



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20460

MAR 14 1994

OFFICE OF
PREVENTION, PESTICIDES AND
TOXIC SUBSTANCES

Anthony Baldi
ACETO AGRICULTURE CHEMICALS CORP
ONE HOLLOW LANE
LAKE SUCCESS NY 11042

Subject: Label Amendment Submission of 10/12/93 in Response to PR Notice 93-7
EPA Reg. No. 2749-485
ATRAZINE 90 WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANDULAR HERBICIDE

Dear Registrant:

The labeling cited above and submitted in connection with registration under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, is accepted subject to the comments reflected on the enclosed sheet. A copy of your proposed labeling stamped "ACCEPTED WITH COMMENTS" is enclosed.

WHAT THIS ACCEPTANCE MEANS:

Based on your certification, the Agency has accepted the labeling changes that are necessary to comply with the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) labeling requirements of 40 CFR part 156, subpart K, described in PR Notices 93-7 and 93-11. Any other labeling changes submitted in connection with this amendment application but not directly related to compliance with the WPS have not been reviewed or accepted by the Agency. If you wish to make such changes, you must submit a separate amendment application proposing them. If your product is currently suspended, the acceptance of this labeling amendment does not affect the suspension in any way.

WHAT YOU NEED TO DO NEXT:

By the next label printing make all the specified changes to your labeling. Send to EPA one (1) copy of the final printed labeling:

- BEFORE selling or distributing any product bearing the final printed labeling
- AND
- WITHIN one year from date of this acceptance.



Recycled/Recyclable
Printed with Soy/Canola Ink on paper that
contains at least 50% recy^{cl} fiber

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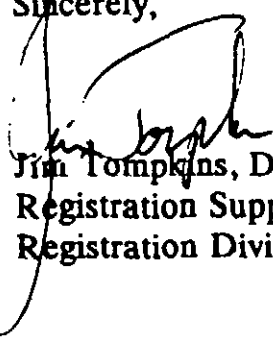
Submit the final printed labeling via the U.S. Postal Service to:

Document Processing Desk (FIN-LABEL)
Office of Pesticide Programs (7505C)
U.S. Environmental Protection Agency
401 M Street, SW
Washington, D.C. 20460-0001

Hand or courier deliveries of final printed labeling may be made to:

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

Sincerely,



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

Attachment

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UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
Office of Pesticide Programs
Registration Division

Anthony Baldi
ACETO AGRICULTURE CHEMICALS CORP
ONE HOLLOW LANE
LAKE SUCCESS NY 11042

Comment for: EPA Reg Nr.2749-485
ATRAZINE 90 WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE

The following specific comments pertain to your WPS
labeling submission concerning the product
cited above:

User Safety Recommendations must either be placed in a box
or printed on the label in a contrasting color from
surrounding text.

The circled statement(s) in the Non-Agricultural Use
Requirements box contains errors. Use each statement
exactly as it appears on your original label.

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

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PROPOSED LABEL

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE

(GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS)

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION.

THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

ATRAZINE 90

WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE

For Season-Long Weed Control in Corn, Sorghum and Certain Other Crops.

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)	86.5%
Related compounds	4.5%
INERT INGREDIENTS:	10.0%
TOTAL	100.0%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN CAUTION

See Below for Additional Precautionary Statements.

EPA REG. NO. 2749-485

EPA EST. NO. 9779-AR-13

NET WEIGHT 25 POUNDS (11.34 KG)

38150

WPBEXP07P03

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS HAZARDS TO HUMANS & DOMESTIC ANIMALS CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed, absorbed through skin, or inhaled. Avoid breathing dust. Causes eye irritation. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing.

Personal Protective Equipment
 Applicators and other handlers (other than mixers and loaders) must wear:

- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, water-proof gloves, and chemical-resistant footwear plus socks.
- Mixers and loaders must wear:
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants, water-proof gloves, chemical-resistant footwear plus socks, and protective eyewear.

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

Engineering controls statements
 When handling use closed systems, enclosed cabs, or other engineering controls that meet the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240) when the hand or PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands thoroughly before eating, drinking, or using tobacco products.
- Remove clothing immediately if pesticide gets on skin. Wash immediately and thoroughly with soap and water.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash in case of exposure before reworking. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If Swallowed: Call a physician or Poison Control Center. Drink 1 or 2 glasses of water and induce vomiting by touching back of throat with finger, or if available by administering syrup of ipecac. Do not induce vomiting or give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. **If On Skin:** Wash with plenty of soap and water. Get medical attention if irritation persists. **If In Eyes:** Flush with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not apply directly to lakes, streams, or ponds. Use with care when applying in areas adjacent to any body of water. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from target area. Do not contaminate water

when disposing of equipment washwaters. Atrazine leaches readily and accepted label rates have been found to result in contamination of water supplies by way of groundwater. Therefore, users are advised to avoid use of Atrazine in well drained soils, particularly in areas having high groundwater tables.

Ground water contamination may be reduced by diking and flooring of permanent liquid bulk storage sites with an impermeable material.

This product may not be mixed/loaded, or used within 50 feet of all wells including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. For terrestrial uses, do not apply directly to water, or to areas where surface water is present or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas.

This product may not be mixed or loaded within 50 feet of intermittent streams and rivers, natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. This product may not be applied aerially, or by ground within 66 feet of the points where field surface water runoff enters perennial or intermittent streams and rivers or within 200 ft. around natural or impounded lakes and reservoirs. If this product is applied to highly erodible land, the 66 foot buffer or set-back from runoff points must be planted to crop or seeded with grass or other suitable crop.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher set-backs) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements apply.

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 indirectly. 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 (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240), the standard concerning requirements for the 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 precautions pertaining to the following: (a) the label; (b) application procedures; (c) PPE; and (d) restricted entry intervals. For more information on the WPS, go to www.epa.gov/wps.

Do not use this product on any food or feed crops during the harvest or pre-harvest interval.

Do not use this product on any food or feed crops that are incorporated into the human or animal food chain under certain circumstances, unless approved by the EPA Administrator. There will be no contact with any food or feed crops during harvest.

This product is highly flammable. Avoid contact with any open flame or heat source. Do not use this product in areas where there is a fire hazard. Do not use this product in areas where there is a fire hazard. Do not use this product in areas where there is a fire hazard.

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

For requirements that are not applicable to uses of this product that are not on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses, or on agricultural crops, see the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240). The WPS applies when the product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

omitted words, ... without protective clothing...

Under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act as amended, for the pesticide registered under EPA Reg. No. 2749-485

ACCEPTED with COMMENTS to EPA Label Draft MAR 14 1994

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

PROHIBITIONS: Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage or disposal. Do not store under conditions which might adversely affect the container or its ability to function properly. Such conditions include, but are not limited to, positioning of the container in storage, storage temperature, potential for crushing or damage due to stacking, and penetration of moisture.

STORAGE: Store in safe manner. Store in original container only. Store in cool, dry place. Reduce stacking height where local conditions, such as humidity or pallet overhang, can affect package strength. Personnel should use clothing and equipment consistent with good pesticide handling.

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 container into application equipment. Then dispose of empty container 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

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds in the crops included on this label. **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

*** Important Note:** 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. These weeds may include lambsquarters, pigweed, black nightshade, Kochia, and others. Where this is known or suspected, we recommend the use of this product in combination with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. Consult your State Agricultural Extension Service about specific weed resistance to atrazine in your area and weed control recommendations. Within the specific crop directions on this label, certain weeds are indicated for suppression only. Weed suppression is a visual reduction in weed competition (reduced population and/or vigor) as compared to an untreated area. Degree of suppression will vary with rate used, size of weeds, and environmental conditions following treatment.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on light soils and soils low in organic matter, and the higher rate should be used on heavy soils high in organic matter.

Since **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** acts mainly through root absorption, its effectiveness depends on rainfall or irrigation to move it into the root zone. Should weeds develop, a shallow cultivation or rotary hoeing will generally result in better weed control.

Care should be taken to avoid using **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** where adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants might be injured.

Note: Platte Chemical Co. does not recommend the use of **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** in combination with other herbicides or oils except as specifically described on this label or supplemental labeling distributed by Platte Chemical Co.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

Ground application: Use conventional ground sprayers equipped with nozzles that provide accurate and uniform application. Be certain that nozzles are uniformly spaced and are the same size. Calibrate sprayer before use and recalibrate at the start of each season and when changing carriers. Unless otherwise specified, use a minimum of 10 gals. of spray mixture/A for all preplant incorporated, preplant surface, preemergence, and postemergence applications (with or without oil or surfactant) with ground equipment.

Use a pump with capacity to (1) maintain 35-40 psi at nozzles, (2) provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and (3) to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gals./minute/100 gal. tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 18-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

Aerial application: Use aerial application only where broadcast applications are specified. Apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 lb. of **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** applied per acre. For postemergence treatments on corn and sorghum, apply recommended rate in a minimum of 2 gals. of water/A. Avoid applications under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

Avoid application to animals. Flagmen and loaders should avoid inhalation of spray mist.

Chemigation: Do not apply this product through any type of irrigation system.

Application in water: Mixing procedures: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with 2,4-D, residual oil, or other materials. (2) Fill tank 1/2 to 2/3 full with clean water. (3) Start agitation. (4) Pour the product directly from package 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 water as a carrier for preemergence, preplant incorporated, or preplant surface ground application on corn and sorghum. Check the compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizer and/or nitrogen solution as shown below before use. Do not apply in nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer after corn or sorghum emerges, except as noted under Lay-by treatment for corn, or crop injury may occur.

Compatibility Test: Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, always check compatibility with herbicide(s) each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers as serious compatibility problems are more likely to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. The following test assumes a spray volume of 25 gals. per acre. For other spray volumes, make appropriate changes in the ingredients. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars add 1/4 tsp. or 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this use, such as Comper[®], E-Z Mix, or Unite[®] (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gals. spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.

3. To both jars add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows:

Dry herbicides: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.

Liquid herbicides: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility. Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add 1/2 of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other 1/2 to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

Application in water plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate: Adding emulsifiable oil (petroleum-derived, petroleum-derived oil concentrate, or single or mixed crop-derived oil concentrate) to postemergence water-based sprays in corn and sorghum may improve weed control. However, under certain conditions, the use of either type of oil may seriously injure the crop. To minimize this possibility, observe all following directions. Use one of the following properly emulsified:

1. A suitable oil concentrate containing at least 1% but not more than 20% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend.
2. Petroleum-derived oil containing at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

Note: In the event of a compatibility problem when mixing oil with **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** and water, a compatibility agent such as Comper, E-Z Mix, or Unite should be used. Any of the above oils contaminated with water or other materials can cause compatibility problems and/or crop injury.

Mixing procedures—oil uses: (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result. (2) Fill tank 1/2 full with clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete liquid fertilizer. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface. (5) Pour product directly from package into tank. (6) Continue filling until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate, or tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (8) Finish filling tank. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of oil or emulsifiable concentrate residue. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. (10) If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain it and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent. (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

ROTATIONAL CROP RESTRICTIONS FOR ALL USES

- 1) Land treated with **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** should not be planted to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year or injury may occur.
- 2) If **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** is applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year or injury may occur.
- 3) In the High Plains and Intermountain area of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use **ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE** only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum, or a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- 4) In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, do not rotate



to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.2 lbs./A or equivalent band application rate, as soybean injury may occur.
 5) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and northwest IA, southcentral and southwest MN, northeast NE southeast SD, and other areas the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer.
 6) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE application for injury may occur.

CORN AND SORGHUM WEED CONTROL/SUPPRESSION

Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Pre-emergence (or Postemergence at 2.2 lbs./A with Oil)

Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled

barnyardgrass* (watergrass)	cocklebur* groundcherry	nightshade* pigweed*
giant foxtail*	jimsonweed	purslane
green foxtail**	kochia*	ragweed
large (hairy) crabgrass*	lambsquarters*	sicklepod
wild oats	annual	velvetleaf** (buttonweed)
witchgrass** (Panicum capillare)	morningglory mustards	
yellow foxtail*		

Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil concentrate in Water (at 1.3 lbs./A)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

annual morningglory	lambsquarters*	ragweed
cocklebur*	mustards	smartweed
jimsonweed	pigweed*	wild buckwheat velvetleaf*

Note: For best control of Cocklebur and Velvetleaf, do not apply less than the recommended 2.2 lbs. per acre.
 * Maximum rate limitations and local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION section of this label.
 ** Suppression or partial control only on medium and fine textured soils.

MAXIMUM RATES PRIOR TO CORN OR SORGHUM EMERGENCE

For soil applications prior to crop emergence (including early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, at planting or preemergence) the following maximum rates apply to the total of all atrazine treatments:

Soil Erodibility Classification*	Plant Residue Amount	Maximum Rate Per Acre
Highly erodible	30% or more (conservation tillage program)	2 lbs. active ingredient
	Less than 30% (conventional tillage program)	1.6 lbs. active ingredient
Not highly erodible	No limit	2 lbs. active ingredient

*As defined by the Soil Conservation Service

MAXIMUM RATES AFTER CORN OR SORGHUM EMERGENCE

For postemergence applications, the following maximum rates apply to the total of all atrazine treatments:

Previous Soil Application Of Atrazine To Crop	Total Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Calendar Year
No	2 lbs. active ingredient postemergence
Yes	2.5 lbs. active ingredient combined from soil and postemergence applications.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE contains 0.9 lb. active ingredient per lb. CORN

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE may be applied before planting, at planting or after planting, subject to maximum rate limitations.

Postemergence applications to corn must be made before corn exceeds 12 inches in height.

Preplant Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and grass control): Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE shown in Table 1 up to 30 days prior to planting. On coarse-textured soils, do not

apply more than two weeks prior to planting. If weeds are present at the time of treatment, apply in tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

Note: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated (Broadleaf and grass control): Broadcast in spring after plowing, at rate in Table 1A. Apply to the soil and incorporate before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence or At-planting (Broadleaf and grass control): Apply during or shortly after planting before weed emergence, at rate in Table 1A.

Postemergence (Broadleaf and grass control): Apply before weeds are 1.5 inches tall and before corn is over 12 inches tall, at rate in Table 1B. When using nitrogen solutions, direct the spray to avoid corn lodging injury.

TABLE 1: ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE RATES FOR BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL IN CORN

A. FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CORN EMERGENCE (including early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, at planting or preemergence)

Soil Erodibility Classification*	Plant Residue Amount	Maximum Rate Per Acre ¹
Highly erodible	30% or more (conservation tillage program)	2.2 lbs.
	Less than 30% (conventional tillage program)	1.6 lbs.
Not highly erodible	No limit	2.2 lbs.

*As defined by the Soil Conservation Service

B. FOR CORN POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Previous Soil Application Of Atrazine To Crop	Total Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Calendar Year
No	2.2 lbs. postemergence
Yes	2.8 lbs. combined from soil and postemergence applications

Postemergence applications to corn must be made before corn exceeds 12 inches in height.

Broadleaf control (eastern CO, western KS, western NE, NM, OK Pan Handle, west TX, and eastern WY): On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soil, and all recently leveled soil, apply no more than 1.3 lbs./A, either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence. On other soils in these areas, apply rate in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.

Postemergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: Add the following volume of one of the type oils indicated for aerial or ground application unless the oil label specifies otherwise:

Type Oil	Ground Application	Aerial Application
Oil concentrate (Crop or Petroleum-derived)	1 qt./A	1/2-1 qt./A
Petroleum-derived oil	1 qt./A	2 qts./A

Note: Crop-derived or petroleum-derived oil concentrates should contain at least 1% but not more than 20% suitable emulsifier or surfactant blend. Petroleum-derived oils should contain at least 1% suitable emulsifier.

Broadleaf and grass control: For postemergence control of these weeds listed under Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence, broadcast 2.2 lbs./A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height and before corn is 12 inches tall.

Broadleaf control: For postemergence control of those weeds listed under Postemergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water, broadcast 1.3 lbs./A plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height, before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height and before corn is over 12 inches tall. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: (1) Inbred lines or any breeding stock may be severely injured by applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate. (2) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended, because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury. (3) Store and handle emulsifiable oil and oil concentrate carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank. To avoid crop injury. (4) 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. (5) Do not make more than one application per season.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CORN

This product may be tank mixed with other herbicides for control of certain broadleaf and grass weeds in corn:

Use tank mix directions appearing on the labels of other herbicides when tank mixing with this product. Observe all precautions and limitations on labeling of products used in a particular tank mix.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Simezine 80W or Simezine 4L or Simezine 90DF

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + simezine for the control of crabgrass, fall panicum and carpetweed in addition to the control of the weeds listed for ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE alone.

Make broadcast application of tank mix before planting, at planting, or after planting, but prior to emergence of corn and weeds. Apply at the rates shown in Table 2. Cultivate shallowly if weeds develop.

PREPLANT SURFACE-APPLIED: Use on medium- and fine-textured soils in minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and simezine shown in Table 2 for the soil texture up to 30 days before planting. Applications made less than 30 days before planting may be made as either a split or single treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks before planting.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or glyphosate). All applicable directions, precautions and limitations on the contact herbicides' label must be followed.

Note: To the extent possible do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

PREPLANT INCORPORATED: Make soil application and incorporate in the spring before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks before planting.

PREEMERGENCE: Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to crop and weed emergence.

All applicable directions, precautions, and limitations on this and the simezine label must be followed.

TABLE 2: TANK MIXTURES WITH SIMAZINE ON CORN

BROADCAST RATE PER ACRE							
1:1 Ratio*				1:2 Ratio**			
Atra-zine 90	Simezine 80W	Simezine 90DF	Simezine 4L	Atra-zine 90	Simezine 80W	Simezine 90DF	Simezine 4L
SOIL TEXTURE:							
Sand, heavy sand, sandy loam:							
1 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	2 pts.	0.73 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	2 pts.
Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sand clay, or silty clay with low organic matter:							
1.3 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	2 1/2 pts.	0.88 lb.	2.0 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	3 1/2 pts.
Loam, silt loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay loam, silty clay loam, sandy clay, or silty clay with medium to high organic matter, and clay (including dark prairie soils of the corn belt):							
1.6 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	1 1/2 lb.	3 pts.	1.07 lb.	2 1/2 lb.	2 1/2 lb.	3 1/2 pts.

* For control of most weeds.
 ** For control of expected heavy infestations of crabgrass and fall panicum.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Simezine 80W, Simezine 4L, or Simezine 90DF with Glyphosate

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + simezine + glyphosate for control of certain broadleaf weeds and grasses where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod, or in previous crop residues. Refer to glyphosate label for rates and tank mix directions. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this, the simezine, and the glyphosate label must be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Simezine 80W, Simezine 4L, or Simezine 90DF with Paraquat

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + simezine + paraquat to control most emerged weeds and for residual weed control where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and simezine to water in spray tank. Agitate until thoroughly mixed. Next add paraquat and a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77[®], LOVELAND ACTIVATOR 90, or similar nonionic surfactant approved for agricultural use.

Continue agitation during application. Apply 1.1 to 2.2 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus 1 1/4 to 2 1/2 lbs. simezine 80 (or 2 to 4 pts. simezine 4L, or 1 1/16 to 2 1/8 lbs. simezine 90DF) plus the recommended

label rate of paraquat in 20 to 60 gals. of water per sprayed acre. Make broadcast application before, during, or after planting, but before emergence of corn. Add 1/2 pt. of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of spray mixture. Use the higher rate of paraquat if existing weeds are 4 to 6 inches tall. Weeds taller than 6 inches will not be controlled.

All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this, the simezine and the paraquat labels must be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Paraquat

For control of existing vegetation and residual control where corn will be planted directly into cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residue - Broadcast 2.2 lbs. ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and recommended label rate of Paraquat per acre in 20 to 60 gallons of water per acre. Following the Paraquat label, add recommended rate of nonionic surfactant per 100 gallons of diluted spray. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Add the Paraquat and surfactant last.

Refer to the Paraquat label for further directions, limitations and cautions.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Alachlor

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + alachlor for the control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field and silage corn only) such as annual morningglory, barnyardgrass, black nightshade, brachiaria, buttonweed (velvetleaf), carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, lambsquarters, pigweed, purslane, mustard, common ragweed, smartweed and witchgrass.

Applications may be made preplant, within 7 days of planting, pre-emergence, or post-emergence, until weeds reach the two leaf stage and the corn is not more than 5 inches tall.

Refer to the alachlor label for application rates and directions. Applicable limitations and precautions on this and the alachlor label must also be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Alachlor + Paraquat or Glyphosate

For Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

For control of many emerged annual weeds, suppression of many emerged perennial weeds, and pre-emergence control of many annual grasses and weeds in areas where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod or in previous crop residues. Regrowth from perennial weeds will not be controlled. Do not apply by air.

Make application immediately before, during, or after planting, but before crop emergence. Refer to the alachlor label for application rates and directions. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this and the alachlor and paraquat or glyphosate labels must be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Propachlor 65W or Propachlor 4L

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + propachlor 4L or 65W for control of most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn (field, hybrid seed, silage and sweet corn only), such as annual morningglory, annual ryegrass, barnyardgrass (watergrass), buttonweed (velvetleaf), carpetweed, cocklebur, crabgrass, fall panicum, Florida pusley, giant foxtail, green foxtail, yellow foxtail, goosegrass, groundsel, jimsonweed, lambsquarters, mustard, nightshade, pigweed, purslane, ragweed, smartweed and sunflower. Broadcast 1.15 to 1.7 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus recommended label rate of propachlor per acre on the soil surface any time from immediately after planting until broadleaf and grasses reach the two-leaf stage. Use the lower rates of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE and propachlor on light-textured soils low in organic matter. Use the higher rates on heavy-textured soils high in organic matter.

A minimum of 1.4 lbs. per acre of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in the tank mixture will give better control of annual morningglory, buttonweed (velvetleaf), cocklebur and sunflower.

Apply in a minimum of 20 gallons of water per acre. Non-pressure fluid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water used as a carrier for applications applied to the soil surface before crop and weeds emerge. Add the ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to the spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water.

Refer to propachlor label for further mixing and use directions, limitations and cautions.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual[®] (Metolachlor) 8E or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual[®] (Metolachlor) 8E + Simezine

PREPLANT/PREEMERGENCE

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Metolachlor 8E or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Metolachlor 8E + simezine as a preplant surface, preplant incorporated or pre-emergence application for the control of barnyardgrass, crabgrass, crowfootgrass, fall panicum, foxtail millet, giant foxtail, goosegrass, green foxtail, prairie cupgrass, red rice, signalgrass (Brachiaria), southwestern cupgrass, witchgrass, yellow foxtail, yellow nutsedge, black nightshade, carpetweed, Florida pusley, galinsoga, pigweed, browntop panicum, cocklebur, common purslane, hairy nightshade, lambsquarters, morningglory, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf in corn.

To apply, refer to the tank mix directions appearing on the Metolachlor 8E label. Note, where directions specify AAIrex[®] Nine-O[®], substitute CLEAN CROP ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on this and the Metolachlor 8E and simezine labels must be followed.



POSTEMERGENCE

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus Metolachlor 8E as a postemergence application for the control of barnyardgrass, crabgrass, crowfootgrass, fall panicum, lxtail (plant, green and yellow), jimsonweed, mustard, pigweed, prickly sida, purslane, ragweed, smartweed, and velvetleaf and for partial control of cocklebur, morning-glory, and yellow nutsedge. To apply, follow the tank mix directions appearing on the Metolachlor 8E label. Note, where directions specify AAtrex Nine-O, substitute CLEAN CROP ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. All applicable directions, limitations, and precautions on the Metolachlor 8E label must be followed.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual® (Metolachlor) 8E + Paraquat or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual® (Metolachlor) 8E + Glyphosate or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual® (Metolachlor) 8E + Simazine + Paraquat or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Dual® (Metolachlor) 8E + Simazine + Glyphosate.

For Minimum-Tillage or No-Tillage Systems

Use a tank mixture of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Metolachlor 8E with paraquat or glyphosate, or ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE + Metolachlor 8E + simazine with paraquat or glyphosate in minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems where corn is planted directly into a cover crop, stale seedbed, established sod, or previous crop residues.

The paraquat tank mixtures will control most emerged annual weeds and suppress many perennial weeds, in addition to controlling most pre-emergence annual broadleaf weeds and grasses. The glyphosate tank mixtures will control emerged annual and perennial weeds, in addition to controlling most pre-emergence annual broadleaf weeds and grasses. Make application before, during, or after planting but before the corn emerges. To apply, follow the tank mix directions appearing on the Metolachlor 8E label. Note, where directions specify AAtrex Nine-O, substitute CLEAN CROP ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. All application directions, limitations, and precautions on the and the Metolachlor 8E, simazine, paraquat and glyphosate labels must be followed.

PRECAUTIONS FOR ALL APPLICATIONS TO CORN

- 1) Do not apply more than 2.2 to 2.8 lbs./A ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to corn in any one year. (See MAXIMUM RATES section of label.)
- 2) Following harvest of a treated crop, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till the soil in the fall or spring to minimize possible injury to rotational spring-seeded crops, regardless of the rate used.
- 3) Do not graze treated area or feed treated forage to livestock for 21 days following application.
- 4) For postemergence applications plus emulsifiable oil, see additional precautions under that section of this label.

SORGHUM AND SORGHUM-SUDAN HYBRIDS (GRAIN AND FORAGE TYPES):

Postemergence applications to sorghum must be made before sorghum exceeds 12 inches in height.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE may be applied before planting, at planting or after planting, subject to maximum rate limitations. Use only on medium and fine textured soils having a minimum of 1% organic matter, except as separately recommended for furrow-irrigated bedded sorghum grown in Arizona and California.

Preplant Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and grass control): Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply 2/3 the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE shown in Table 3 for the soil texture as a split treatment 30-45 days prior to planting and the remainder at planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE into the soil.

If weeds are present at time of treatment, apply in a tank mix combination with a contact herbicide (for example, paraquat or glyphosate). Observe directions for use, precautions, and restrictions on the label of the contact herbicide.

Note: To the extent possible, do not move treated soil out of the row or move untreated soil to the surface during planting, or weed control will be diminished.

Preplant Incorporated (Broadleaf and grass control): Broadcast in spring after plowing at rate shown in Table 3. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after applications, avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence or At-planting (Broadleaf and grass control): Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at rate shown in Table 3.

TABLE 3: ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE RATES FOR BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL IN SORGHUM.

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO SORGHUM EMERGENCE (including early preplant, preplant incorporated, preplant surface, at

planting or preemergence)

Soil Erodibility Classification*	Plant Residue Amount	Maximum Rate Per Acre†
Highly erodible	30% or more (conservation tillage program)	2.2 lbs.
	Less than 30% (conventional tillage program)	1.8 lbs.
Not highly erodible	No limit	2.2 lbs.

*As defined by the Soil Conservation Service

†Do not apply preplant surface or preplant incorporated in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, or TX. Do not apply preemergence in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast.

In case of planting failure, sorghum or corn may be replanted. Do not make a second broadcast application, or injury may occur. If originally applied in a band and sorghum or corn is replanted in untreated row middles, this product may be applied in a band to the second planting provided the maximum application rate of 2.5 lbs. a./A atrazine per calendar year is not exceeded.

Preemergence broadcast weed control in furrow irrigated bedded sorghum (AZ and CA only): For preemergence control of many broadleaf weeds, broadcast 0.9-1.3 lbs./A after bed preparation, during or after planting, but before sorghum and weeds emerge and before the first furrow irrigation. Follow with several regular irrigations, making sure to thoroughly wet all soil.

Precautions for preemergence application to furrow irrigated bedded sorghum in AZ and CA: To avoid possible sorghum injury, do not use on sand or loamy sand soil or on sorghum planted in furrows. Applications to sorghum growing on alkali soils or where cuts, fills, or erosion have exposed calcareous or alkali subsoils may cause crop injury. In case of crop failure, do not replant sorghum for 8 months following application. Corn may be planted immediately.

Postemergence (Broadleaf and grass control): Apply at rate shown in Table 4 before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Applications may be made up to crop height of 12 inches.

TABLE 4: ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE RATES FOR BROADLEAF AND GRASS CONTROL IN SORGHUM.

FOR SORGHUM POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

Previous Soil Application Of Atrazine To Crop	Total Maximum Rate Per Acre Per Calendar Year
No	2.2 lbs. postemergence
Yes	2.8 lbs. combined from soil and postemergence applications

Postemergence applications to sorghum must be made before sorghum exceeds 12 inches in height.

Postemergence broadleaf weed control with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: Broadcast 1.3 lbs./A for control of many broadleaf weeds. Apply before pigweed and lambquarters reach 8 inches in height, before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height and before sorghum is over 12 inches tall. In CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA, apply when sorghum is about 8-10 inches in height, but before sorghum is over 12 inches tall. In all other areas, apply after sorghum reaches the 3-leaf stage and before sorghum is over 12 inches tall. Add 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil/A for ground application and 0.5 gal./A for aerial application, or add 1 qt. of oil concentrate for ground application. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil Concentrate in Water.

Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: See "Precautions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water" in Corn section.

Postemergence broadleaf weed control with surfactant (CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA only): Broadcast 1.3 lbs./A plus 0.75-1.5 pts. of surfactant when sorghum is 8 to 12 inches in height, but before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam and finer textured soil.

Precautions for all applications to sorghum: (1) Heavy rain immediately following application tends to cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Do not apply to furrow-planted sorghum until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application. (2) Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury. (3) Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of rate used. (4) Injury may occur if both (this herbicide, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used.

(5) Do not apply more than 2.2 to 2.8 lbs. of this product per acre per calendar year (See MAXIMUM RATES section of label).

(6) For all soil applications prior to crop emergence (except for preemer-



gence use on bedded sorghum in AZ and CA, do not apply to coarse-textured soils, i.e., sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, or to medium and fine-textured soils having less than 1% organic matter, or injury may occur. (7) For postemergence applications, do not apply to sand or loamy sand, or injury may occur.

Note: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application, or illegal residues may result.

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

Dual (Metolachlor) 8E: Use as tank mixture with Metolachlor 8E for control of those weeds listed on the Metolachlor label, as well as on this label. Use this tank mixture only on sorghum seed treated with Concep®. Refer to the Metolachlor 8E label for all directions, precautions, and limitations.

WINTER WEED CONTROL IN TEXAS

For postemergence control of winter weeds only, such as henbit, seedling dock, and annual thistle on fall bedded land in the Gulf Coast and Blacklands of Texas. Apply 0.8-1.1 lbs./A postemergence to the weeds in November or December to land that will be planted to corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum the following spring. For best results add a suitable surfactant at the rate of 0.5% of the spray volume, an emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1.0% of the spray volume, or an oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt. per acre.

Normal weed control programs may be used in the following corn, grain sorghum or forage sorghum crop.

Note: Do not plant any crops except corn, grain sorghum, or forage sorghum the spring following this treatment, or illegal residues may result.

ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE ALONE—CHEMICAL FALLOW

Wheat—Sorghum—Fallow: To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and in the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage, broadcast 3.3 lbs./A to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present at application, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application, or use an approved contact herbicide before or after the application of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE. Plant sorghum into wheat stubble the following spring with minimum soil disturbance. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

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

Notes: To avoid illegal residues, do not graze or feed forage from treated area to livestock. To avoid illegal residues and crop injury, do not plant any crop other than those on this label within 18 months following treatment.

Wheat—Corn—Fallow (KS, NE): This product controls cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), Kochia*, mustard, pigweed*, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, wild sunflower, and volunteer wheat during period after wheat harvest. Weed control may extend into following corn crop grown under minimum tillage.

(*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

Follow directions for use, notes, and precautions in the "Wheat—Sorghum—Fallow" section above, substituting corn for references to sorghum.

Wheat—Fallow—Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY): For pre-emergence control of cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common lambsquarters*, field pennycress, Kochia*, mustard, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, and suppression of volunteer wheat during fallow period of a wheat-fallow-wheat rotation, broadcast 0.5-1.1 lbs./A on all soils except those listed under "Precautions." For control of pigweed and wild sunflower, use the higher rate. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period.

(*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

TANK MIXTURES FOR CHEMICAL FALLOW

Wheat—Sorghum—Fallow or Wheat—Corn—Fallow (KS, NE)

Paraquat: If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with paraquat may be used. Broadcast 3.3 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus recommended label rate of paraquat in 20-60 gals. of water/A by ground

equipment. Add 0.5-1 pt. of nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add paraquat, followed by surfactant. Use the higher rate of paraquat if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to paraquat label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

Wheat—Fallow—Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY)

Paraquat: If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with paraquat may be used. Broadcast 0.5-1.1 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE plus recommended label rate of paraquat in 20-60 gals. of water/A by ground equipment. Add 0.5-1 pt. of a nonionic surfactant per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add paraquat, followed by surfactant. Use the higher rate of paraquat if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to paraquat label for further directions, precautions, and limitations.

If weeds are present at application and this product is used alone, use either an approved contact herbicide before or after treatment, or tillage after treatment.

Use tillage to control weeds which escape during fallow period. Till before planting. For this product applied alone or in tank mixture with paraquat, plant at least 2 inches deep and 12 months or more after application.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not use on sand soil, (2) Do not treat eroded hillsides, caliche and rocky outcroppings, or exposed calcareous subsoil. (3) Do not treat soils of the Rosebud and Canyon Series in western NE and adjoining counties in CO and WY. (4) Do not treat soils with calcareous surface layers. (5) Avoid spray overlap.

Note: Do not graze treated areas within 6 months after application or illegal residues may result.

Aerial application: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions. Make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low drift nozzles at a maximum 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 nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

ROADSIDES

To control certain annual weeds in established perennial grasses along roadsides in CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY, including cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common (annual) broomweed, little barley, medusahead, sagewort, and tumble mustard, broadcast 1.1 lbs./A in a minimum of 10 gallons of water by ground equipment in the fall before ground freezes, or after thawing in the spring, but before the established grasses green-up and before weeds emerge. Examples of desirable established grasses include big bluestem, bluegrasses, bromegrass, buffalograss, crested wheatgrass, Indiangrass, little bluestem, side-oats grama, switchgrass, and Western wheatgrass. Apply only once per year. Temporary discoloration or other form of injury to the desirable perennial grasses may occur following application.

Notes: To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not cut or feed roadside grass hay. (2) Do not allow livestock to graze treated areas.

SUGARCANE

For control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including amaranth*, crabgrass, fleabane, Flora's paintbrush, foxtails*, junglerice* and wiregrass, broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE at time of planting or ratooning, but before sugarcane emerges. Broadcast aerially in a minimum of 5 gals. of spray per acre, or broadcast or band by ground equipment in a minimum of 20 gals. per acre, unless indicated otherwise. One additional application may be made over the sugarcane as it emerges, and two additional applications may be made interline after emergence as directed sprays. Repeat treatments, where needed, may be applied broadcast, band, or interline as suggested with the final application being prior to close-in. Do not exceed the rate of herbicide suggested for any one crop of sugarcane.

(*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

Note: Where high rates of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE are used, apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 lb. of product applied per acre.

Aerial application: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft., using low drift nozzles at a maximum 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 nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE alone by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

Florida

For control of emerged peritry weed: Apply 0.4-0.6 lbs./A in at least 40 gals. of water as a directed spray by ground equipment prior to close-in. Add 4 qts. of surfactant for each 100 gals. of spray. Thoroughly cover weed foliage.

For control of alexandergrass*, large crabgrass, peltitory (artillery) weed, and spiny amaranth*, use one of the following methods at planting or reseedling:

1. Apply 4.4 lbs./A preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds at 2.2 lbs./A. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.
2. Apply 1-3 times, as needed, at 2.2 lbs./A postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

Louisiana

For control of annual weeds during the summer fallow period, apply 2.2 lbs./A to weed-free beds immediately after bed formations. Follow normal weed control program after planting.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not apply more than 11 lbs./A to any one crop of sugarcane. (2) If making a 2.2 lbs./A application during the summer fallow period, do not exceed 8.8 lbs./A during the remainder of the growing season, or illegal residues may result.

Texas

Use ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE for control of barnyardgrass*, pigweed*, purslane and sunflower, in plant or ratoon sugarcane.

Apply 4.4 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, at 3.3 lbs./A postemergence to sugarcane and weeds.

For best results when weeds are emerged, add a nonionic surfactant at a concentration of 2 qts./100 gals. to the spray and apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

(*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

Precautions: (1) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress, when soil is of low absorptive capacity, or when land is first cropped to sugarcane. (2) Do not apply after close-in. (3) Do not apply more than 11 lbs./A to any one crop of sugarcane, or crop injury may result.

TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)

St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs./A according to soil texture to control those weeds listed under ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

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

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

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, (1) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting. (2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives. (3) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases. (4) On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.

TURFGRASS FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, SOD PRODUCTION* AND SIMILAR AREAS

*In states other than Florida. For use on turfgrass for sod in Florida, see "Turfgrasses for Sod (Florida only)" section above.

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE after October 1 before emergence of winter annual weeds for control of annual bluegrass*, bur-clover, carpet burweed, chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, and spurweed. ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE will control annual bluegrass even if it is emerged at time of treatment. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the preemergence section of the ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum section c) of this label, also apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft.

Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.1 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE per acre (0.4 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) Use 2.2 lbs./A (0.8 oz. per 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of the other weeds named above. Do not exceed 1.1 lbs./A per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tallawn, Tifway, and Tifmond.

(*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

For continued summer annual weed control, apply another 1.1 lbs./A at least 30 days after the previous application, but not later April 15. However, do not make more than two applications of this product per year.

Precautions: On newly sprigged turfgrass and hybrid bermudagrass,

temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury, (1) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases. (2) Do not use on golf greens. (3) Do not use north of NC (except may be used in Virginia Coastal Plains) or west of the high rainfall areas of eastern OK and eastern TX. (4) Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. (5) Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label. (6) Do not overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment. (7) Do not apply this product to newly seeded bermudagrass until it has overwintered and has a well-developed rhizome system. Do not exceed 2.2 lbs. product/A within 12 months of seeding bermudagrass.

Note: Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals, or illegal residues may result.

MACADAMIA NUTS

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including crabgrass, foxtail*, wiregrass, Flor's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fleeweed, broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs./A before harvest and before weeds emerge. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on ground during harvest period. Do not apply by air.

(*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

GUAVA

Use only on established plantings which are at least 18 months old. Apply as a directed spray at 2.2-4.4 lbs./A of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE in 20-50 gals. of spray mix preemergence or early postemergence to weeds. When applying postemergence, the use of a surfactant and greater spray volume (50-100 gals. of spray mix per acre) may enhance weed control. This product controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds, including browns, purslane, scarlet pimpernel, spanishneedles, and sowthistle.

Notes: To avoid illegal residues, (1) Do not allow spray to contact foliage or fruit. (2) Do not apply more frequently than at 4 month intervals. (3) Do not apply more than 8.8 lbs. of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE per year.

CONIFERS

For control of annual broadleaf and grass weeds prior to transplanting, after transplanting or in established conifers (including Douglas fir, grand fir, noble fir, white fir, Austrian pine, bishop pine, Jeffrey pine, knobcone pine, loblolly pine, lodgepole pine (shore pine), Monterey pine, ponderosa pine, Scotch pine, slash pine, blue spruce, and Sitka spruce): Broadcast 2.2-4.4 lbs. in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre by air or 10 gals. by ground before weeds are 1.5 inches tall. Apply to established trees between fall and early spring while trees are dormant. For new transplants, apply during or soon after transplanting. For applications prior to transplanting, allow sufficient precipitation to activate ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE before transplanting. In areas where spring and summer rainfall is inadequate to activate ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE, apply during fall prior to spring transplanting.

For the list of weeds controlled, see ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE Applied Alone—Corn or Grain Sorghum—Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

Quackgrass* control: broadcast 4.4 lbs. in a minimum of 5 gals. of water per acre by air or 10 gals. by ground between fall and early spring while trees are dormant and before quackgrass is more than 1.5 inches tall.

(*Local resistance may result in suppression only or lack of control. Refer to IMPORTANT NOTE within GENERAL INFORMATION SECTION of this label.)

Precautions: (1) In areas west of the Rocky Mountains (except the Great Basin), grazing may begin 7 months after a fall application or 3 months after a winter or spring application. (2) To prevent illegal residues, do not graze treated areas of the Great Basin, or areas east of the Rocky Mountains. (3) Temporary injury to trees may occur following use of ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE on coarse-textured soil. (4) To avoid crop injury, do not apply to seedbeds. (5) Also apply only once per year.

Aerial application: In order to assure that spray will be controllable within the target area when used according to label directions, make applications at a maximum height of 10 ft. above vegetation, using low draft nozzles at a maximum 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 nontarget plants, apply ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE by aircraft at a minimum upwind distance of 400 ft. from sensitive plants.

NOTE: In very hilly or mountainous terrain where the 10 foot flying height is unsafe, fly as low as possible. There may be increased risk of spray drift and uneven application.

Conifer Tank Mixes—Reforestation Areas: ATRAZINE 90 WDG HERBICIDE may be tank mixed with other herbicides, such as certain 2,4-D formulations, labeled for conifer site preparation and dormant conifer over-the-top applications. Users should carefully follow all label directions and precautions for each product, and obtain local use information from regional, state or university extension foresters, or similar reliable sources. The risk of conifer injury from tank mixes is generally unacceptable for Christmas trees and ornamentals. IMPORTANT: Tank mixes may increase potential for damage to conifers. Use only where the risk of



damage can be tolerated. New combinations should be evaluated in limited tests before large scale use. Read NOTICE for limit of manufacturer's warranty.

NOTICE

ACETO 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 THE DIRECTIONS UNDER NORMAL USE CONDITIONS. IT IS IMPOSSIBLE TO ELIMINATE ALL RISKS INHERENTLY ASSOCIATED WITH THE 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 ACETO. IN NO CASE SHALL ACETO 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. EXCEPT AS EXPRESSLY PROVIDED HEREIN, ACETO MAKES NO WARRANTIES, GUARANTEES, OR REPRESENTATIONS OF ANY KIND, EITHER EXPRESSED OR IMPLIED, OR BY USAGE OF TRADE, STATUTORY OR OTHERWISE, WITH REGARD TO THE PRODUCT SOLD, INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, MERCHANTABILITY, FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, USE OR ELIGIBILITY OF THE PRODUCT FOR ANY PARTICULAR TRADE USAGE.

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