



# AZINE 90

## SOLUBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE

For season-long weed control in corn and sorghum

For weed control in certain other crops, in noncrop areas, and industrial sites

<b>ACTIVE INGREDIENTS</b>	
Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)	85.5%
Related Compounds	4.5%
<b>INERT INGREDIENTS</b>	10.0%
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>100%</b>

### Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control

Apply at the appropriate rate in Table 3 before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply up to "close in".

**TABLE 3 Postemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum**

Soil texture	Minimum sorghum height at treatment	Broadcast rate per acre
Sand or loamy sand	DO NOT USE	
Sandy loam	See directions for postemergence broadleaf weed control	
Silt loam to sandy clay loam	Completely emerged	2.2-2.6 lbs.
Oilton and Puriman clay soil	6 inches	2.2-2.6 lbs.
Silty clay loam and finer textured soil	Completely emerged	3.3 lbs.

**Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control with Emulsifiable Oil in Water**  
Apply 1.3 lbs. per acre for control of many broadleaf weeds including annual morning glory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed and wild buckwheat. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. In Texas, New Mexico, Oklahoma, western Kansas, Colorado and the desert regions of California and Arizona, apply when sorghum is 6-10 inches tall, but before it reaches the boot stage. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the 3-leaf stage. Add 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil per acre for ground application and 0.5 gal. per acre for aerial application. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

**Precautions for Applications with Emulsifiable Oil in Water to Sorghum** See "Precautions for Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water" in the Corn section.

**Postemergence Broadleaf Weed Control with Surfactant in Oklahoma, New Mexico, Texas, western Kansas, Colorado, and desert regions of Arizona and California only.** Apply 1.3 lbs. plus 0.75-1.5 pts. of surfactant per acre after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam for finer textured soil.

**Precautions for All Applications to Sorghum:** (1) Heavy rain immediately following application tends to result in excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Do not apply furrow-planted sorghum until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application. (2) Application made to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soils may result in crop injury. (3) Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of the rate used.

**NOTE:** Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application.

See "Rotational Crops" in the Corn Section.

This treatment controls annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and in the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage.

This treatment controls annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and in the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage.

Apply 3.3 lbs. to the wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application. Plant sorghum into the wheat stubble the following spring with minimum tillage. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

**Precautions:** (1) Use only on silt loam or finer textured soil. (2) Wheat sorghum fallow cropping sequence must be followed. (3) Do not apply following sorghum harvest.

**NOTE:** Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application. Do not apply to any crop other than those listed with this product.

**TABLE 1 Broadleaf and Grass Control\***

Soil texture	Broadcast rate per acre
Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	2.2 lbs.
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with low organic matter	2.6 lbs.
Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sand, clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with medium to high organic matter and clay (including the dark prairie soils of the Corn Belt)	3.3 lbs.
Peat, muck, and high organic clay (apply postemergence only)	3.3 lbs.

\*Broadleaf Control (western Kansas, western Nebraska, eastern Colorado, eastern Wyoming, New Mexico, West Texas, and the Panhandle of Oklahoma). On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soils, and all recently leveled soils, apply 1.3 lbs. per acre either preplant or preemergence. Many broadleaf weeds including pigweed, lambsquarters, nightshade, purslane, and kochia will be controlled. On other soils in these areas, apply the appropriate rate in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.

**Lay-by Treatment (Broadleaf and Grass Control)**  
Apply 1.2-2.2 lbs. per acre in a minimum of 10 gals. of water or nitrogen solution before weeds are 1.5 inches tall and corn is 20-30 inches tall. When using nitrogen solutions, direct the spray to the lower 3-4 inches of corn stalks to avoid corn foliage injury.

**Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water**  
Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control. Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height. Add 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil per acre for ground applications and 0.5 gal. per acre for aerial applications.

**Broadleaf Weed Control.** Apply 1.3 lbs. per acre for control of many broadleaf weeds including annual morningglory, cocklebur, lambsquarters, mustard, pigweed, ragweed, smartweed, and wild buckwheat. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. Add 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil per acre for ground applications and 0.5 gal. per acre for aerial applications. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

**Precautions for Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water:** (1) Do not apply when crop is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors, or when crop is wet and succulent from recent rainfall as crop injury may occur. (2) Do not apply to hybrid lines or any breeding stocks as injury may occur. (3) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury. (4) Store and handle emulsifiable oil carefully. Do not contaminate with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank. (5) Do not make more than one application per season except as recommended for control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle.

**Problem Weeds**  
**Yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle.** This product will control yellow nutsedge (*Cyperus esculentus*) and Canada thistle (*Cirsium arvense*) when applied according to directions. For best results, apply each year until yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle is eliminated or reaches a level of infestation where neither weed species is a problem. If yellow nutsedge or Canada thistle regrow following the last application, cultivate once.

See alternative methods of use are listed in order of preference below for control of yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle. If other weed species, including annual grasses, are also expected, use alternative 2, 3, 5 or 6.

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This herbicide is effective against broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugar beets, and soybeans. It is also effective against many leaf and grass weeds. This product may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

Where the use directs a range of rates, use the lower rate on fine-textured soil and soil low in organic matter. Use the higher rate on fine-textured soil and soil high in organic matter.

Since this product acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on moisture to move it into the root zone. It can be applied with a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

This product is noncorrosive to equipment and to surfaces, nonflammable, and has low electrical conductivity.

Avoid using where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

**NOTE:** ACETO does not recommend application in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on the label.

#### Ground Application

For uniform distribution use fan-type nozzles. Screens or nozzles and in suction and in-line strainers should be no finer than 50 mesh. Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35-40 psi at the nozzles, and (2) provide sufficient agitation in the tank to keep the mixture in suspension. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre for all preplant, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without oil or surfactant).

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

band width in inches	row width in inches	broadcast rate per acre	amount needed per acre

#### Aerial Application

Use only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1.15 lbs. of this product applied per acre. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply the recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gals. of water per acre. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application directly to humans or animals. Although it is unnecessary for flagmen or loaders to wear special protective clothing or equipment, care should be taken to avoid inhalation of dust or spray mist or prolonged contact with skin. Flagmen and loaders should wash thoroughly before eating and at the end of each day's operation.

#### Application in Water

Mixing procedure: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, residual oil, or other materials. (2) Fill tank half to two-thirds full with clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Pour this product directly from bag into tank. Let it wet and settle into the water. (5) Finish filling tank with water. Continue agitation during mixing and application.

#### Application in Liquid Fertilizer

Nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the Nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence or preplant application on corn and sorghum. Do not apply after corn or sorghum has emerged as liquid fertilizer may cause crop injury.

#### Application in Water Plus Emulsifiable Oil

Adding oil to postemergence water-based spray on corn and sorghum may provide quicker kill of weeds. However, under certain conditions the use of oil may seriously injure the crop. To minimize this possibility, observe the following directions:

Use a crop oil designated for use with this product containing 1% emulsifier. Oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Mixing procedure: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D or other materials as crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank half to two-thirds full with clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Pour this product directly from bag into tank. Let it wet and settle into the water. (5) Add emulsifiable oil after this product and water are mixed thoroughly. (6) Finish filling tank with water. (7) Empty the tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent a buildup of oil in the tank. Keep the agitation system in operation to avoid separation of the oil from the water. (8) If an oil film starts to build up in the tank, drain it and clean out with a strong detergent solution or solvent. (9) Clean the sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing the system with water containing a detergent.

Apply either before planting, at planting, or after planting using 1.1-4.4 lbs. per acre as indicated in the following directions for control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds including barnyardgrass, witchgrass (Panicum capillare), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf (Abutilon), morning glory, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane, and mustard.

#### Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Broadcast in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in Table 1. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results will be obtained when applied within two weeks before planting.

#### Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply during or shortly after planting before weed emergence at the appropriate rate in Table 1.

#### Postemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height at the appropriate rate in Table 1.

Apply either before planting, at planting, or after planting using 1.1-4.4 lbs. per acre as indicated in the following directions for control of many annual broadleaf and grass weeds including barnyardgrass, witchgrass (Panicum capillare), yellow foxtail, green foxtail, wild oats, large (hairy) crabgrass, giant foxtail, velvetleaf (Abutilon), morning glory, lambsquarters, pigweed, ragweed, nightshade, purslane, and mustard.

2. Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre preplant. Follow with an application of 2.2 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre after the corn crop and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches (yellow nutsedge control only).

3. Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre during or shortly after planting, but before crop or weed emergence. Follow with an application of 2.2 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre after the corn crop and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches (yellow nutsedge control only).

4. Apply 4.4 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre after the crop has emerged but before July 15 (20-30 inches) and after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge is 3 inches tall or Canada thistle is 6 inches tall.

5. Apply 4.4 lbs. per acre preplant (yellow nutsedge control only).

6. Apply 4.4 lbs. per acre during or shortly after planting, but before crop or weed emergence (yellow nutsedge control only).

**NOTE:** Do not use alternative 1, 2, 3, or 4 when corn is wet or under stress. See "Precautions for Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water" for additional directions.

#### Quackgrass Control on Land Going into Corn Production

Split application: Broadcast 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1-3 weeks later. Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring before, during, or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single application: Broadcast 3.3-4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

#### Rotational Crops

(1) Do not rotate to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur. (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or crop injury may occur. (3) If used at a rate higher than 3.3 lbs. per acre or equivalent band application rate, a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop. (4) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum or when a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (5) In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.2 lbs. per acre or equivalent band application rate, as soybean injury may occur. (6) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and northwest Iowa and south-central and southwest Minnesota, southeast South Dakota and northeast Nebraska the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. (7) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application as injury may occur.

#### Corn and Sorghum Seedling Hybrids (Grain and Forage Types)

Apply either before planting, at planting, or after planting as indicated in the following directions. See the first paragraph of the Corn section for broadleaf and grass weeds controlled by a preplant, preemergence, or postemergence application.

#### Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in Table 4. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation, if soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results will be obtained when applied within two weeks before planting.

#### Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)

Apply during or shortly after planting, before weed or crop emergence at the appropriate rate in Table 2.

**TABLE 2**  
Preplant and Preemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum\*

Soil texture	Organic matter	Broadcast rate per acre
COARSE Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Any level	DO NOT USE (except for preemergence use on bedded sorghum in Arizona or California)
	level	
MEDIUM AND FINE Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	Under 1%	1.7-2.2 lbs.
	1-1.5%	2.2-2.6 lbs.
	Over 1-1.5%	2.2-2.6 lbs.

\*Do not apply preplant in N. Mex., Texas, Okla., Ark., La., Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car., or N. Car. or preemergence in the N. Mex., Texas, or Okla., except in northeast Okla. and the Texas Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failure, sorghum may be replanted. Do not make a second broadcast application as injury may occur. If originally applied in a band and sorghum is replanted in the untreated row middles, this product may be applied in a band to the second planting.

Preemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Furrow-Irrigated Bedded Sorghum (Arizona and California only)

For preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds including groundcherry, lambsquarters, morningglory, mustard, pigweed, and purslane apply 0.9-1.3 lbs. per acre after bed preparation either during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds emerge and before the first furrow irrigation. Follow with several regular irrigations making sure that soil is thoroughly wet.

Precautions for Preemergence Applications to Furrow-Irrigated Bedded Sorghum in Arizona and California: To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soils or on sorghum planted in the furrow. Applications exposed calcareous or alkali soils may result in crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for 8 months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

- Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre preplant. Follow with an application of 2.2 lbs. per acre 10-20 days after the first application.
- Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre preplant. Follow with an application of 2.2 lbs. per acre 10-20 days after the first application.
- Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre during or shortly after planting, but before crop or weed emergence. Follow with an application of 2.2 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre after the crop and weeds emerge, but before yellow nutsedge reaches a height of 3 inches or Canada thistle reaches a height of 6 inches.
- Apply 4.4 lbs. plus 1 gal. of oil per acre after the crop has emerged but before lay by (20-30 inches) and after yellow nutsedge and Canada thistle emerge, but before yellow nutsedge is 3 inches tall or Canada thistle is 6 inches tall.
- Apply 4.4 lbs. per acre preplant (yellow nutsedge control only).
- Apply 4.4 lbs. per acre during or shortly after planting, but before crop or weed emergence (yellow nutsedge control only).

**NOTE:** Do not use alternative 1, 2, 3, or 4 when corn is wet or under stress. See Precautions for Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil in Water for additional directions.

**Quackgrass Control on Land Going into Corn Production**  
 Split application. Broadcast 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring and plow 1-3 weeks later. Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring before, during, or after planting, but before weeds are 1.5 inches high. This split application will control quackgrass and most annual broadleaf and grass weeds.

Single application. Broadcast 3.3-4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or spring. Plow 1-3 weeks after application.

**Rotational Crops**  
 (1) Do not rotate to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur. (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or crop injury may occur. (3) If used at a rate higher than 3.3 lbs. per acre or equivalent band application rate, a crop of untreated corn or sorghum should precede the next rotational crop. (4) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum or when a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops. (5) In western Minnesota and eastern parts of the Dakotas, Nebraska and Kansas, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.2 lbs. per acre or equivalent band application rate, as soybean injury may occur. (6) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and north-west Iowa and south-central and southwest Minnesota, southeast South Dakota and northeast Nebraska the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. (7) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small seeded legumes and grasses the year following application as injury may occur.

**Sorghum and Sorghum sudan Hybrids (Forage and Forage Types)**

Apply either before planting, at planting, or after planting as indicated in the following directions. See the first paragraph of the Corn section for broadleaf and grass weeds controlled by preplant, preemergence, or postemergence application.

**Preplant (Broadleaf and Grass Control)**  
 Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in Table 4. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation, if soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. Best results will be obtained when applied within two weeks before planting.

**Preemergence (Broadleaf and Grass Control)**  
 Apply during or shortly after planting, before weed or crop emergence at the appropriate rate in Table 2.

**TABLE 2**  
**Preplant and Preemergence Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control in Sorghum\***

Soil texture	Organic matter	Broadcast rate per acre
<b>COARSE</b> Sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Any level	<b>DO NOT USE</b> (except for preemergence use on bedded sorghum in Arizona or California)
<b>MEDIUM AND FINE</b> Loam, silt loam, silt, clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, silty clay, clay	Under 1%	
	1-1.5%	1.7-2.2 lbs.
	Over 1-1.5%	2.2-2.6 lbs.

\*Do not apply preplant in N. Mex., Texas, Okla., Ark., La., Tenn., Miss., Ala., Ga., Fla., S. Car., or N. Car. or preemergence in the N. Mex., Texas, or Okla., except in northeast Okla. and the Texas Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failure, sorghum may be replanted. Do not make a second broadcast application as injury may occur. If originally applied in a band and sorghum is replanted in the untreated row middles, this product may be applied in a band to the second planting.

**Preemergence Broadleaf Weed Control in Fallow-Treated Bedded Sorghum (Arizona and California only)**

For preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds (including groundcherry, lambsquarters, morningglory, mustard, pigweed, and purslane) apply 0.9-1.3 lbs. per acre after bed preparation either during or after planting but before sorghum and weeds emerge and before the first furrow irrigation. Follow with several regular irrigations making sure the all soil is thoroughly wet.

**Precautions for Preemergence Applications to Fallow-Treated Bedded Sorghum in Arizona and California:** To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sandy or sandy soil or on sorghum planted in the furrow. Applications exposed to calcium or alkali solutions result in crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for 8 months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

For control of many broadleaf weeds (including crabgrass, lambsquarters, wiregrass, foxtail, amaranth, Florida's paintbrush and fireweed) apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. in 20-50 gals. of water at time of planting or following, but before the cane emerges. One application may be made over the cane as it emerges and two additional directed spray applications may be made interline after emergence.

**For control of emerged perennials weed (artillery weed in Florida only),** apply 0.4-0.6 lbs. per acre in at least 40 gals. of water per acre as directed spray. Add 2 qts. of surfactant for each 50 gals. of spray and be sure weed foliage is thoroughly covered.

**Precautions:** (1) Do not apply after close. (2) Do not apply more than 11.1 lbs. per acre to one crop of cane.

**Turf Grasses for Sod Production (St. Augustine, Centipede and Zoysia Grass)**

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre according to soil texture in the following chart:

Muck or peat	4.4 lbs.	Old beds: Within 2 days after tilling sod New beds: 3-4 days after sprigging or plugging
Sandy soil	2.2 lbs.	Old beds: Within 2 days after tilling sod New beds: 7-10 days after sprigging or plugging

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2.2 lbs. per acre on muck or peat or 1.1 lbs. per acre on sandy soil.

**Precautions:** (1) Do not apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting. (2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or any other spray additives, as injury may occur. (3) Do not use north of North Carolina.

**MACADAMIA NUTS**

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds including crabgrass, foxtail, wiregrass, Florida's paintbrush, spanishneedles and fireweed, apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. in 50 gals. of water per acre before harvest and just before weeds emerge. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period. Do not apply aerially.

**MACADAMIA NUTS**

For the control of purslane, spanishneedles, annual grasses, annual bindweed, ageratum, amaranths, rattlesnake, Florida's paintbrush, fireweed, spurge, indigo, and papalo, apply up to 7.1 lbs. per acre as a blanket spray immediately after planting or following harvest.

Make additional blanket or interspace applications of up to 1.7 lbs. per acre at 1-2 month intervals as needed, prior to differentiation. Apply in 20-40 gals. of water per acre to assure thorough coverage.

**Precautions:** (1) Do not apply more than 33.3 lbs. per cycle. (2) Repeated monthly applications to plant foliage may slow plant growth and delay fruiting.

**NOTE:** Do not apply within 45 days of fruit harvest, or forage harvest if forage is to be fed to livestock.

**Douglas Fir, Grand Fir, Noble Fir, White Fir, Lodgepole Pine, Ponderosa Pine, and Scotch Pine (Pacific Northwest west of Cascades only)**

Annual broadleaf and grass weed control. Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. in 20-40 gals. of water per acre between fall and early spring while trees are dormant or apply soon after transplanting. Apply before weeds are 1.5 inches tall.

Quackgrass control. Apply 4.4 lbs. per acre between fall and early spring while trees are dormant and before quackgrass is more than 1.5 inches tall.

**Precautions:** (1) Do not graze treated areas. (2) not apply to seedbeds. (3) Apply only once per year.

**NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND**

This product provides long term weed control on industrial sites, highway medians and shoulders, railroad rights-of-way, lumberyards, petroleum tank farms, and in noncrop areas on farms, such as around buildings, equipment and fuel storage areas, along fences, and lanes.

Apply before or soon after weeds begin growth. Make postemergence applications when weeds are young and actively growing. Use the higher rates on fine clay and muck soils. Use sufficient water to assure thorough coverage. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each pound of product, use more if practical.

Annual broadleaf and grass weeds (including barnyardgrass, cheatgrass, matgrass, lambsquarters, foxtail, ragweed, purplevine, and turkey mullein). Apply 5.3-11.1 lbs. per acre.

Hard to kill annual and perennial broadleaf and grass weeds (including bluegrass, timothy, Canada thistle, dogfennel, wild radish, plantain, quackgrass, purpletop, red top and smooth bromel). Apply 11.1-22.2 lbs. per acre.

Hard to kill biennial and perennial weeds (including bull thistle and sowthistle). Apply 22.2-44.4 lbs. per acre.

For long residual control in regions of high rainfall and a long growing season, apply 22.2-44.4 lbs. per acre.

For small areas, 4 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft. is equivalent to 11.1 lbs. per acre.