

GRIFFIN

COTTON-PRO

FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

For selective weed control in cotton and celery.

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

Prometryn; 2,4-bis(isopropylamino)-6-(methylthio)-s-triazine 45.41%

INERT INGREDIENTS 54.59%

TOTAL 100.00%

This product contains 4 pounds of prometryn per gallon.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601
NET CONTENTS 2½ GALLONS

ACCEPTED

Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 1812-274

EPA REG NO 1812-274
EPA EST NO 1812 GA-3

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

IF SWALLOWED: Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water or milk and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Get medical attention.

IF INHALED: Remove victim to fresh air. If not breathing, give artificial respiration, preferably mouth to mouth. Get medical attention.

IF ON SKIN: Wash immediately with soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with plenty of water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

HARMFUL IF INHALED. Harmful if swallowed or absorbed through the skin. Avoid breathing vapors or spray mist. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. 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 or wetlands (swamps, bogs, marshes, and potholes).
Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment washwaters.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

It is a violation of Federal Law to use this product in a manner inconsistent with its labeling.

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. 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 this product. (Indicate specific oral warnings which inform workers of areas or fields that may not be entered without specific protective clothing, period of time field must be vacated and appropriate actions to take in case of accidental exposure). When oral warnings are given, written warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe the written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: CAUTION: Area treated with Cotton Pro (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing for 24 hours. In case of accidental exposure see Statement of Practical Treatment.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal. Open dumpsites prohibited. Do not reuse empty containers.

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: 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.

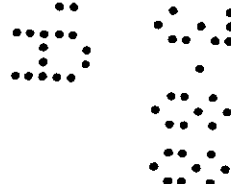
GENERAL INFORMATION

Read and follow label directions before using.

Cotton-Pro® is a selective herbicide that may be applied either before or after weeds emerge for control of most annual broadleaf weeds and grasses, including groundcherry, lambsquarters, annual morning glory, malva, mustard, black nightshade, pigweed (carelessweed), purslane, Florida pusley, ragweed, smartweed, teasweed (prickly sida), barnyardgrass (watergrass), crabgrass, foxtail, goosegrass, junglerice, Panicum spp., signalgrass (and other Brachiaria spp.), and wild oats. Cotton-Pro® also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur, coffeeweed and sandbur. It does not control johnsongrass, bermudagrass, other established perennials, or sprangletop at selective rates.

When applied before weeds emerge, Cotton-Pro® enters weeds through their roots. Thus, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the soil. Under very dry soil conditions after application, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

When applied before weeds emerge, Cotton-Pro® provides foliar knockdown and/or residual control of later germinating weeds, depending on the rate applied.



Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected, we recommend the use of this product in combination with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult with your State Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations. **FAILURE TO FOLLOW PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR PERFORMANCE, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES.**

Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system. Do not allow livestock to feed or graze on treated cotton crops.

EQUIPMENT AND MIXING

Thoroughly clean sprayer prior to use. Do not use a sprayer contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials, as crop damage or sprayer clogging may result.

Use conventional spray equipment with hydraulic or mechanical agitation except in Arizona where only mechanical agitators are recommended. Screens in nozzles and in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50-mesh. Use a pump with capacity to maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles. If hydraulic agitation is used, the pump should also provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension.

NOZZLES: For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence band application, use off-center nozzle tips. For postemergence broadcast application, use flat fan or off-center nozzle tips. Use flood nozzle tips only in Arizona for lay-by treatment in cotton at least 18 inches tall.

MIXING: (1) Fill spray tank $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ full with clean water. Start agitation. (3) Pour the product directly from the container into the spray tank, partially filled with water, and then add the rest of the water. (4) Continue agitation during mixing and application to maintain uniform suspension.

CLEANING: Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer on sensitive crops. Even small residues of Cotton-Pro in the tank may be harmful to these crops.

SEEDBED PREPARATION

To insure proper placement of Cotton-Pro, seedbeds must be well prepared and free as possible from trash and clods. A firm seedbed is best for obtaining effective weed control. Uniformity in height and width of seedbed is essential for proper postemergence application of Cotton-Pro. Beds should be low and flat. Take care to avoid planter marks. Wide planter packing wheels or rollers are recommended. Wheel furrows should be uniform in depth. Mount the sprayer so that it follows the same rows as the planter.

BAND TREATMENT

For band treatment, calculate the amount of Cotton-Pro needed by the formula:

$$\frac{\text{band width in inches}}{\text{row width in inches}} \times \frac{\text{broadcast rate}}{\text{per acre}} = \frac{\text{amount needed}}{\text{per acre of field}}$$

COTTON

Cotton-Pro may be applied preplant incorporated or preemergence and/or postemergence as recommended in the following tables. The postemergence applications may follow preplant incorporated or preemergence treatments of Cotton-Pro.

Apply Cotton-Pro in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre as broadcast or band application at the rates indicated in the following tables.

Do not use on glandless cotton varieties or crop injury will occur.

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

PREPLANT INCORPORATION (Arizona and New Mexico)

Apply Cotton-Pro at the appropriate rate in Table 1 as a broadcast or band treatment. If broadcast, treat the flat soil surface prior to listing. If banded, apply over partially finished or finished beds. Incorporate up to 4 inches deep immediately after application with PTO-driven equipment, double disk, rolling cultivator, or bed conditioner.

Aerial application to furrow-irrigated cotton only: Apply in no less than 8 gallons of water at ten feet or less above soil surface at the rate indicated below. Use low drift nozzles operated at no more than 10 psi. Do not apply nearer than 400 feet up wind to sensitive plants, or if uniform soil coverage can not be obtained, or if conditions favor drift from target areas.

Table 1: PREPLANT INCORPORATION

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
Arizona and New Mexico	sand, loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam (AZ only)	2.4 - 3.2 pts.
	sandy loam, loams (NM only)	3.2 pts.
	silt loam, clay	4.8 pts.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not use Cotton-Pro in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the beds is likely to occur or crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions or crop injury may result. On much planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established. In New Mexico, apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both) — see Preemergence section.

PREEMERGENCE

Apply at planting or shortly after planting at the appropriate rate in Table 2. Cotton-Pro may be used on cotton planted flat, on beds, or in furrows. To avoid concentration of Cotton-Pro in the seed furrow, do not make broad cast applications of cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches. Band applications may be made to cotton planted in furrows deeper than 2 inches, but band width should not exceed the width of the bottom of the furrow. If banded, do not cover treated bands with soil while cultivating untreated row middles. Do not use on sand or loamy sand, or shallow soils with caliche subsoils, or in areas with caliche outcroppings.

Cotton may be replanted in soil previously treated with Cotton-Pro. Do not apply a second preemergence application of Cotton-Pro or injury may occur.

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
Mid-South and Southeast other than Mississippi River Delta in Mississippi	sandy loam	3.2-4 pts.
	silt and clay loam	4.8 pts.
	Sharkey clay (Arkansas only)	5.6 pts.
Mississippi River Delta in Mississippi	sandy loam	4-4.8 pts.
	silt and clay loam	5.6 pts.
	Sharkey clay	Do not use
Blacklands of Texas and OK, TX Gulf Coast and TX Coastal Bend	loam	2.4 pts.
	clay	4.8 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of Texas*	loam	3.2 pts.
	clay	4.8 pts.
High Plains, Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau of TX, Southwest TX and New Mexico**	sandy, loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam	1.6 pts.
	loam, sandy clay loam	2.4 pts.
	other clay soils	3.2 pts.
Arizona	Do not use	

*Rio Grande Valley of Texas — Furrow irrigation cotton — if adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will insure good weed control.

**New Mexico — Apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both) — See Preplant Incorporation Section.

WINTER WEED CONTROL IN TEXAS

For control of winter weeds only, such as henbit (purpletop) and seedling dock on fall bedded cotton land in Texas Gulf Coast and Blacklands of Texas, apply 1.2 - 1.6 pts. of Cotton-Pro per acre in the fall or winter to land that will be planted to cotton the following spring. For best results, apply before weeds emerge. Cotton-Pro will give effective control of emerged henbit if applied before it reaches 4-6 inches tall. For postemergence henbit control, add a suitable surfactant, such as X-77(R), at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume to the spray tank.

POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED

Be especially careful in applying Cotton-Pro postemergence to prevent contact of the spray with cotton leaves, or injury may occur. Use precision application equipment so the spray is accurately directed to the base of the cotton plants and still thoroughly covers the soil and weeds beneath the cotton plants. Apply during calm periods to prevent drift. Use leaf lifters or shields if leaf contact cannot be avoided merely by directing the spray. Apply only when all plants have exceeded the minimum recommended height. Apply to level, well prepared surfaces such as relatively clod-free beds made with bed-shapers.

Do not apply to furrow-planted cotton until furrows are leveled (plowed up). Do not treat cotton under stress from drought, cultivator damage, or fertilizer application.

When applying to emerged weeds, add 2 qts. of surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Use a surfactant that is compatible with Cotton-Pro when applied in cotton and is approved by EPA for use on food and feed crops. Examples include X-77, Tronic and Triton.

CHEMICAL HOE (EMERGED WEEDS ONLY): Apply Cotton-Pro at the appropriate rate in Table 3, two or three times if necessary. In cotton 3-6 inches tall be extremely careful to avoid spray contact with cotton leaves by applying Cotton-Pro with a precision applicator equipped with fenders or shields such as Bell Row Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W&A Fenders. In cotton less than 10 inches tall, apply only if cotton is laid or flat-planted.

TABLE 3: CHEMICAL HOE

Height of cotton and area of use	Height of weeds	Broadcast rate per acre
3 to 6 inches (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, Tennessee and Texas)	less than 1 inch	1 pt.
6 or more inches (all regions)	less than 2 inches	1.3 pts.

Lay-by (Emerging Weeds and Germinating Weeds): Apply Cotton-Pro at the appropriate rate in Table 4, once per season when cotton is at least 12 inches tall (18 inches where flood nozzles are used in Arizona). Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

TABLE 4: LAY-BY

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre
Mid-South and Southeast	sandy	2.4 pts.
	loam	2.8 pts.
	clay	3.2 pts.
Blacklands of Texas and Oklahoma	loam	1.6 pts.
	clay	3.2 pts.
High Plains of Texas and New Mexico	sandy	1.6 pts.
	loam and clay	2.4 pts.
Southwest Texas	loam	2.4 pts.
	clay	3.2 pts.
Rio Grande Valley of Texas	Do not use	
Arizona	sand and loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam	2.4-3.2 pts.
	loam	3.2 pts.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following vegetable and cover crops may be planted in the fall when Cotton Pro was applied on cotton by no more than one of these methods that year: preplant incorporated, preemergence, or only one chemical hoe treatment.

Vegetables

Cabbage, okra, onions, peas, red beets, sweet corn

Cover Crops (must be plowed down and not used for food or feed)

Oats, sorghum, winter barley, winter rye, winter wheat

Spring-seeded crops in Arizona and spring-seeded vegetables in the Rio Grande Valley of Texas should not be planted until after April 1.

COTTON-PRO COMBINATIONS FOR COTTON

PROVL Arizona, New Mexico and the upper and lower El Paso Valley of Texas

This preplant incorporated tank mixture controls all weeds listed on this label and on the Prowl cotton label. Apply prior to listing or over partially finished or finished beds and incorporate immediately. Refer to the Prowl label for specific mixing, spraying and incorporation methods. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension.

Apply the tank mixture with ground equipment in at least 10 gals. of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 5.

TABLE 5: TANK MIXTURE WITH PROWL

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	Prowl	Cotton-Pro
sand, loamy sand	Do not use	
sandy loam	1-1.5 pts.	2.4-3.2 pts.
loam	1.5-2 pts.	3.2 pts.
silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	1.5-2 pts.	3.2-4.8 pts.
clay loam, silty clay loam, clay	1.5-3 pts.	3.2-4.8 pts.

Use the high rate for each soil texture above if heavy weed populations are anticipated. Use the 3 pt. rate of Prowl for heavy clay soils.

PRECAUTIONS: Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur or crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton tractor wheel depressions or crop injury may result. Do not use this tank mixture when cotton is irrigated up as crop injury may result. On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

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

ROTATIONAL CROPS: If treated crop is lost, cotton may be replanted. Do not rework the soil. Refer to the Prowl label and the Cotton section of this label for rotational crop restrictions.

TOLBAN 4E

Use in a tank mixture with Cotton-Pro either preplant incorporated or post-directed incorporated at lay-by, or apply Tolban 4E preplant incorporated followed by Cotton-Pro preemergence in cotton for control of all weeds listed on both labels. Refer to the Tolban 4E label for all directions, precautions and limitations.

TREFLAN EC TANK MIXTURE (Arizona, New Mexico and the upper and lower El Paso Valley of Texas)

This combination controls weeds listed on this label and the Treflan label. This combination also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffeeweed.

Follow procedures on the Treflan label for soil preparation and incorporation. Apply the tank mix combination to the flat soil before disking.

Pour Cotton Pro directly into tank one-half to three-fourths full of water, allow it to disperse with agitation, add Treflan EC, and then add the rest of the water. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture in at least 20 gals. of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 6.

TABLE 6: TANK MIXTURE WITH TREFLAN EC

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Per Acre	
	Treflan EC	Cotton-Pro
sand, loamy sand	Do not use	
sandy loam	1 pt.	2.4-3.2 pts.*
medium soils	1.5 pts.	4 pts.
fine soils	2 pts.	4 pts.
muck or peat	Do not use	

*Use less than 3.2 pts. per acre only in Arizona

PRECAUTIONS: Do not use in cut areas of newly leveled fields, in areas of excess salt, or in areas where flooding over the bed is likely to occur or crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in tractor wheel depressions or crop injury may result. On mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established.

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

ROTATIONAL CROPS: Cabbage, celery, okra, onions and peas may be planted in the fall after a spring application of Treflan + Cotton-Pro. Winter barley, rye and wheat can be planted in the fall if they are plowed down and not used for food or feed. Refer to the Treflan EC label for other directions and precautions.

TREFLAN EC SPLIT APPLICATION (Arizona)

Apply a preplant incorporated application of Treflan EC as directed on this label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6. Do not apply Treflan EC before January 1. Follow at planting or just before planting with a preplant incorporated treatment of Cotton-Pro as directed in the Cotton section of this label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 6.

DSMA OR MSMA

For faster knockdown of the weeds controlled by Cotton-Pro alone, apply 1-1.3 pts. of Cotton-Pro plus 3 lbs. active ingredient of DSMA or 2 lbs. active ingredient of MSMA per acre, following the same directions, precautions, and limitations as given on this label for Cotton-Pro applied alone postemergence directed (chemical hoe). If needed, make a second application 1-3 weeks after the first application. Do not apply after first bloom.

Several formulations of DSMA and MSMA are available under various trade names from several manufacturers. Observe the directions, limitations and precautions on label of the product used.

CELERY

SEEDBEDS (Florida)

Broadcast 1.2-1.6 pts. in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre after celery has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the celery. Apply only after seedbed covers have been removed from seedbeds for at least one week. Apply only once per year to seedbeds.

DIRECT-SEEDED CELERY

Apply Cotton-Pro at rates given below in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rates on coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rates on fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter.

Preemergence: Broadcast 2.4-3.2 pts. per acre at planting or shortly after planting before celery emerges.

Postemergence: Broadcast 1.6-2 pts. per acre after celery has 2-5 true leaves. Application may be made over the celery. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

To Avoid Injury to Direct-seeded Celery: (1) Make either one preemergence or one postemergence application (not both) per celery crop. (2) Do not use on sand or loamy sand. (3) Do not apply if celery is under water stress. (4) Do not apply postemergence treatments of Cotton-Pro with other pesticides. Apply only after foliar applications of other pesticides are dry. (5) Do not apply within two weeks after an application of a herbicide oil, such as "carrot" oil.

TRANSPLANTS

Apply one application at the appropriate rate from Table 7 in a minimum of 20 gals. of water per acre during the 2-6 week period after transplanting. Within the rate ranges given, use the lower rate on relatively coarse-textured soils and soils low in organic matter; use the higher rate on relatively fine-textured soils and soils high in organic matter. Application may be made over the celery. Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

TABLE 7: TRANSPLANTED CELERY

State	Soil	Broadcast Rates Per Acre
Florida	sandy or muck	1.6-3.2 pts.
Hawaii	coarse-textured	3.2-4.8 pts.
	fine-textured	4.8-6.4 pts.
Michigan	fine-textured or muck	2-4 pts.
Wisconsin	fine-textured	3.2-4 pts.

ROTATIONAL CROPS

The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pts. Cotton-Pro per acre on celery: Cabbage, celery, corn, onions, peas, and red beets.

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

GRIFFIN warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label thereof and is reasonably fit for the 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, method 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 liability 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.

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