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1812-274

File

1 of 10

United States Environmental Protection Agency
Washington, D.C. 20460

Office of
Prevention, Pesticides and
Toxic Substances

L. Vernon White
GRIFFIN CORPORATION
BOX 1847
VALDOSTA GA 31603

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 06/15/93
in Compliance with WPS Labeling Requirements
EPA Reg No. 1812-274
COTTON-PRO FLOWABLE HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act, as amended, is accepted subject to the comments listed below.

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted only those changes to your labeling which are necessary to comply with PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11, which reflect the WPS labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application and not directly related to compliance with PR Notice 93-7 or 93-11 have neither been reviewed nor accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make any such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product registration is currently suspended, acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "Accepted with comments" is attached. Make any required changes described in the attached and send three copies of final labeling as soon as it is available to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)

Office of Pesticide Programs (H-7504C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street SW
Washington, DC 20460-0001

2/10

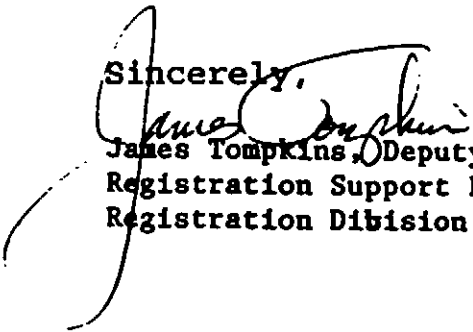
Hand or courier deliveries of final labels may be made to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Room 266A Crystal Mall 2
1921 Jefferson Davis Highway
Arlington, VA 22202

Please correct the typographical errors circled on the draft before printing final labeling.

In your final labeling the "Agricultural Use Requirements" text must be contained in a clearly separate box. This box may be set apart by a line, by another graphical device, by a different color background, or in any other way that clearly distinguishes it from surrounding text.

Sincerely,


James Tompkins, Deputy Chief
Registration Support Branch
Registration Division (7505W)

3410

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.....	<u>54.59 %</u>
TOTAL.....	100.00 %

Contains 4 Pounds Prometryn Per Gallon of Product

ACCEPTED
with COMMENTS
in EPA Letter Dated

001 12 1993

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

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

CAUTION

1812-224

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.

GRIFFIN CORPORATION
VALDOSTA, GEORGIA 31601

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

NET CONTENTS 2½ Gallons

**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS (AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS)
CAUTION**

Precautionary Statements: 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.~~

PERSONAL PROTECTIVE EQUIPMENT

Some materials that are chemical-resistant to this product are listed below. If you want more options, follow the instructions for category C on an EPA chemical resistance category selection chart.

Applicators and other handlers must wear:

- long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or viton \geq 14 mils
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

Follow the 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.

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.

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.

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 the 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 12 hours.

Exception: If product is soil-injected or soil-incorporated, the Worker Protection Standard, under certain circumstances, allows workers to enter the treated area if there will be no contact with anything that has been treated.

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
- chemical-resistant gloves, such as barrier laminate, butyl rubber \geq 14 mils, nitrile rubber \geq 14 mils, neoprene rubber \geq 14 mils, polyvinyl chloride (PVC) \geq 14 mils, or vilon \geq 14 mils
- shoes plus socks
- protective eyewear

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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, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot

Foxtail

Panicum spp.

Teaweed (prickly sida)
Wild Oats

Cotton-Pro also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of:

Coffeeweed
Cocklebur
Sandbur

Cotton-Pro does not control:

Bermudagrass
Johnsongrass
Other established perennials
Sprangletop at selective rates

APPLICATION DIRECTIONS

AERIAL APPLICATION PREPLANT, PREEMERGENCE AND WINTER WEED CONTROL (cotton only): Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Use a minimum of 3 gals of spray mixture per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur. Do not use aerial application postemergence.

~~Avoid application to humans or animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist and prolonged contact with skin, and should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.~~

To assure that spray will be controllable within the target area, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above vegetation, using low drift nozzles at a minimum pressure of 40 psi and restrict application to periods when wind speed does not exceed 10 mph. To assure that spray will not adversely affect adjacent sensitive non-target plants, apply by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 feet from sensitive plants. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

GROUND APPLICATION: Use conventional spray equipment with hydraulic or mechanical agitation except in Arizona and California 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.

Unless otherwise specified, use Cotton-Pro in a minimum of 10 gallons of water per acre for all preplant, preemergence and postemergence applications with ground equipment. For preplant incorporated or preemergence application, use flat fan nozzle tips. For postemergence band

application, use off-center nozzle tips. For preplant and postemergence broadcast application, use flat fan nozzle tips. Use flood nozzle tips only in Arizona and California for lay-by treatment in cotton at least 18 inches tall.

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

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

MIXING PROCEDURES: Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other material as crop injury or sprayer clogging may occur. Fill spray tank ½ to ¾ full with clean water. Start agitation. Add the product directly from the container into the partially filled spray tank and continue filling tank. Provide agitation during mixing and application to maintain a uniform suspension.

CLEANING: Wash sprayer thoroughly with clean water immediately after use. Do not use the same sprayer on sensitive crops, as even small residues of Cotton-Pro in the tank may cause injury 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 seed bed is best for obtaining effective weed control. Uniformity in height and width of seedbed is essential for proper postemergence application. 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.

COTTON

Cotton-Pro may be applied preplant (Except California), preplant incorporated (Arizona, California and New Mexico) or preemergence and/or postemergence as recommended in the following tables. The postemergence applications may follow preplant incorporated or preemergence treatments of Cotton-Pro.

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

PREPLANT (Except California)

Apply before planting at the appropriate rate in Table 1. Cotton-Pro may be used in fields prior to planting cotton planted flat, on beds or in furrows. To avoid concentration of Cotton-Pro in the seed furrow, do not make broadcast applications to fields to be planted to cotton in furrows deeper than 2 inches. Band applications may be made to fields to be planted to cotton 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. Cotton may be planted in soil previously treated with Cotton-Pro.

Do not use on sand or loamy sand or shallow soils with caliche subsoils or in areas with caliche outcroppings.

Rainfall or irrigation is needed following application to obtain weed control.

Table 1

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Pints/Acre
Mid/South and Southeast other than Mississippi River Delta in Mississippi	sandy loam	3.2-4.0
	silt and clay loam	4.8
	Sharkey clay	Do Not Use
Mississippi River Delta in Mississippi	sandy loam	4.0-4.8
	silt and clay loam	5.6
	Sharkey Clay	Do Not Use
Blacklands of TX and Oklahoma, TX Gulf Coast and TX Coastal Bend	loam	2.4
	clay	4.8
Rio Grande Valley of Texas	loam	3.2
	clay	4.8
High Plains, Rolling Plains and Edwards Plateau of TX, Southwest TX and New Mexico	sandy, loamy sand	Do Not Use
	sandy loam	1.6
	loam, sandy clay loam	2.4
	other clay soils	3.2
Arizona and California		Do Not Use

NOTE: Rio Grande Valley of Texas furrow irrigation cotton — if adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will improve weed control.

PRECAUTION: If aerially applied, avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result. Apply either as a preplant or preemergence (not both). If tank mixed, follow precautions and label recommendations for use rates of product to be tank mixed.

PREPLANT INCORPORATION (Arizona, California and New Mexico)

Apply Cotton-Pro at the appropriate rate in Table 2 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.

Table 2

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Pints/Acre
Arizona, California and New Mexico	sand, loamy sand	Do Not Use
	silt loam, clay	4.8
Arizona and California	sandy, loam	2.4-3.2
New Mexico	sandy loam, loams	3.2

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 mulch planted cotton, water back only after cotton seedlings are well established. In New Mexico, apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both). If aerially applied, avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

PREEMERGENCE

Apply at planting or shortly after planting at the appropriate rate in Table 3. 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 broadcast 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.

Rainfall or irrigation is needed following preemergence application to obtain weed control.

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

Table 3

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

NOTE: Rio Grande Valley of Texas furrow irrigation cotton — if adequate rain does not fall soon after application, a shallow cultivation will improve weed control.

PRECAUTION: If aerially applied, avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result. Apply either preplant incorporated or preemergence (not both). If tank mixed, follow precautions and label recommendations for use rates of product to be tank mixed.

POSTEMERGENCE

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 filters 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 quarts of surfactant per 100 gallons 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.

PRECAUTION: Do not apply aerially.

CHEMICAL HOE (EMERGED WEEDS ONLY)

Apply Cotton-Pro at the appropriate rate in Table 4, 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 One Shield, Dickey Fenders, or W&A Fenders. In cotton less than 10 inches tall, apply only if cotton is bed or flat-planted. Do not apply aerially.

Table 4

Height of cotton and area of use	Height of weeds	Broadcast Rate Pints/Acre*
3 — 6 inches (AK, LA, MS, MO, TN and TX)	less than 1 in.	1.0
6 or more inches (all regions)	less than 2 inches	1.0-1.3

*Adjust appropriately for treatment band width; never apply Cotton-Pro over the top or in such a manner as to contact cotton foliage as injury may occur.

LAY-BY (Emerged Weeds and Germinating Weeds)

Apply Cotton-Pro at the appropriate rate in Table 5, once per season when cotton is at least 12 inches tall (18 inches where flood nozzles are used in Arizona and California). Apply before weeds are 2 inches tall.

TABLE 5

Region	Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Pints/Acre*
Mid-South and Southeast	sandy	2.4
	loam	2.6
	clay	3.2
Blacklands of Texas and Oklahoma	loam	1.6
	clay	3.2
High Plains of Texas and New Mexico	sandy	1.6
	loam and clay	2.4
Southwest Texas	loam	2.4
	clay	3.2
Rio Grande Valley of Texas		Do not use
Arizona and California (Do not use in the Coachella Valley)	sand and loamy sand	Do not use
	sandy loam	2.4-3.2
	loam	3.2

*Adjust appropriately for treatment band width; never apply Cotton-Pro over the top or in such a manner as to contact cotton foliage as injury may occur.

PRECAUTION: Do not apply aerially.

WINTER WEED CONTROL — Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Texas
For control of winter weeds only, such as chickweed, henbit (purpletop) and seedling dock on fall bedded cotton land, apply 1.2-1.6 pints 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, at 0.5% of spray volume or an emulsifiable oil at 1.0% of spray volume to the spray tank.

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 and Spring-Seeded Vegetables — Arizona, California and Rio Grande Valley of Texas: Should not be planted until after April 1.

COMBINATIONS FOR COTTON

A tank mix of Cotton-Pro and Trilin® or other trifluralin products or a tank mix of Cotton-Pro and Prowl® may be applied and preplant incorporated for weed control in cotton. These tank mixes may be serially applied. If serially applied, avoid overlap spray, as crop injury may result.

PROWL — Arizona, California, 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 gallons of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 7.

TABLE 7

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Pints/Acre	
	Prowl	Cotton-Pro
sand, loamy sand	Do not use	
sandy loam	1-1.5	2-4-3.2
loam	1.5-2	3.2
silt loam, silt, sandy clay loam	1.5-2	3.2-4.8
clay loam, silty clay loam, clay	1.5-3	3.2-4.8

Use the high rate for each soil texture above if heavy weed populations are anticipated. Use the 3 pint 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 as crop injury may result. Do not plant cotton in 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.

TRILIN OR OTHER TRIFLURALIN PRODUCTS — Arizona, California, New Mexico and the upper and lower El Paso Valley of Texas

This combination controls weeds listed on this label and the Trilin or other trifluralin product label. This combination also controls shallow-germinating seedlings of cocklebur and coffee-weed.

Follow procedures on the Trilin or other trifluralin product label for soil preparation and incorporation. Apply the tank mix combination to the flat soil before disking.

Pour Cotton-Pro directly into tank 1/2 to 3/4 full of water, allow it to disperse with agitation, add Trilin or other trifluralin product, and continue filling with water. Continuous agitation in the spray tank is required to keep the material in suspension. Apply the tank mixture in at least 10 gallons of water per acre at the appropriate rates from Table 8.

TABLE 8

Soil Texture	Broadcast Rate Pints/Acre	
	Trilin or Other Trifluralin Products	Cotton-Pro
sand, loamy sand	Do not use	
sandy loam	1	2-4-3.2*
medium soils	1.5	4
fine soils	2	4
muck or peat	Do not use	

*Use less than 3.2 pts./acre only in Arizona and California.

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 as 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 Trilin or other trifluralin product and 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 Trilin or other trifluralin product label for other directions and precautions.

TRILIN OR OTHER TRIFLURALIN PRODUCTS SPLIT APPLICATION — Arizona and California

Apply a preplant incorporated application of Trilin or other trifluralin products as directed on that label, except use the appropriate rate from Table 7. Do not apply Trilin or other trifluralin products 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 8.

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 DSMA or 2 lbs. active ingredient MSMA per acre, following the same directions, precautions, and limitations as given on this label for Cotton-Pro applied alone postemergence (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. Never apply Cotton-Pro plus DSMA or MSMA over the top or in such a manner as to contact cotton foliage as injury may occur.

CELERY

SEEDBEDS — Florida

Broadcast 1.2-1.6 pints in a minimum of 20 gallons 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.

TRANSPLANTS (Except California)

Apply one application at the appropriate rate from Table 9 in a minimum of 20 gallons 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 9

State	Soil	Broadcast Rate Pints/Acre
Florida	sandy or muck	1.6-3.2
Hawaii	coarse-textured	3.2-4.8
	fine-textured	4.8-6.4
Michigan, Ohio	fine-textured or muck	2-4
Wisconsin	fine-textured	3.2-4

ROTATIONAL CROPS: The following crops may be seeded 5 months after applying no more than 4 pints/acre on celery; cabbage, celery, corn, onions, peas, and red beets.

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.

Cotonan is a registered trademark of Ciba-Geigy

Cotton-Pro is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation

Dirax 4L is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation

Karmex is a registered trademark of E.I. duPont de Nemours & Co.

Meturon is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation

Prowl is a registered trademark of Amencs Cyanamid

Trilin is a registered trademark of Griffin Corporation.

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