

SENCOR 4 Flowable Herbicide

Pm 25
314-7946.YLD

3125-314

Page 1 of 6
Base Pre-Reg (7046)

U. S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: Add Tiber to Winter Wheat varieties approved for use of SENCOR.

Date of Draft: 08/13/93(Pre-Reg)(H)

SENCOR[®] 4

Flowable Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-5(4H)-one 41%

INERT INGREDIENTS:..... 59%

100%

EPA Reg. No. 3125-314

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING
REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

ACCEPTED
SEP 30 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide,
Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act,
as amended, for the pesticide
registered under
EPA Reg. No. 3125-314

MILES 

Seeds Suppressed
at the time of
weeds use the
reduction in w

BARLEY AND WINTER WHEAT
Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington

SENCOR 4 flowable herbicide is recommended for post-emergence application in Winter and Spring barley and Winter wheat.

Varieties approved for use of SENCOR herbicide include:

Winter Wheat: Basin, Batum, Centurk, Cheyenne, Daws, Dusty, Faro, Gaines, Hatton, Hill 81, Hyak, Hyslop, Lewjain, Luke, Madsen, Malcom, McArmstrong, Moro, Neely, Norstar, Nugaines, Paha, Peck, Redwin, Sprague, Stephens, Tiber, Tyee, Wanser, Weston, and Winalta.

Barley: Advance, Boyer, Clark, Compana, Hannchen, Hector, Hesk, Hudson, Lud, Luther, Kamiak, Klages, Olympic, Piroline, Steptoe and Triumph.

The following varieties have proven to be sensitive to SENCOR and should not be treated:

Winter Wheat: Vona, Wings, Winridge, and Yamhill. Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

Barley: Glenn, Morex, Moravian 3, Larker, Summit, Bracken, Anheuser Busch B2601 and varieties with Morex parentage.

Varieties not listed: To avoid possible crop injury, contact a Miles representative or herbicide expert for a recommendation before treating any unlisted variety.

Weeds Controlled:

Broadleaves

- Annual Polemonium (Jacob's ladder)
(Polemonium micranthum)
- Chickweed, Common
(Stellaria media)
- Conical Catchfly
(Silene conica)
- Corncockle
(Agrostemma githago)
- Tarweed, Fiddleneck
(Amsinckia lycopsoides)
- Gromwell
(Lithospermum officinale)
- Henbit
(Lamium amplexicaule)
- Ivyleaf Speedwell
(Veronica hederifolia)
- Knotweed, Prostrate
(Polygonum aviculare)
- Lambsquarters, Common
(Chenopodium album)
- Madwort (Catchweed)
(Asperugo procumbens)

- Mayweed (dog fennel)
(Eupatorium capillifolium)
- Miners Lettuce
(Claytonia perfoliata)
- Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)
(Sisymbrium altissimum)
- Mustard, Wild
(Brassica kaber)
- Pennycress, Field
(Thlaspi arvense)
- Pineappleweed
(Matricaria matricarioides)
- Prickly Lettuce
(Lactuca serriola)
- Pigweeds, Annual
(Amaranthus spp.)
- Redstem Filaree
(Erodium cicutarium)
- Shepherdspurse
(Capsella bursa-pastoris)

Weeds Suppressed: Control of these weeds varies from poor to excellent depending on timing of application stage of growth at the time of application, temperatures, and soil moisture conditions following treatment. For maximum effect on these weeds use the highest recommended rate for growth stage, soil texture, and percent organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

Broadleaves

- Cowcockle
(*Vaccaria pyramidata*)
- Kochia
(*Kochia scoparia*)
- Mustard, Tansy
(*Descurainia pinnata*)
- Russian Thistle
(*Salsola iberica*)
- Wild Buckwheat
(*Polygonum convolvulus*)

Grasses

- Blackgrass (Black twitchgrass)
(*Alopecurus myosuroides*)
- Bluegrass, Annual
(*Poa annua*)
- Bluegrass, Bulbous
(*Poa bulbosa*)
- Cheatgrass
(*Bromus secalinus*)
- Downy Brome
(*Bromus tectorum*)
- Foxtails
(*Setaria spp.*)
- Rescuegrass
(*Bromus catharticus*)
- Ripgut Brome
(*Bromus diandrus*)
- Ryegrass, Italian
(*Lolium multiflorum*)
- Wild Barley
(*Hordeum leporinum*)
- Wild Oats
(*Avena fatua*)
- Windgrass
(*Apera spica-venti*)

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS				
SPRING AND WINTER BARLEY - WINTER WHEAT (Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington)				
SOIL TYPE ¹	FLUID OUNCES SENCOR 4/ACRE			
	2-Leaf - 4 Tiller ² % Organic Matter		> 4 Tillers ³ % Organic Matter	
	0.75 to 2.0	> 2.0	0.75 - 2.0	> 2.0
COARSE (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1.5 to 3	1.5 to 4.5	6 to 9	7.5 to 12
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1.5 to 4.5	3 to 4.5	6 to 12	7.5 to 12
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	3 to 4.5	3 to 6	7.5 to 12	12 to 16

¹Do not use on soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter.

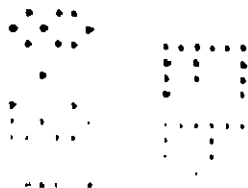
²Use these rates on crops with secondary roots smaller than 1 inch. SENCOR 4 may be used in combination with other herbicides listed under "Application" for early season control of broadleaf weeds and suppression of downy brome.

³Use only when plants have more than 4 tillers and after secondary roots have developed and are larger than 1 inch in length.

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Do not apply more than a total of 8 oz active ingredient, regardless of formulation, per acre per year.

On irrigated cereals, do not apply more than 1/2 inch of water for the first irrigation; the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1 inch. Allow at least 14 days between the first irrigation following treatment and subsequent irrigations.



Miles, Inc.
Crop Protection Products
Box 4913, Kansas City, MO 64120-0013

SENCOR 4 Flowable Herbicide

314-7785.YLD

U. S. LABEL

5 9 6
Base Pre-Reg (7685)

Reason to Issue: Revise claims for lentils and peas
(Idaho, Montana, Oregon and Washington);
(1) Additional weeds; (2) Tank mix with FARGO 4EC.

Date of Draft: 05/18/93(Pre-Reg)(H)

SENCOR 4

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SEP 30 1993
Under the Federal Insecticide,
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MILES 

LENTILS AND PEAS
 (Idaho, Oregon, Washington and Montana)

SENCOR herbicide is recommended as a preemergence and postemergence application for the suppression of certain broadleaf weeds in lentils and peas.

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*

Common Chickweed**	Lambsquarters
Dog Fennel	Shepherdspurse**
Field Pennycress	Wild Mustard
Herbit**	Corn Spurry
Redroot Pigweed	Pennsylvania Smartweed
Pineapple Weed	Prostrate Knotweed

* Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to a non-treated area in the same field.

** Preemergence application only.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Make a single preemergence application of SENCOR 4 at 3/8 to 3/4 pints per acre per crop year. Apply in 10 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply SENCOR 4 before or after planting, BUT BEFORE CROP GERMINATES. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate SENCOR 4 into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to ensure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils (high in clay or organic matter) and in fields with a history of high weed populations.

SENCOR may be applied preemergence as a tank mix combination with FARGO 4EC. Follow the Directions for Use statements on both product labels.

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION: Use 1/4 to 3/8 pint of SENCOR 4 per acre on lentils and spring peas. On winter peas, use 3/8 to 1/2 pint of SENCOR 4 per acre. For suppression of dog fennel, use 1/2 pint SENCOR 4 per acre. Apply specified dosage in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Do not exceed 40 psi with ground spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray when weeds are small (less than 2 inches in height or diameter) and before crop is 6 inches tall.

One postemergence application may be made per season.

Temporary chlorosis of crop may occur. There is an added risk of crop injury if a postemergence application is made following a previous metribuzin application.

Do not apply over very moist soils or wet crop foliage. Do not apply postemergence within 3 days after periods of cool, wet, or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur.

Do not apply within 24 hours of treatment with other pesticides.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (all applications): Do not apply more than 1 pint of SENCOR 4 per acre per year, regardless of method of application. Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.

Crop injury may also result if application is followed by heavy rain.

Do not use on coarse-textured soils, sandy soils or any soil with less than 1.5% organic matter.

Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Do not apply on shallow seedlings less than 2 inches deep (preemergence only).

Do not apply within 50 days of harvest of peas, or within 75 days of harvest of lentils. Do not graze or feed treated vines to livestock within 40 days after application.

Maintain continuous spray tank agitation to keep material in suspension. Avoid overlapping and shut off spray booms while turning, slowing or stopping, or crop injury will occur.

NOTE: This treatment may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis. Because lentil and pea varieties may vary in their susceptibility to SENCOR 4, determining crop tolerance prior to adoption as a field scale practice is suggested to prevent possible injury.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations, and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate sections of this label.

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