 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/4 to 2 + 2 | 2 to 3 + 2 to 2 1/2 |

Note: Do not graze feed for from treated areas to livestock.

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months; for rotation crops, follow instructions on Dual 8E label

Linex 4L + Prowl® (Tank Mixture) or Linex 4L following Prowl Preplant.

Apply tank mixture as preemergence treatment only; for replant treatment, incorporate Prowl and then follow with Linex 4L as a separate operation.

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|--------------|---|---|
| | 1 to 3% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Prowl (Pts.) | 3 to 6% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Prowl (Pts.) |
| Sandy loam | 2/3 to 1 1/4 + 1 to 1 1/2 | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 1/2 |
| Silt loam | 1 to 1 2/3 + 1 1/2 to 2 | 1 2/3 to 2 1/2 + 1 1/2 to 2 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 1/2 to 2 | 2 to 3 + 2 to 2 1/2 |

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, other crops may be planted the following year.

Linex 4L + Lexone® DF

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|---|--|--|
| | 1 to 3% Organic Matter Linex 4L + Lexone DF pints lbs. | 3 to 6% Organic Matter Linex 4L + Lexone DF pints lbs. |
| Coarse Sandy loam | 1/4 to 1/2 1/6 to 1/4 (Lexone 4L 1/4 to 2/5 pt.) | 1/2 to 3/4 1/4 to 1/2 (Lexone 4L 2/5 to 1/2 pt.) |
| Medium Loam, Silt loam, Silty Sandy clay loam | 1/2 to 2/4 1/4 to 1/2 (Lexone 4L 2/5 to 1/2 pt.) | 1/2 to 1-1/2 1/4 to 1/2 (Lexone 4L 1/2 to 3/4 pt.) |
| Fine Silty clay, Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam | 3/4 to 1-1/2 1/4 to 1/2 (Lexone 4L 1/2 to 3/4 pt.) | 1-1/2 to 2 1/2 to 3/4 (Lexone 4L 3/4 to 1 pt.) |

NOTE: Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Govan, NKS 1884, Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, Agripro 55, Asgrow 6520, Maple Amber, Portage, Vinton 81 and AP 71 are sensitive to Lexone. Injury may occur if Lexone is used on these varieties. Before use on any other soybean variety, tolerance to Lexone must first be determined. Varieties showing above average tolerance to Lexone are Americana Revere, Asgrow 1937, Asgrow 3659, Asgrow 3860, DSR 171, DSR 207, Essex, Fayette, Hisoy 170, Lakota, Lawrence, LOL 4207, NKS 1492, Pride B216, Pride B242, SRF 250, SRF 350, SRF 350P, Union, Wayne, Wells II and Williams 82. For maximum weed control use the higher rate where a range is given for the appropriate soil type and organic matter as shown in the table, injury may occur if Lexone is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH of 7.5 or higher or if used in conjunction with soil applied organic phosphate pesticides such as Dusanit, Disyston, Mocap, Nemacur, Thime Panthion, Lombar 15G or Counter. Injury may occur if atrazine was applied on the soil the year before use of Lexone. Seeding disease, cold weather, deep planting of more than 2", excessive moisture, high soil pH 7.5 or higher, high salt concentration, or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of crop injury

Do not use on sand or loamy sand

Cultivation after Planting: Treated soil may be shallow cultivated, rotary hoed or hand-hoed without reducing the weed control activity of the tank mix. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result

Replanting: If initial seeding fails to produce a stand, treated fields may be replanted to soybeans. Do not rework soil. Do not retreat field with a second application as injury to the crop may occur. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may occur

NOTE: See Aerial Application instructions

SOYBEAN Minimum or No-Tillage

Linex 4L may be used with paraquat or glyphosate in tank mixture combinations for preemergence and postemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses and for top kill or suppression of some perennials where soybeans will be planted directly into a preformed bed (stale seed bed), cover crop, or in previous crop residues such as corn or small grain stubble. Addition of Dual 8E or Lasso to the tank mixture improves control of grasses and volunteer small grains. Apply aerially or with ground equipment immediately before, during or after planting but before crop emerges

Linex 4L + paraquat — Select the rate from the table for preemergence use of Linex 4L alone and thoroughly mix in spray tank first, then add paraquat as directed under paraquat Combinations below

Linex 4L + Dual 8E + paraquat or glyphosate — Thoroughly mix Linex 4L and Dual 8E in spray tank first according to directions, then add paraquat or glyphosate as directed under paraquat Combinations below

NOTE: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock.

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|--------------|---|---|
| | 1/2 to 3% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Dual 8E (Pts.) | 3 to 6% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Dual 8E (Pts.) |
| Sandy loam | 2/3 to 1 1/4 + 1 1/2 | 1 1/4 to 2 + 1 1/2 |
| Silt loam | 1 to 1 2/3 + 2 | 1 2/3 to 2 1/2 + 2 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/4 to 2 + 2 to 2 1/2 | 2 to 3 + 2 to 2 1/2 |

Linex 4L + Lasso + paraquat or glyphosate — Thoroughly mix Linex 4L and Lasso in spray tank first according to directions; then add paraquat or glyphosate as directed under paraquat Combinations or glyphosate Combinations below

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | |
|--------------|---|---|
| | 1/2 to 3% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Lasso (Qts.) | 3 to 6% Organic Matter Linex 4L (pts.) + Lasso (Qts.) |
| Sandy loam | 2/3 to 1 1/4 + 2 | 1 1/4 to 2 + 2 1/2 |
| Silt loam | 1 to 1 2/3 + 2 1/2 | 1 2/3 to 2 1/2 + 3 |
| Clay loam | 1 1/4 to 2 + 2 1/2 | 2 to 3 + 3 |

Paraquat Combinations — Select and tank mix one of the above treatments; then add 1 to 2 pints paraquat per acre. Use the higher rate for weeds 4" to 6" tall. As the last ingredient, add 1/2 pint Surfactant WK or Ortho X-77 Spreader per 100 gallons of spray mixture, maintain constant agitation

Glyphosate Combinations — Select and tank mix one of the above treatments. As the last ingredient, add 1 1/2 quarts of glyphosate per acre for control of emerged annual weeds or 2 to 4 quarts per acre for control of emerged perennial and annual weeds.

NOTE: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas to livestock, do not use seed for food, or oil purposes.

Replanting: Soybeans, sorghum, or field corn may be replanted within 4 months, after 4 months, any crop may be planted.

Directed Postemergence Application:

Apply Linex 4L alone or as a tank mixture with 2, 4-DB, as a directed spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant. Do not spray higher than 3" on the soybean stem or crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of soybean plants. For broadcast application, use a single flood-type spray nozzle ("K" series or equivalent) per middle mounted on an oiling shoe or gauge wheel. For band treatment, use two nozzles per row mounted on oiling shoes or gauge wheels, one on each side of row. To avoid spray drift, which may cause crop injury, do not exceed nozzle pressure of 25 psi nor use nozzle tips smaller than 8002T-Jet (or equivalent) and do not spray under windy conditions. For best results, use a preemergence treatment (such as Linex 4L) or cultivation to control early weed growth and to increase the differential between height of soybeans and weeds

Note: Do not use on soils with less than 1/2% organic matter. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not feed soybean forage or hay to livestock from fields treated postemergence. Harvested soybeans may be used for food, feed, or oil purposes

Linex 4L — Midwest and Southeast

Apply when soybeans are at least 12" tall and when weeds do not exceed 4" in height. In Midwest, application may be made when soybeans are at least 8" tall and weeds do not exceed 2" in height. Make a single application of 1 to 2 pts. per acre (1/2 to 1 pt. per acre on 8" soybeans); add 1 pt. surfactant for each 25 gals. spray mixture. Alternatively, if application is made to 12" soybeans, make a split application of 1 pt. per acre followed by a second application at same rate after one week or later. Do not apply more than 2 pts. per acre per season for postemergence treatment

Linex 4L + 2, 4-DB — U.S.: Apply 1 pt. Linex 4L plus 1/6 lb. 2, 4-DB (1 pt. Butyrac 175 or 13 fl. oz. Butyrac 200) per acre when soybeans are at least 8" tall and when weeds do not exceed 4" in height. Add 1 pt. surfactant for each 25 gals. spray mixture. A second application may be made, if needed, but do not make more than 2 applications per season

Soybeans. Broadcast Application — Linex 4L and Lexone® DF and Lasso

| Soil Texture | Product Per Acre | | |
|--|---------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | Linex 4L (Pints) | Sencor® (Lbs.) | Lasso (Quarts) |
| 1/2 to 3% Organic Matter | | | |
| Sandy loam | 1/3 to 1/2 | 1/6 to 1/4 | 3/4 to 1 |
| Loam Silt, loam Silt, Sandy clay, Sandy clay loam | 1/2 to 3/4 | 1/4 to 1/2 | 1 to 1 1/2 |
| Silty clay loam, Clay, Clay loam | 3/4 to 1-1/2 | 1/3 to 1/2 | 1-1/4 to 2 |

| Soil Texture 1/2 to 3% Organic Matter | Product Per Acre | | |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | Linex 4L (Pints) | Sencor DF (Lbs.) | Dual 8E (Pints) |
| Sandy loam | 1/3 to 1/2 | 1/6 to 1/4 | 1 to 1-1/4 |
| Loam, Silt Loam, Silt Sandy clay, Sandy clay. | 1/2 to 3/4 | 1/4 to 1/3 | 1-1/4 to 1-1/2 |
| Loam, Silty clay, Silty clay Loam, clay Clay loam | 3/4 to 1-1/2 | 1/3 to 1/2 | 1-1/2 to 2 |

WHEAT (WINTER) (Drill-Planted)

Idaho, Oregon, Washington

Plant seed at least 1" deep; when seed is planted during abnormally dry weather, treat after soil has been settled by rainfall or irrigation. Apply as a broadcast spray prior to emergence of wheat or to semi-dormant wheat plants. Application to actively growing plants may result in temporary yellowing (chlorosis) of wheat.

Crop injury may result where severe winter stress, disease or insect damage follows application, and also from failure to observe the following: Do not use on sand or loamy sand soils, nor on gravelly or sandy loams low in organic matter (less than 1%), nor on thinly covered or exposed sub-soil areas (clay knobs); do not treat wheat planted less than 1" deep; do not treat wheat where winter climatic conditions have caused "heaving" of plants; do not treat wheat plants lacking in vigor due to poor emergence, insect damage, disease, high alkalinity, or other causes; do not apply after wheat has reached the "boot" state of maturity not when maximum daily temperature exceeds 60°F.; do not use Linex 4L in combination with other pesticides (except as noted), surfactants, or nitrogen solution after wheat has emerged.

Do not graze or feed immature plants to livestock. Do not replant treated areas to any rotation crop within 6 months after last application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

West of Cascade Range:

Make a single application of Linex 4L at 2 to 3 1/2 pts. per acre as soon as possible after planting. If wheat and weeds have emerged, apply before weeds are 3" to 4" tall.

East of Cascade Range:

Make a single application of Linex 4L alone or, where recommended below, as a tank mixture with bromoxynil. If fall-planted wheat fails to grow due to winter kill or adverse growing conditions after fall treatment, allow 4 months before planting spring wheat. Do not retreat field with a second application during the same crop year as injury to the crop may result.

Where Average Annual Rainfall Exceeds 16 inches

Fall Treatment

For early fall-planted wheat (seeded before September 10), apply 1 to 1 1/2 pts. Linex 4L per acre either before or after wheat has emerged but before weeds are 2" tall. Treatment after October 1 generally gives best results. Do not apply after soil freezes in the fall.

Spring Treatment:

Apply 1 to 1 1/4 pts. Linex 4L per acre as soon as wheat starts to grow in the spring. Application after weeds have reached a height of 2" may give poor results.

Where Average Annual Rainfall is 10 to 16 inches:

Fall or Winter Treatment:

After wheat is planted in the fall, apply 1 to 1 1/2 pts. Linex 4L per acre when sufficient moisture is available to germinate wheat seed. Apply either before or after wheat has emerged, but before weeds are 2" tall and before the soil freezes. Application later than March 1 may give poor results.

Where Average Rainfall is 10 to 20 inches:

Fall or Spring Treatment:

Apply 1/2 pt. Linex 4L plus 1/4 lb. bromoxynil per acre as a tank mixture, either in the fall after wheat has emerged but before soil freezes or in the spring as soon as soil thaws, apply before weeds are 2" tall or across.

NON-CROP WEED CONTROL

For short-term control of annual weeds on non-cropland areas such as roadsides and fence rows — apply 2 to 6 pts. Linex 4L per acre in 40 to 100 gals. of water. For best results, apply shortly before weed growth begins or at early seedling stage of growth. For control of established annual weeds, add surfactant at rate of 2 pts. per 100 gals. of spray mixture and apply as a thorough coverage spray during periods when daily temperatures exceed 70°F. and before weed growth exceeds 8" in height.

NOTICE TO BUYER: Purchase of this material does not confer any rights under patents of countries outside of the United States.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of GRIFFIN. In no case shall GRIFFIN be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

Butyrac is a registered trademark of Elanco Products Company

Dual is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation

Lasso is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company

Linex is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation.

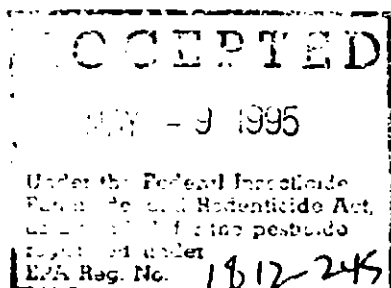
Prowl is a registered trademark of American Cyanamid Company

Sencor is a registered trademark of Mobay Corporation

PM 25

1812-245

Page 1 of 6


ACPAK
 WATER SOLUBLE PACK


Linex® 50DF

HERBICIDE

Made in the US

ACTIVE INGREDIENT

Linuron 3-(3, 4-dichlorophenyl)-1-methoxy-1-methylurea

50%

INERT INGREDIENTS

50%

TOTAL

100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN**CAUTION****STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT**

IF SWALLOWED: Induce vomiting Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person

IF ON SKIN: Remove by washing with soap and water

IF IN EYES: Wash with large amounts of water and get medical attention.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
 VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601
Specimen Label

EPA REG NO 1812-245

1/10

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Precautionary Statements: Harmful if swallowed. May irritate eyes, nose, throat, and skin. Avoid breathing dust or spray mist. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothing. In case of skin contact, wash with soap and water. In case of contact with eyes, immediately flush with copious amounts of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. 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.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply where runoff is likely to occur. Do not apply where weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry.

Engineering controls statement:

When handlers use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or aircraft in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d) (4-6)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling. Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR part 170. This Standard contains requirements for protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted entry intervals. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow workers entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 24 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water, is:

- Coveralls over short-sleeved shirt and short pants
- Waterproof gloves
- Shoes plus socks
- Chemical-resistant headgear for overhead exposure

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides, 40 CFR part 170. The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Non-crop weed control is not within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Completely empty bag into application equipment. Then dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or, if allowed by State and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

GENERAL INFORMATION

Linex 50 DF is a dispersible granule to be mixed in water and applied as a spray for selective control of weeds on certain crops and for non-selective weed control on non-cropland areas. Linex 50 DF is non-corrosive to equipment, non-flammable, and non-volatile.

To control susceptible weed seedlings for an extended period of time, apply Linex 50 DF to soil before weed emergence. The degree of control and duration of effect will vary with the amount of chemical applied, soil texture, rainfall, and other conditions. Higher dosages are needed for soils high in clay or organic matter. Soil low in clay or organic matter will require lower dosages to obtain equivalent herbicide performance. Since moisture is needed to activate Linex 50 DF, rainfall or irrigation is needed within 2 weeks of application.

When using Linex 50 DF to control emerged weeds, best results are obtained on succulent weeds growing in temperatures of 70° or higher with high humidity. Where recommended, addition of a surfactant to the spray increases contact effects of Linex 50 DF.

It is suggested that growers limit their first use to small areas as the effect of Linex 50 DF varies with soil, uniformity of application, and environmental conditions. Follow all label directions on this and any product used in mixtures.

GRASSES AND BROADLEAF WEEDS CONTROLLED BY LINEX 50DF

PREEMERGENCE USE

Linex 50 DF controls weeds as they germinate.

Broadleaf Weeds

Carpetweed
Chickweed
Dayflower
Florida Pigweed
Galinsoga
Horned poppy
Lamb's quarters
Mustard
Pigweed

Purslane
Ragweed
Smartweed

Grasses

Common yardgrass
Watergrass
Craygrass
Cultivated grass

Florida pigweed
Barnyard grass
Barnyard grass

Linex 50 DF will provide partial control of the following

Cocklebur Annual Morningglory Prickly Sida (Teaweed) Sicklepod Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)

Linex 50DF will not control established perennials such as

Bermudagrass Canada thistle Field bindweed Johnsongrass Purple nutsedge

On lighter soils lower dosage rates will be effective. Use higher rates on heavier soils and the more resistant seedling weeds. Moisture in the form of rainfall or sprinkler irrigation is necessary after treatment to carry the chemical into the root zone of germinating weeds. Best results are obtained if moisture of 5" to 1" on moist soils, 1" to 2" on dry soils is applied within two weeks after application.

POSTEMERGENCE USE

Linex 50 DF will control seedlings of these weeds

Broadleaf Weeds

Carpetweed Florida Purslane (Florida Pusley) Groundsel
Cocklebur Groundsel
Dayflower, Common Knawel
Dog Fennel Lambsquarters
Fiddleneck (Amsinckia) Annual Morningglory
Florida Beggarweed Mustard

Nettleleaf Goosefoot Smartweed
Pigweed Velvetleaf (Buttonweed)
Prickly Sida (Teaweed) Wild Buckwheat
Purslane
Sesbania
Sicklepod

Grasses

Barnyardgrass (Watergrass) Goosegrass
Broadleaf (Signalgrass) Rattail Fescue
Canarygrass Ryegrass, Annual
Crabgrass Texas Panicum
Fall Panicum
Foxtail (Including Giant)

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

Linex 50DF should be used only in accordance with recommendations on this label. Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Injury to or loss of desirable trees or other plants may result from failure to observe the following:

AERIAL APPLICATION — Preemergence Only — Potatoes and Soybeans

— Apply Linex 50 DF in a minimum of 3 gallons of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where extensive spray drift may occur. Avoid applications directly to human or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and contact with skin. Wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

GROUND APPLICATION: Use a fixed-boom power sprayer calibrated to a constant speed and rate of delivery. Openings in screen should be equal to or larger than 50 mesh. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is necessary to keep the material in suspension. Agitation can be by hydraulic or mechanical means. If a by-pass or return line is used it should terminate at the bottom of the tank to minimize foaming. Avoid overlapping of spray swaths and shut off spray booms while starting, turning, slowing or stopping or crop injury may result.

For preemergence application, use a minimum of 15 gallons of water per acre. For postemergence application, use sufficient volume of water (minimum of 25 gallons per acre) thorough coverage of weed foliage. Always apply in a manner and under condition favorable to avoid spray drift.

MIXING:

Add 1/2 of the required amount of water to the spray tank. When tank mixing with other products, Linex 50DF should be the first product added to the spray tank. With the agitation on, drop the required number of unopened water soluble packs into the tank. Allow at least five minutes for the product to disperse completely before adding other ingredients. Continue agitating while adding other products in the following order:

- (1) compatibility agents
- (2) dry flowables
- (3) wettable powders
- (4) liquid flowables
- (5) emulsifiable concentrate
- (6) surfactants

Add remainder of water after addition of products is complete.

When using water as the carrier and tank mixing with other products, check for compatibility using the following procedure: Fill a clean, wide-mouth jar with the intended water. Open the water soluble pack and add three tablespoons of product to the pint jar. Shake well, then add the other intended ingredients in the order given above, shaking well after each addition. The final mixture should be uniform and smooth with no evidence of coagulation. If incompatibility is evident, begin test again with a compatibility agent added first. Six drops is equivalent to four ounces/100 gallons. If this does not smooth the mixture, try higher concentration or other compatibility agents. Dilution of the products with equal parts of water before adding to the spray tank may improve the mixture.

Where a fertilizer solution is used as a carrier, Linex 50DF must be thoroughly slurred in water before adding to fertilizer solution. Use a minimum of 2.5 gallons of water to slurry a 5 lb. pack. Before tank mixing with fertilizer solution, check for compatibility by using the following procedure: Open the water soluble pack and disperse Linex 50DF into water at a ratio of one tablespoon of Linex 50DF to four tablespoons of water. Add two tablespoons of resulting slurry to 1 pint of the fertilizer solution, agitate and allow to stand undisturbed for five minutes. The products are compatible when no lumping, curdling or gelatin exists, and when any separation can be readily remixed. If Linex 50DF should settle out when mixed with the fertilizer solution, a compatibility agent may be used to improve suspensibility, as noted above.

To maintain a uniform spray mixture, use bypass or mechanical agitation in the test tank. To reduce foaming, bypass agitation should end in the bottom of the tank. The spray mixture should never be left in the tank without constant agitation. Spray equipment must always be thoroughly cleaned before applying Linex 50DF as residues of other pesticides can alter the results from Linex 50DF even to the point of causing serious crop injury.

CLEANING: Equipment should be cleaned of all traces of Linex 50 DF immediately after use. Nozzle tips and screens should be removed and cleaned separately. Flush tank, pump, hoses and boom with several changes of water. Equipment should not be flushed or drained or Linex 50 DF applied near desirable trees or other plants, or on areas where their roots may extend, or in locations where the chemical may be washed or moved into contact with their roots. Linex 50 DF should not be used on home plantings of trees, shrubs or herbaceous plants, lawns, walks, driveways, tennis courts or similar areas. Keep drift of dry powder or spray from desirable plants.

RATES

All rates are expressed as broadcast rates. Use proportionately less for band

treatment. Use the lower rate on soil low in clay or organic matter (coarser soils) and the higher rate on soils high in clay or organic matter (finer soils). For postemergence application the lower rate should be used on smaller weeds and the higher rate on larger weeds.

SOIL LIMITATIONS:

Do not use on sand, loamy sand, gravelly soils or exposed subsoils or soils containing less than 1% organic matter unless otherwise directed as injury to crops may result.

REPLANTING:

The same crop may be replanted in soil treated preemergence with Linex 50 DF if initial seedling fails to produce a stand. Soil should be reworked before replanting. Do not retreat the field during the same crop year as crop injury may result.

CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS:

Unless otherwise directed, any crop may be planted after 4 months except for cereals where only barley, oats, rye and wheat may be planted.

West of the Rocky Mountains: Carrots or celery may be planted 4 months after last application, do not plant any other crop until 1 year after the last application as injury may result.

ASPARAGUS

California, Michigan, Minnesota, North Carolina,
Oregon, Washington only

Direct Seeded or Newly Planted Crops:

Do not exceed 4 lbs. total per acre per season, do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture.

Preemergence Application: Make a single application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre (2.5 - 1.25 Acres/pack) after planting seed 1.5 deep in coarse soil and 1" deep in fine soils. During planting operation, spray activated charcoal as a 1" band on soil surface directly over seed rows at the rate of 300 lbs. per acre (equivalent to 15 lbs. per acre of crop with 20" row spacing). Preemergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck).

Postemergence Application: Make 1 or 2 applications of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (5 - 2.5 Acres/pack) when ferns are in 6" to 18" stage and weeds are not over 4" tall.

Established Beds:

Do not apply within 1 day of harvest. Do not exceed 8 lbs. total per acre per season. Do not use surfactant or fertilizer solution in spray mixture.

Preemergence Application: Make a single application of 2 to 4 lbs. per acre (2.5 - 1.25 Acres/pack). Preemergence weed control will be reduced in soils with high organic matter (greater than 5% and peat or muck).

Postemergence Application: Make 1 to 4 applications of 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (5 - 2.5 Acres/pack) before weeds exceed 4" in height. Apply before cutting season or immediately after cutting.

Directed Postemergence Application (Fern Stage):

Make a single application of 4 to 8 lbs. per acre (1.25 - 0.6 Acres/pack) as directed spray to base of plants for control of dudain melon.

Note: If more than 4 lbs. per acre is applied per season, do not plant any other crop until 1 year after last application.

In California, dudain melon and annual nightshade are controlled.

BULBS

Tulip, Calla Lilly, Daffodil and Dutch Iris Only
California

After planting of bulbs, settle the soil with sprinkler irrigation (rainfall will serve the same purpose) then before emergence of plants (bulbs) apply 2 lbs. per acre (2.5 Acres/pack) in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Treat only once during the growing season.

CARROT

Preemergence Application — Florida, Michigan, Ohio and Wisconsin

A single application of 1 to 3 lbs. per acre (5 - 1.7 Acres/pack) should be made after planting but prior to carrots emerging. Seed should be planted at least 0.5 inch deep. The lower rate should be used on lighter soils and the higher rate on heavier soils. Additional postemergence applications may be made as long as the total does not exceed 4 lbs. per acre per season.

NOTE: To prevent possible crop injury in various varieties of carrots determine tolerance to Linex 50 DF before adoption as a field practice. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Postemergence — Entire U.S.

Apply 1.5 to 3 lbs. per acre (3.3 - 1.7 Acres/pack) as a non-directed spray after carrots are at least 3" tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2" in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height. Repeat application may be made but do not exceed 4 lbs. per acre. West of Rocky Mountains, do not exceed 3 lbs. per acre. Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure as crop injury may result.

NOTE: Because carrot varieties vary in their resistance, determine tolerance to Linex 50 DF prior to adoption as a field practice to prevent possible crop injury. Do not treat susceptible varieties which show an initial burning of foliage following postemergence treatment with Linex 50 DF. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.

Postemergence Application — Alternate Treatment for New York:

For control of emerged broadleaf weeds early in the development of the carrot crop, apply 0.25 lb. per acre (20 Acres/pack) to carrots having at least one fully developed true leaf and 0.5 lb. per acre (10 Acres/pack) to carrots having three or more leaves. A single application applied prior to the five-leaf stage of carrots may not provide adequate season-long control. Multiple applications at 1- and 3- and 2- and 4-, or 3- and 5-leaf stages will significantly improve weed control. Early crop injury can occur, however the effects should be transitory, with no yield losses attributable to crop injury. At normal rate recommendation, carrots must be at least three inches tall at the time of application. Failure to control weeds before this stage of development will result in significant yield losses due to weed competition.

Note: The activity of Linex 50 DF on both carrots and weeds is increased if applied after three or more cloudy days. If spraying is done under these conditions, the dosage of Linex 50 DF must be reduced. Do not apply when the temperature exceeds 85°F. Linex 50 DF often interacts with other herbicides of insecticides and damages carrots when the chemicals are tank mixed or applied sequentially at close intervals. Several days, preferably a week should elapse between Linex 50 DF applications and application of insecticides.

CELERY

East of Rocky Mountains only

Post-transplant Application:

Make a single application of 1.5 to 3 lbs. per acre (3.3 - 1.7 Acres/pack). Apply as a non-directed spray after celery is transplanted and established, but before celery is 8" tall. Apply before annual grasses exceed 2" in height and before broadleaf weeds exceed 6" in height. In the Northeast, use only on celery grown on muck soils.

Do not exceed 40 psi spray nozzle pressure, and do not apply when temperature exceeds 85°F nor as a tank mixture with surfactants, nitrogen or fertilizer solution or other pesticides as injury to the crop may result. Do not replant to crops other than celery or carrots within 4 months after application as injury to subsequent crops may result.

CORN (Field)

East of the Rocky Mountains only

Preemergence Application:

Select one of the following herbicide treatments for application as a tank mixture. A single application should be made after planting but prior to crop emergence. Seed should be planted at least 1.75 inches deep on either flat or raised seedbeds only or injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emerged corn.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF + Lasso:

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-----------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 67 - 125 (7.5 - 4) | 1 - 1.67 (5 - 3) | 1.25 - 2 (4 - 2.5) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lasso (quarts) | 75 - 1 | 1 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 |
| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 3 to 6 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1.25 - 2 (4 - 2.5) | 1.67 - 2.5 (3 - 2) | 2 - 3 (2.5 - 1.7) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lasso (quarts) | 1 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 | 2 - 2.5 |

Replanting: Corn or soybeans may be replanted within 4 months. After 4 months any crop may be planted.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF + Atrazine

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1 to 2 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 67 - 1 (7.5 - 5) | 1 - 1.5 (5 - 3.3) | 1.33 - 1.67 (3.7 - 3) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Atrazine 80% lbs. | 5 - 67 | 67 - 1 | 75 to 1 |
| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 2 to 5 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1 - 2 (5 - 2.5) | 1.5 - 2.5 (3.3 - 2) | 1.67 - 3 (3 - 1.7) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Atrazine 80% lbs. | 67 - 125 | 1 - 1.5 | 1 - 2 |

CORN (Field and Sweet)

Directed Postemergence Application

A single application as a directed spray should be made after corn is at least 15" high. Do not spray over top of corn. There should be sufficient differential between height of corn and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact of upper leaves or whorl of corn by spray or drift. Such contact may cause crop injury. Early cultivation will aid in achieving proper differential between height of corn and weeds.

25 gallons of spray mixture may be added. For field corn, non-pressurized nitrogen solution may be substituted for all or part of the water. On lighter soils (low in clay or organic matter) the lower rate should be used and when weeds do not exceed 2" in height. The higher rate should be used on heavier soils (soils high in clay or organic matter) and for weeds up to 5" in height.

COTTON

East of Rocky Mountains only

Directed Postemergence Application:

Linex 50 DF should be applied as a directed spray with nozzles adjusted to minimize contact to cotton leaves with spray or drift so that crop injury does not result. Do not spray over top of cotton.

When cotton is at least 8" tall and weeds are not over 2" tall, apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. per acre (5 - 3.3 Acres/pack). One pint of surfactant for each 25 gallons of spray mixture may be added. If a second application is needed use the same rate and apply one week or later after first treatment. Alternatively, a single application of 2 to 3 lbs. per acre (2.5 - 1.7 Acres/pack) following last cultivation can be made after cotton is 20" tall. If emerged weeds are present add surfactant as directed above.

NOTE: Should not be used on Pima varieties of cotton. Do not feed forage or gin trash from treated areas to livestock. Do not graze treated fields.

HYBRID POPLAR

Midwest

Apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre (2.5 - 1.25 Acres/pack) before bud break in the spring. For application after bud break, apply 2 to 4 lbs. per acre (2.5 - 1.25 Acres/pack) as a directed spray. Spray should be directed to weed growth and to avoid contact with the poplar plant. Do not spray over the top of the poplar as injury to the plant will result.

Use the lower rate on light soils and higher rate on heavier soils. For best results on emerged weeds, treat at the seedling stage.

More than one treatment may be made but no more than 8 lbs. per acre should be applied per year.

PARSNIP

Preemergence Application:

A single application of 1.5 to 3 lbs. per acre (3.3 - 1.7 Acres/pack) should be made after planting but prior to crop emergence. Seed should be planted at least 5" deep.

POTATO

Preemergence Application:

A single application of Linex 50 DF should be made as a broadcast spray after planting but prior to crop emergence. Seed should be planted at least 2" deep. Do not spray over top of emerged potatoes. If beds are to be "dragged" and/or "hilled", apply after the final "dragging" or "hilling" operation. Application should be made before grasses are 2" tall and before broadleaf weeds are 6" tall, preferably just before or when weed seedlings emerge. A pint of surfactant for each 25 gallons of spray mixture can be added if emerged weeds are present. In irrigated areas, best results are obtained when application is made to moist soil, followed within 2 weeks by 1" to 2" of sprinkler irrigation (or rainfall). If soil is dry and powdery, irrigate before application and follow with sprinkler irrigation to activate herbicide. Do not use West of Rocky Mountains.

East of Rocky Mountains only:

On sandy loams, silt loams, soils with 1 to 2% organic matter (coarser soils) apply 1.5 to 2.5 lbs. per acre (3.3 - 2 Acres/pack). On silts, clay loams and soils with 2 to 5% organic matter (fine soils) apply 2.5 to 4 lbs. per acre (2 - 1.25 Acres/pack) to emerged weeds (before potato emergence).

Wisconsin — Central Sands Area:

Linex 50 DF should be applied at the rate of 1 lb. per acre (5 Acres/pack) on sands and 2 lbs. per acre (2.5 Acres/pack) on loamy sands.

Northeast:

Use the following tank mix for improved control of annual grasses. Follow directions and precautions on the Dual label also.

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture | |
|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Coarse Sandy Loam | Medium Silt, Loam, Silt Loam |
| 1 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1 - 1.5 (5 - 3.3) | 1.5 - 2 (3.3 - 2.5) |
| PLUS | | |
| Dual (pints) | 1.5 | 2 |
| 3 to 5 % Organic Matter | | |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1.5 - 2 (3.3 - 2.5) | 2 - 2.5 (2.5 - 2) |
| PLUS | | |
| Dual (pints) | 2 | 2.5 - 3 |

NOTE: See Aerial Application Instructions.

SORGHUM

Preemergence Application

Select a registered herbicide treatment for application as a tank mixture. A single application should be made after planting but prior to crop emergence. In soil with 1 to 2% organic matter apply 5 to 1 lbs. per acre (10 - 5 Acres/pack) on sandy loam add 1 to 1.5 lbs. per acre (5 - 3.3 Acres/pack) on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay or sandy clay loam. In soil with 2 to 4% organic matter apply 1 to 1.5 lbs. per acre (5 - 3.3 Acres/pack) on sandy loam and 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (5 - 2.5 Acres/pack) on loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay or sandy clay loam. Plant seed at least 1" deep on flat or raised seedbeds only as injury to the crop may result. Do not spray over top of emergence sorghum.

Use a single application of 25 gallons of spray mixture for each 25 gallons of spray mixture. If sprayer is equipped with skids, shoes or shields, apply 1 lb. per acre (5 Acres/pack) when sorghum is 12" tall (free standing plants) and weeds are up to 2" in height. Use 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (5 - 2.5 Acres/pack) when sorghum is 15" tall and weeds are 2" to 4" in height. If drop nozzles are used, apply 1 to 2 lbs. per acre (5 - 2.5 Acres/pack) when sorghum is at least 18" tall and weeds are 2 to 4" in height. Apply only when there is sufficient differential between height of sorghum and weeds so that the directed spray thoroughly covers all weed foliage without contact or upper leaves or whorl of sorghum by spray or drift as such contact may cause crop injury.

Replanting: Do not follow treated sorghum with any fall crop, nor with sugarbeets, tobacco, vegetables or potatoes in rotation. Prior to replanting, thorough seedbed preparation including fall or spring plowing is recommended. Sorghum or field corn may be replanted within 4 months; after 4 months any crop may be planted.

Note: Do not graze or feed sorghum forage or silage from treated fields to dairy animals. Follow label instructions on product to be tank mixed.

SOYBEAN

Preemergence Application:

Select one of the following herbicide treatments and make a single application but prior to crop emergence. Seeds should be planted at least .75 inch deep on flat or raised seedbeds only or crop injury may result. If application is made to fields with standing water or fields too wet to cultivate, injury to soybeans may result. Do not spray over top of emerged soybeans. Do not use on sand or loamy sand or any soil containing less organic matter than listed below.

Preemergence Following Preplant Application of Trifluralin or Prowl® :

Where Trifluralin or Prowl have been used as a preplant incorporation treatment, apply Linex 50 DF as a separate operation using rates recommended below for Linex 50 DF alone. For rotation crops, follow instructions on Trifluralin or Prowl labels.

Linex 50 DF Alone:

Add 1 pint surfactant for each 25 gallons of spray mixture if weeds have emerged.

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture | | |
|-------------------|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|
| | 1 1/2 to 2 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF | 1 - 1.67 | 1.25 - 2.33 | 1.33 - 2.67 |
| lbs. (Acres/pack) | (5 - 3) | (4 - 2) | (3.7 - 1.8) |
| | 2 to 5 % Organic Matter | | |
| Linex 50 DF | 1.67 - 3 | 2.33 - 4 | 2.67 - 5 |
| lbs (Acres/pack) | (3 - 1.7) | (2 - 1.25) | (1.8 - 1) |

Over 5 % Organic Matter, Use 6 lbs.

Replant: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months. After 4 months any crop may be planted.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF with Lexone® DF Herbicide and Lasso:

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture | | |
|------------------|-------------------------|------------------|---|
| | 1 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Coarse | Medium | Fine |
| | | Loam, Silt Loam | Silty Clay, Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay |
| | | Silt, Sandy Clay | Loam, Sandy Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF | 33 - 5 | 5 - 75 | 75 - 15 |
| lbs (Acres/pack) | (15 - 10) | (10 - 6.7) | (6.7 - 3.3) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lexone DF (lbs) | 17 - 25 | 25 - 33 | 33 - 5 |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lasso (qts) | 75 - 1 | 1 - 1.5 | 1.25 - 2 |
| PLUS | | | |
| | 3 to 6 % Organic Matter | | |
| Linex 50 DF | 33 - 75 | 75 - 15 | 15 - 2 |
| lbs (Acres/pack) | (15 - 6.7) | (6.7 - 3.3) | (3.3 - 2.5) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lexone DF (lbs) | 25 - 33 | 33 - 5 | 5 - 67 |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lasso (qts) | 1 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 | 2 - 3 |

NOTE: Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Govan, NKs, 1884, Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, and AP 71 are sensitive to Lexone DF. If Lexone DF is used on these varieties, injury may occur. Tolerance to Lexone DF should be determined before use on any other soybean variety. If Lexone DF is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if used in conjunction with soil applied organo phosphate pesticides such as Dasanit, Disyston, Mocap, Nemacur, Thimet, Parathion, Lorsban 15G or Counter, injury to soybeans may occur.

Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock. If atrazine was applied on the soil the year before, injury may occur. Increased possibility of crop injury may occur when soybean seedlings are weakened because of seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high soil pH of 7.5 or higher, higher salt concentration or drought.

Cultivation After Planting: Treated soil may be shallow cultivated, rotary hoed or hand hoed without reducing the weed control activity of the tank mixture. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

Replanting: Treated fields may be replanted to soybeans if initial seeding fails to produce a stand. Soil should not be reworked. Crop injury may result if second application is applied. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result.

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | 1/2 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF | 67 - 1.25 | 1 - 1.67 | 1.25 - 2 |
| lbs. (Acres/pack) | (7.5 - 4) | (5 - 3) | (4 - 2.5) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lasso (qts.) | .75 - 1 | 1 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 |
| | 3 to 6 % Organic Matter | | |
| Linex 50 DF | 1.25 - 2 | 1.67 - 2.5 | 2 - 3 |
| lbs (Acres/pack) | (4 - 2.5) | (3 - 2) | (2.5 - 1.7) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lasso (qts.) | 1 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 | 2 - 2.5 |

For Control of Black Nightshade Apply:

| Product Per Acre | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
|-------------------|-------------|-----------|-----------|
| Linex 50 DF | .75 - 1.5 | 1 - 1.67 | 1.25 - 2 |
| lbs. (Acres/pack) | (6.7 - 3.3) | (5 - 3) | (4 - 2.5) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lasso (qts.) | 2 | 2.5 - 3 | 3 |

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months. After 4 months, any crop may be planted.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF with Lexone DF and Dual 8E:

Controls common ragweed, prickly sida, sicklepod, hemp sesbania, lambsquarter, pigweed, and partially controls cocklebur, and jimsonweed.

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture | | |
|-------------------|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| | 1/2 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Coarse | Medium | Fine |
| | | Loam, Silt Loam | Silty Clay, Silty Clay Loam, Silty Clay |
| | | Silt, Sandy Clay | Loam, Sandy Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF | .33 - .5 | 5 - 75 | 75 - 15 |
| lbs. (Acres/pack) | (15 - 10) | (10 - 6.7) | (6.7 - 3.3) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lexone DF (lbs) | 17 - 25 | 25 - 33 | 33 - 5 |
| PLUS | | | |
| Dual 8E (pts.) | 1 - 1.25 | 1.25 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 |
| | 3 to 6 % Organic Matter | | |
| Linex 50 DF | 33 - 75 | 75 - 15 | 15 - 2 |
| lbs (Acres/pack) | (15 - 10) | (6.7 - 3.3) | (3.3 - 2.5) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Lexone DF (lbs) | 25 - 33 | 33 - 5 | 5 - 67 |
| PLUS | | | |
| Dual 8E (pts) | 1.5 - 2 | 5 - 67 | 2 - 2.5 |

NOTE: Soybean varieties such as Altona, Coker 102 and 156, Govan, NKs 1884, Semmes, Tracy, Vansoy, Terra Vig 505 and 606, and AP 71 are sensitive to Lexone DF. If Lexone DF is used on these varieties, injury may occur. Tolerance to Lexone DF should be determined before use on any other soybean variety. If Lexone DF is used on soils having a calcareous surface layer or pH of 7.5 or higher, or if used in conjunction with soil applied organo phosphate pesticides such as Dasanit, Disyston, Mocap, Nemacur, Thimet, Parathion, Lorsban 15G or Counter, injury to soybeans may occur.

Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock. If atrazine was applied on the soil the year before, injury may occur. Increased possibility of crop injury may occur when soybean seedlings are weakened because of seedling disease, cold weather, deep planting (more than 2"), excessive moisture, high soil pH of 7.5 or higher, high salt concentration or drought.

Cultivation After Planting: Treated soil may be shallow cultivated, rotary hoed or hand hoed without reducing the weed control activity of the tank mixture. Do not cultivate deeper than the treated layer of soil since this may bring untreated soil to the surface and poor weed control may result.

Replanting: Treated fields may be replanted to soybeans if initial seeding fails to produce a stand. Soil should not be reworked. Crop injury may result if second application is applied. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF with Dual 8E:

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture | | |
|------------------|---------------------------|------------|-------------|
| | 1/2 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF | 67 - 1.25 | 1 - 1.67 | 1.25 - 2 |
| lbs (Acres/pack) | (7.5 - 4) | (5 - 3) | (4 - 2.5) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Dual 8E (pts) | 1.25 | 1.5 | 2 |
| | 3 to 6 % Organic Matter | | |
| Linex 50 DF | 1.25 - 2 | 1.67 - 2.5 | 2 - 3 |
| lbs (Acres/pack) | (4 - 2.5) | (3 - 2) | (2.5 - 1.7) |
| PLUS | | | |
| Dual 8E (pts) | 1.5 | 2 | 2 - 2.5 |

Do not feed treated plant parts to livestock. Do not graze treated areas.

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months. For rotation crops follow instructions on the Dual 8E label.

For control of black nightshade in Kentucky, Illinois, Indiana and Ohio:

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|---------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 75 - 15 (6.7 - 3.3) | 1 - 1.67 (5 - 3) | 1.25 - 2 (4 - 2.5) |
| PLUS Dual 8E (pts.) | 1.5 | 2 | 2 - 2.5 |

Do not use on sand or loamy sands.

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within four months. Any crop may be planted after 4 months.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF with Prowl:

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 67 - 1.25 (7.5 - 4) | 1 - 1.67 (5 - 3) | 1.25 - 2 (4 - 2.5) |
| PLUS Prowl (pts.) | 1 - 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 | 1.5 - 2 |
| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 3 to 6 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1.25 - 2 (4 - 2.5) | 1.67 to 2.5 (3 - 2) | 2 - 3 (2.5 - 1.7) |
| PLUS Prowl (pts.) | 1.5 | 1.5 - 2 | 2 - 2.5 |

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months. Other crops may be planted the following year.

Minimum or No-Tillage:

Linex 50 DF on soybeans may be used with paraquat, Bronco or Glyphosate in tank mix combinations for preemergence and postemergence control of many broadleaf weeds and grasses and for top kill or suppression of some perennials where soybeans will be planted directly into a preformed bed (stale seed bed), cover crop or in previous crop residues such as corn or small grain stubble. Use rates as described for Preemergence Application for conventional seed bed preparation in reduced tillage systems. Adding Lasso or Dual 8E to the tank mixture improves control of grasses and volunteer small grains. Apply with ground equipment immediately before, during or after planting but before crop emerges. Maintain continuous agitation or spray mixture.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF with Lasso and Paraquat or Glyphosate:

Linex 50 DF and Lasso should be thoroughly mixed first according to directions. Add paraquat or Roundup as directed under Paraquat combinations or Roundup combinations below.

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1/2 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 75 - 15 (6.7 - 3.3) | 1.13 - 2 (3.8 - 2.5) | 1.25 - 2.25 (4 - 2.2) |
| PLUS Lasso (qts.) | 2 | 2.5 | 2.5 |
| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 3 to 6 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1.5 - 2.24 (3.3 - 2) | 2 - 3 (2.5 - 1.7) | 2.25 - 3.5 (2 - 1.5) |
| PLUS Lasso (qts.) | 2.5 | 3 | 3 |

For control of black nightshade apply:

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|--------------------|--------------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 75 - 15 (6.7 - 3.3) | 1 - 2 (5 - 2.5) | 1.25 - 2.25 (4 - 2.2) |
| PLUS Lasso (qts.) | 2 | 2.5 - 3 | 3 |

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months. Any crop may be planted after 4 months.

Paraquat Combinations — Choose and tank mix one of the above treatments in water. Then add 1 to 2 pints Paraquat (2 lbs. active per gal.) per acre for control of emerged weeds. The higher rate should be used for weeds 4" to 6" tall. Add 5 pint of surfactant or spreader per 100 gallons of spray mixture as the last ingredient. Maintain continuous agitation. Use 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Use the higher gallonage for dense stubble or vegetation.

Glyphosate Combinations — Choose and tank mix one of the above treatments. Add 1.5 quarts of Glyphosate per acre for control of emerged annual weeds or 2 to 4 quarts per acre for control of emerged perennial annual weeds. Use 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

Tank Mixture Linex 50 DF with Bronco:

Do not add Paraquat or Roundup to this combination.

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1/2 to 5 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-----------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 75 - 2 (6.7 - 2.5) | 1.13 - 2.5 (4.4 - 2) | 1.25 - 3 (4 - 1.7) |
| PLUS Bronco (lbs.) | 3.25 - 5 | 4 - 5 | 4 - 5 |

Do not use on soils with less than 5% organic matter or on sand, loamy sand or muck soils as crop injury may result.

Use the high rate of Bronco for dense stubble, heavy crop residue or heavy weed population.

Replanting Soybeans Treated fields may be replanted to soybeans if not in

seedling fails to produce a stand. Soil should not be reworked. Crop injury may result if second application is applied. Do not replant treated areas to any crop other than soybeans within four months after treatment as injury to subsequent crops may result.

Bronco Combinations — Mix Linex 50 DF with water in spray tank as directed on the package label and then add Bronco to the dilute mix. Maintain continuous agitation. Use 20 to 30 gallons of water per acre.

Tank Mix Linex 50 DF with Paraquat or Glyphosate:

Linex 50 DF should be thoroughly mixed with paraquat in spray tank following directions under Paraquat Combinations or Roundup Combinations below.

| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 1/2 to 3 % Organic Matter | | |
|----------------------------------|---|------------------------|----------------------------|
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1 - 67 (5 - 3) | 1.25 - 2.33 (4 - 2) | 1.33 - 2.67 (3.7 - 1.9) |
| Product Per Acre | Soil Texture 2 to 5 % Organic Matter | | |
| | Sandy Loam | Silt Loam | Clay Loam |
| Linex 50 DF lbs. (Acres/pack) | 1.67 - 3 (3 - 1.7) | 2.33 - 4 (2 - 1.25) | 2.67 - 5 (1.8 - 1) |

(Over 5 % Organic Matter, Use 6 lbs.) (0.8 Acres/pack)

Replanting: Soybeans or field corn may be replanted within 4 months. Any crop may be planted after 4 months.

Directed Postemergence Application:

Linex 50 DF and 2,4-DB can be tank mixed with Premerge 3 as a directed spray to cover weed foliage with minimum contact of the soybean plant. Do not spray higher than 3" on the soybean stem or crop injury may result. Do not spray over top of soybean plants. For broadcast application, use a single flood type spray nozzle. ("K" series or equivalent) per middle mounted on an oiling shoe or gauge wheel. For band treatment use two nozzles per row mounted on an oiling shoe or gauge wheels, one on each side of row. Spray drift may cause crop injury. Do not exceed nozzle pressure of 25 psi nor use nozzle tips smaller than 8002 T-jet (or equivalent) and do not spray under windy conditions. A pint of surfactant may be added for each 25 gallons of spray mixture. Use a preemergence treatment or cultivation to control early weed growth and to increase the differential between night of soybeans and weeds for best results.

Linex 50 DF with 2,4-DB:

Apply 1 lb. Linex 50 DF (5 Acres/pack) plus 1/5 lb. 2,4-DB per acre when soybeans are at least 8" high and when weeds do not exceed 4" in height. Make a second application if needed, but not more than 2 applications per season. Do not use on soils with less than 5% organic matter. Do not apply more than 2 lbs. Linex 50 DF per acre per season for postemergence treatments. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest. Do not feed soybean forage or hay to livestock from fields treated postemergence. Harvested soybeans may be used for food, feed or oil purposes.

Linex 50 DF Alone:

Apply 5 to 1 lb. Linex 50 DF per acre (10 - 5 Acres/pack) for soybeans at least 8" high and when weeds do not exceed 2" in height. A second application should be made at the same rate if new flush of weeds occurs.

A single application of 1 to 2 lbs. of Linex 50 DF per acre (5 - 2.5 Acres/pack) should be made for soybeans at least 12" high and when weeds do not exceed 4" high. A split application can be made of 1 lb. per acre (5 Acres/pack) followed by a second application at the same rate after 1 week or later.

NONCROP WEED CONTROL

Apply 2 to 6 lbs. per acre (2.5 - 0.3 Acres/pack) in 40 to 100 gallon of water for short term control of annual weeds on noncropland areas such as roadsides and fence rows. Apply shortly before weed growth begins or at early seedling stage of growth for best results. Add 2 qts. of surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture for control of established annual weeds. Apply as a thorough coverage spray during periods when daily temperatures exceed 70°F and before weed growth exceeds 8" in height.

WARRANTY STATEMENT

GRIFFIN CORPORATION warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for purposes stated on such label only when used in accordance with directions under normal use conditions. It is impossible to eliminate all risks inherently associated with use of this product. Crop injury, ineffectiveness or other unintended consequences may result because of such factors as weather conditions, presence of other materials, or the manner of use or application, all of which are beyond the control of GRIFFIN. In no case shall GRIFFIN be liable for consequential, special or indirect damages resulting from the use or handling of this product. All such risks shall be assumed by the Buyer. GRIFFIN MAKES NO WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY OR FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE NOR ANY OTHER EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY EXCEPT AS STATED ABOVE.

Bronco is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

Dual is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy Corporation.

Lasso is a registered trademark of Monsanto Company.

Lexone is a registered trademark of DuPont De Nemours Company.

Linex is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation.