

ACCEPTED

JUN 5 1987

EPA Reg. No. 2749-509

Simazine 90

WATER DISPERSIBLE GRANULAR HERBICIDE

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:	
SIMAZINE (2-Chloro-4, 6-bis (ethylamino)-s-triazine).....	90%
INERT INGREDIENTS.....	10%
TOTAL	100%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

CAUTION

STATEMENT OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

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

IF ON SKIN: Wash with plenty of water. Get medical attention if irritation persists.

IF IN EYES: Flush with water for 15 minutes. Get medical attention.

NET CONTENTS: 10 LBS

EPA REG NO. 2749-509 EPA REG. NO. 9779-AR-13

PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

CAUTION

Harmful if swallowed. Wash thoroughly after handling. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Simazine is a chemical which can travel (seep or leach) through soil and can contaminate ground water which may be used as drinking water. Simazine has been found in ground water as a result of agricultural use. Users are advised not to apply Simazine where the water table (ground water) is close to the surface and where the soils are very permeable, i.e., well-drained soils such as loamy sands. Your local agricultural agencies can provide further information on the type of soil in your area and the location of ground water.

Do not apply directly to water or wetlands. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes.

Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated.

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

RE-ENTRY STATEMENT

Do not apply this product in such a manner as to directly or through drift expose workers or other persons. The area being treated must be vacated by unprotected persons. Appropriate protective clothing should consist of HAT, LONG-SLEEVE SHIRT, LONG PANTS AND BOOTS.

Do not enter treated area without protective clothing until dusts have settled or sprays have dried.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings must be given if there is a reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers.

Written or oral warnings must include the following information:

CAUTION

(insert area or field description) treated with SIMAZINE 90 Herbicide on (insert date of application).

Do not enter treated area until sprays have dried.

Because certain states may require more restrictive re-entry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

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 a 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.

PESTICIDE DISPOSAL: Pesticide wastes are toxic. Improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixture, or rinsate is a violation of Federal Law. If these wastes cannot be disposed of by use according to label instructions, contact your State Pesticide and Environmental Control Agency, or the Hazardous Waste representative at the nearest EPA Regional Office for guidance.

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

GENERAL INFORMATION

Apply this herbicide before weeds emerge or after removal of weed growth. Simazine controls a wide variety of annual broadleaf and grass weeds when used at selective rates in agricultural crops and ornamental plantings. When used at higher, nonselective rates in noncrop areas it also controls many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds.

Where a range of application rates is given, use the low rate on coarse textured soil and soil lower in organic matter; use the high rate on finer textured soil and soil higher in organic matter.

To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

Since this product enters weeds mainly through their roots, moisture is needed to move it into the root zone. Very dry soil conditions and lack of rainfall following application may necessitate shallow cultivation.

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

FAILURE TO FOLLOW THE DIRECTIONS FOR USE AND PRECAUTIONS ON THIS LABEL MAY RESULT IN CROP INJURY, POOR WEED CONTROL, AND/OR ILLEGAL RESIDUES

Annual Weeds Controlled

alyssum	livehook bassia	ragweed
annual bluegrass	Flora's paintbrush	rattail fescue
annual morning-glory	Florida pusley	redmaids
annual ryegrass	foxtails	Russian thistle
barryardgrass	goosegrass	shepherdspurse
(watergrass)	groundsel	signalgrass
burclover	henbit	(<i>Brachiaria</i> spp.)
carelessweed	jungerice	silver hairgrass
carpetweed	knawel	smartweed
common chickweed	(German moss)	spanishneedles
crabgrass	common	speedwell
(<i>Digitalis</i> spp.)	lambquarters	tansymustard
downy brome	nightshade	wild mustard
(cheatgrass)	pepperweed	wild oats
fall panicum	pigweed	witchgrass
fiddleneck	pineappleweed	yellow flower
filaree	prickly lettuce	pepperweed
fireweed	common purslane	

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 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 20 gals. of spray mixture per acre.

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 gals. 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 suction side of pump should be 16-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:

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

Aerial application: Use aerial application only where specified in the use directions. Apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1-1.5 lbs. of herbicide applied per acre. Avoid application under conditions where uniform coverage cannot be obtained or where excessive spray drift may occur.

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

Mixing procedures—all 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 1/4 full with clean water, nitrogen solution or complete fluid fertilizer. (3) Start agitation. (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or roiling action on the liquid surface. (5) Pour product directly from bag into tank. (6) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action. (7) Add tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended. (8) Finish filling tank. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials. (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of emulsifiable concentrate residue from possible tank mix herbicides. (10) If an 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.

Compatibility test: To determine the tank mix compatibility of SIMAZINE 90 with liquid fertilizer, crop oil, spreaders, or recommended pesticides, use this test method. Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water in the spray in alfalfa and corn. Since liquid fertilizers can vary, even within the same analysis, check compatibility each time before use. Be especially careful when using complete suspension or fluid fertilizers as serious compatibility problems are more apt to occur. Commercial application equipment may improve compatibility in some instances. Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart glass jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars add 1/4 tsp. of a compatibility agent approved for this use (1/4 tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gals. spray). Cap and shake until mixed. Examples of compatibility agents include Complex[®] and Unite[®].
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, cap and shake until thoroughly mixed. The appropriate amount of herbicides for this test follows (assuming a spray volume of 25 gals. per acre):

Dry herbicides: For each pound per acre add 1.5 teaspoons to each jar. Fluff up wettable powder products before measuring.

Liquid herbicides: For each pint per acre add 0.5 teaspoons to each jar.

For a spray volume other than 25 gals. per acre, change the teaspoons added to each jar as follows:

$$\frac{25 \text{ gals.} \times \text{no. teaspoons given above}}{\text{desired gals. spray volume per acre}} = \text{teaspoons to add to each jar}$$

4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten. Shake jars vigorously one minute. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, grease, gels, medium to 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 probably can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are incompatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) stir 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 still incompatible, do not use the materials mixed in the same spray tank.

Rotational Crops and Perennial Crop Replanting

To avoid crop injury, observe the following precautions: (1) If rotating treated land the year following application, plant only corn, unless otherwise stated in this label. (2) If replanting perennial crops or if rotating land to crops other than corn, do not apply this product in the year preceding planting these crops.

FRUIT AND NUT CROPS

Apply the spray to the orchard or vineyard floor avoiding contact with fruit, foliage, or stems. Recommended rates are based on broadcast treatment. For band applications or spot applications around fruit or nut trees, reduce the broadcast rate of this product and water per acre in proportion to the area actually sprayed.

Precautions (All fruit and nut crops): To avoid crop injury, 1) Apply only to orchards or groves where trees have been established 12 months or more unless specified differently. 2) Make only one application per year, except as noted otherwise. 3) Do not use on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil. 4) Immediately following application, limit overhead sprinkler irrigation to 1/2 inch.

Almonds and Peaches (CA only)

Apply 1.1-2.2 lbs. per treated acre in a 2-4 ft band on each side of the tree row. Apply before weeds emerge in late fall or early winter. Weeds controlled by 1.1 lbs. include burclover, common chickweed, wild mustard, and shepherdspurse. Apply only once per year.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Do not treat trees established in the grove less than 3 years. 2) Do not treat the Mission (Texas) variety of almonds. 3) Do not apply to almond trees propagated on plum rootstocks. 4) Do not replant almonds or peaches in treated soil for 12 months after treatment. 5) Do not apply on soil with less than 1% organic matter. 6) Do not treat areas where water will accumulate.

Apples, Pears, Sour Cherries
Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre.

Avocados

CA and FL only: Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre after final preparation of grove.

Precaution: Do not apply on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil.

Blueberries and Caneberries (blackberries, boysenberries, loganberries, raspberries)

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre in the spring or apply as a split application of 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall. Apply in a minimum of 40 gals. of water per acre.

On plantings less than 6 months old, use 1/2 the above rate.

To control quackgrass, apply 4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or split the application, applying 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring, when quackgrass is actively growing.

Note: Do not apply when fruit is present, or illegal residues may result.

Cranberries

MA: Apply up to 4.4 lbs. per acre either before spring growth begins or in the fall after harvest.

Other areas: Apply 2.2 lbs. per acre before spring growth begins

Filberts

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring

Precautions: 1) If trees are planted on a hillside, excessive soil erosion may result from the elimination of weeds. 2) Do not use on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil.

Note: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period.

Grapes

Apply 2.2-5.3 lbs. per acre any time between harvest and early spring.

Precaution: Do not use in vineyards established less than three years, or crop injury may occur.

Grapefruit, Lemons, Oranges

AZ (Lemons and Oranges only): Apply a split application of 1.75 lbs. per acre in the spring plus 1.75 lbs. per acre in the fall.

CA: In grapefruit, lemons, and oranges, apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre in a single application; or apply 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall and 2.2 lbs. per acre in the spring.

Precaution: Do not use in the Imperial, Coachella, or Palo Verde valleys, or crop injury may result.

FL (Grapefruit and Oranges only): Apply only once per year. For control of weeds listed under General Information, apply 7.1-10.6 lbs. per acre in the spring; to also control milkweed vine, use 8.9-10.6 lbs. per acre either preemergence or before vines are 12 inches tall.

TX (Grapefruit and Oranges only): Apply 4.4-5.3 lbs. per acre.

Precautions (All areas): To avoid crop injury, 1) Do not use in nurseries. 2) Do not apply to bedded grapefruit, lemons, or oranges. 3) Do not apply to trees under stress from freeze damage for one year after the freeze.

Macadamia Nuts

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. in 50 gals. of water per acre before harvest and just prior to weed emergence. Repeat application as necessary.

Note: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground during the harvest period, as illegal residues may result.

Olives

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre following grove preparation in the fall. Repeat annually in midwinter.

Peaches, Plums, Sweet Cherries

Apply 1.75-4.4 lbs. per acre. Apply in late fall to early spring prior to weed emergence.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Peaches: use only in AR, LA, MO, OK, TX, and states east of the Miss. River. For CA see specific directions in the section "Almonds and Peaches (CA only)." 2) Plums and sweet cherries: use only in MO and states east of the Miss. River except TN.

Pecans

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre before weeds emerge in the spring

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Do not use west of the Pecos River in TX or in NM, AZ, or CA. 2) Do not make applications to transplanted trees that have been established less than two years in the grove.

Note: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground, or illegal residues may result. Do not allow animals to graze treated fields.

Strawberries

Oregon and Washington: For control of chickweed, groundsel, mustard, and shepherdspurse, apply broadcast 1.1 lbs. per acre. In fields where overhead irrigation is used to activate this product, apply after harvest at time of bed renovation. In fields where overhead irrigation is not available, apply during early October through November.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Make only one application per growing season. 2) Do not apply within 4 months after transplanting.

Walnuts

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre. Leveling and furrowing operations after application will lessen effectiveness of weed control.

Note: Do not apply when nuts are on the ground, or illegal residues may result.

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Corn

Nitrogen solutions or complete fluid fertilizers may replace all or part of the water as a carrier in the spray. Determine the physical compatibility of this product with fertilizer before use. Refer to the General Information section of this label for a compatibility test. Do not apply after corn has emerged as there is danger of liquid fertilizers causing crop injury.

Preemergence: Apply before weeds and corn emerge. Use the appropriate rate in the table below.

Preplant: Apply in the spring after plowing at the appropriate rate in the table below. 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 this product is applied within 2 weeks before planting. Under dry weather conditions, preplant applications may give better weed control. If weeds develop, particularly under relatively dry conditions, a shallow cultivation will generally result in better weed control.

Soil texture	Broadcast* rate per acre
Coarse-textured soil. Sand, silt, and loam that is low in organic matter	2.2 lbs.
Medium-textured soil: Soil containing a moderate amount of clay and organic matter	2.6 lbs.
Fine-textured soil: Loam that is high in organic matter and clay (including dark prairie soils of Corn Belt)	3.3 lbs.
Organic soil: Peat, muck, and high-organic clay	4.4 lbs.

*For calculation of band treatment rate, see the General Information section.

To control quackgrass: Apply 3.3-4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall. Plow two to three weeks later, or if erosion is a problem, delay plowing until spring.

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Precautions: 1) Do not apply more than 4.4 lbs. per acre to corn per year. 2) Do not rotate to any crop except corn until the following year or injury may occur. 3) After harvest, plow and thoroughly till the soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of the rate used. 4) If more than 3.3 lbs. is used per acre (or equivalent rate in a band), a crop of untreated corn should precede the next rotational crop. 5) Do not apply preplant incorporated in corn in the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West (including central and western KS, western NE, western OK, and the Panhandle of TX) where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required. 6) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use this product to control weeds in corn only when corn is to follow corn or when a crop of untreated corn is to precede another rotational crop. 7) In western MN and eastern parts of the Dakotas, NE, and KS, do not plant soybeans following corn treated with this product if more than 2.2 lbs. per acre (or equivalent rate in a band) was applied or injury may occur. 8) Injury may occur to soybeans planted in north-central and north-west IA, south-central and southwest MN, northeast NE, southeast SD, and other areas the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer. 9) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year after an application, or injury may occur.

Note: Do not graze treated areas, or illegal residues may result.

Sugarcane

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre at planting or after harvest if ratoon crop is to be grown, but before weeds or sugarcane emerge. This product may also be applied interline-directed or over the sugarcane to provide continuing control of germinating weeds.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury or illegal residues, 1) Do not apply more than one 2.2-4.4 lbs. application over the plants or more than two interline-directed applications. 2) Do not apply after close-in. 3) Total application should not exceed 11.1 lbs. per acre crop cycle.

Note: Do not feed or graze treated forage to livestock.

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**NURSERIES, CHRISTMAS TREE PLANTINGS,
SHELTERBELTS**

Nurseries (see list below)

Apply 2.2-3.4 lbs. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre in fall or spring.

Precaution: To avoid plant injury, do not apply for at least one year after transplanting.

Christmas Tree Plantings and Shelterbelts (see list below)

Remove weed growth before application. Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. in at least 25 gals. of water per acre after transplanting. Use the same rate for annual maintenance applications.

For quackgrass control apply 4.4 lbs. per acre in the fall or apply a split application of 2.2 lbs. per acre in the fall plus 2.2 lbs. per acre in early spring, after quackgrass begins growth.

Precautions: To avoid tree injury, 1) Do not use on seedbeds or cutting beds. 2) In CA, OR, and WA do not apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelts sooner than one year after transplanting. In other areas, do not apply to Christmas trees or shelterbelt transplants less than three years of age. 3) Do not use until soil is firmly settled around roots. 4) Do not apply more than once a year, except as directed for quackgrass control.

Apply to these species of trees and shrubs, as recommended above.

Conifers

arborvitae	red pine	Douglas fir
Austrian pine	(Norway pine)	Fraser fir
*Bishop pine	Scotch pine	white fir
*knobcone pine	white pine	hemlock
lodgepole pine	blue spruce	juniper
(shore pine)	Norway spruce	red cedar
*Monterey pine	red spruce	white cedar
Mugho pine	white spruce	yew (Taxus spp.)
	balsam fir	

*For CA only

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Deciduous Trees and Woody Ornamentals

American elm	eucalyptus	red oak
Siberian elm	holly (<i>Ilex</i> spp.)	Russian olive
barberry	(max. 3.5 lbs./A)	*oleander
boxelder	honey locust	*palm (2.2 lbs./A)
bush honeysuckle	Oregon grape	*bottle brush
caragana	(<i>Mahonia</i> spp.)	*carob
cotoneaster	<i>Pieris</i> spp.	
dogwood	(max. 3.5 lbs./A)	*For CA only

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If weeds re-grow, apply an additional 2.2 lbs. on muck or peat, or 1.1 lbs. on sandy soil.

Precautions: On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth or yellowing may occur following application. To avoid turf injury, 1) Do not apply within 30 days before cutting or lifting. 2) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases.

VEGETABLE CROPS

Asparagus (Established)

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre to beds established one year or more. Apply once per year either after disking in the spring before weeds emerge, or following harvest after removal of existing weed growth. Spring application must be made at least 3 days before first cutting.

Precautions (WA and OR only): To avoid crop injury, 1) Do not apply on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil. 2) Do not allow irrigation water to stand or to form pools in the field.

Artichokes

Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre as a directed spray after the last fall tillage.

Precautions: To avoid crop injury, 1) Do not apply on gravelly, sand, or loamy sand soil. 2) Apply only once per year.

NONSELECTIVE WEED CONTROL ON NONCROP LAND

Best results are obtained when this product is applied before weeds emerge. If weed growth has begun and removal is not feasible, include a contact or translocated herbicide in the spray.

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, roadsides, and lanes.

Aerial applications may be made where it is feasible. Use at least 1 gal. of water for each 0.9 lb. of this product for both ground and aerial applications. Use more water if practical.

Precautions: 1) Do not use this product for nonselective weed control on land to be cropped, near adjacent desirable trees, shrubs, or plants, or in greenhouses, or injury may occur. 2) Do not use in areas accessible to livestock or allow livestock to graze treated weed foliage.

To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds (including barnyardgrass, cheat, crabgrass, common lambsquarters, foxtail, ragweed, puncturevine, and turkey mullein) apply 5.3-11.1 lbs. per acre.

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To control most annual and many perennial broadleaf and grass weeds (including quackgrass, bluegrass, redtop, burdock, Canada thistle, orchardgrass, purpletop, smooth brome, dogfennel, and plantain) apply 11.1-22.2 lbs. per acre.

To control hard-to-kill perennial weeds (including bullthistle and sowthistle) apply 22.2-44.4 lbs. per acre.

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

NOTICE OF WARRANTY

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 the 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. Aceto makes no warranties of Merchantability or fitness for a particular purpose nor any other express or implied warranty except as stated above.

Manufactured For
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TURF GRASSES FOR SOD (Florida Only)

St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass
Apply 2.2-4.4 lbs. per acre, according to soil texture as indicated below

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