

## U.S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: General Revision  
and update of label.

Date of Draft: 9/6/84 (Pre-Reg) (H)(W)

® SENCOR DF

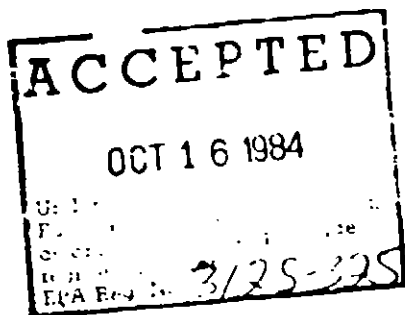
75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

FOR CONTROL OF CERTAIN GRASSES  
AND BROADLEAF WEEDS

## ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

4-Amino-6-(1,1-dimethylethyl)-3-  
(methylthio)-1,2,4-triazin-  
5(4H)-one..... 75%

INERT INGREDIENTS: ..... 25%  
100%



EPA Reg. No. 3125-325

EPA Est. 3125-MO-1

U.S. Patent No. 3,671,523

SENCOR is a Reg. TM and SPLIT-SHOT is a TM  
of the Parent Company of Farbenfabriken  
Bayer GmbH, Leverkusen.

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

## CAUTION

(See rear panel for additional precautions and  
statements of practical treatment)

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STOP - READ THE LABEL BEFORE USE

MOBAY CHEMICAL CORPORATION  
AGRICULTURAL CHEMICALS DIVISION  
Box 4913, Kansas City, Mo. 64120

Note: Underlined letters in chemical nomenclature should be italicized when printed,  
not underlined.

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(TO THE USER: If you cannot read or understand English, do not use this product until the label has been fully explained to you.)

**DIRECTIONS FOR USE**

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

**IMPORTANT:** Read these entire Directions and Conditions of Sale before using SENCOR DF 75% Dry Flowable herbicide.

CONDITIONS OF SALE: THE DIRECTIONS ON THIS LABEL WERE DETERMINED THROUGH RESEARCH TO BE THE DIRECTIONS FOR CORRECT USE OF THIS PRODUCT. THIS PRODUCT HAS BEEN TESTED FOR A RANGE OF WEATHER CONDITIONS SIMILAR TO THOSE WEATHER CONDITIONS THAT ARE ORDINARY AND CUSTOMARY IN THE GEOGRAPHIC AREA WHERE THE PRODUCT IS USED. INSUFFICIENT CONTROL OF PESTS AND/OR INJURY TO THE CROP TO WHICH THE PRODUCT IS APPLIED MAY RESULT FROM THE OCCURRENCE OF EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FROM FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS. IN ADDITION, FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS MAY CAUSE INJURY TO OTHER CROPS, ANIMALS, MAN, OR THE ENVIRONMENT. MOBAY OFFERS, AND THE BUYER ACCEPTS AND USES, THIS PRODUCT SUBJECT TO THE CONDITIONS THAT EXTRAORDINARY OR UNUSUAL WEATHER, OR FAILURE TO FOLLOW LABEL DIRECTIONS ARE BEYOND THE CONTROL OF MOBAY AND ARE, THEREFORE, THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE BUYER.

GENERAL INFORMATION

MIXING:

When using SENCOR, make sure the sprayer is completely clean, free of rust or corrosion which occurs from Winter storage. Examine strainers and screens to be sure the sprayer is clean from previously used pesticides.

Any tank mix containing SENCOR should be kept agitated and sprayed out immediately. Do not allow tank mixes to stand for prolonged periods of time.

The proper mixing procedure for SENCOR alone or in tank mix combinations with other herbicides is:

1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add recommended rate of SENCOR while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" to insure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

Application

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi.) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in-nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply the proper rate of SENCOR in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

Banded Application:

Use proportionally less SENCOR per acre in a band versus a broadcast application. For band application use 1/4 to 1 gallon of spray mix per inch of band width regardless of row spacing.

EXAMPLES: To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of SENCOR.

To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of SENCOR.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 MPH.

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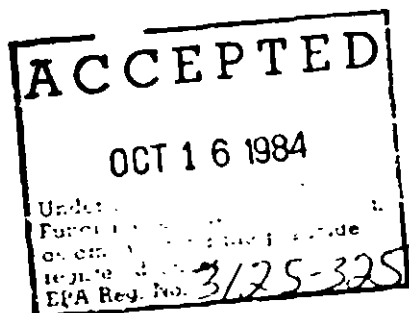
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1. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water.
2. Add recommended rate of SENCOR while recirculating and with agitator running.
3. Follow the triple rinse procedure described under "STORAGE AND DISPOSAL" to insure that all product is removed from the container.
4. Mix thoroughly and add clean water to fill spray tank to desired level.
5. Add the other herbicide to tank last and agitate thoroughly.
6. Continue agitation during application and until sprayer tank is empty.

### Application

Use a standard low pressure (20 to 40 psi.) herbicide boom sprayer equipped with suitable nozzles and screens no finer than 50-mesh in-nozzle and in-line strainers. Agitate thoroughly before and during application with bypass agitation.

GROUND APPLICATION: Apply the proper rate of SENCOR in a minimum of 10 to 40 gallons of spray mixture per acre broadcast.

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EXAMPLES: To treat a 15-inch band on rows 30 inches apart, use one-half of the broadcast rate of SENCOR.

To treat a 14-inch band on rows 42 inches apart, use one-third of the broadcast rate of SENCOR.

AERIAL APPLICATION: Where permitted, apply specified rate in a minimum of 2 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. Do not apply aerially when wind speed is greater than 10 MPH.

For All Applications of SENCOR: Sprayer must be accurately calibrated before applying SENCOR. Check sprayer during application to be sure it is working properly and delivering a uniform spray pattern. As the volume of spray mixture decreases per acre, the importance of accurate calibration and uniform application increases. Avoid over application, misapplication, and boom and spray swath overlapping that will increase spray dosage. (Crop injury may occur as a result). Avoid spray skips and gaps which allow weeds to grow in untreated soil. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive or cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries are present in adjacent fields or in areas where wheat is growing in coarse textured soils.

#### SPRAYER CLEANUP

Spray equipment must be thoroughly cleaned to remove remaining traces of herbicide that might injure other crops to be sprayed. Drain any remaining spray solution of SENCOR from the spray tank and discard in non-crop areas away from water supplies. Rinse the spray tank and refill with water, adding a heavy-duty detergent at the rate of one cup per 20 gallons of water. Recycle this mixture through the equipment for 5 minutes and spray out. Repeat this procedure twice. Fill the spray tank with clean water, recycle for 5 minutes, and spray out. Clean pump and nozzle screens thoroughly. Wash away any spray mixture from the outside of spray tank, nozzles or spray rig. All rinse water must be disposed of in compliance with local, state, and Federal guidelines.

#### APPLICATION OF SENCOR IN FLUID FERTILIZERS

SENCOR may be applied in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa and soybeans by following the appropriate mixing procedures and compatibility check. When using tank mix combinations, be sure all components are compatible.

Compatibility checks of SENCOR and tank mix combinations which include SENCOR should be made for each batch of fluid fertilizer because of the variability of these fertilizers.

#### Compatibility Check:

1. Pre-mix 2 teaspoonsful of SENCOR with 8 teaspoonsful of water (1:4 ratio) in a quart jar by adding the water first and followed with SENCOR. Mix thoroughly. If a second herbicide is to be used, double the amount of water (1:8 ratio) and add the second herbicide after mixing SENCOR first.
2. Then pour 1 pint of fluid fertilizer into the quart jar and shake well.
3. Allow to stand for 5 minutes.

THIS COMPATIBILITY CHECK SHOULD ONLY BE USED WHEN MIXING WITH FLUID FERTILIZERS.

#### Interpretation of Results:

If the solution in the jar appears to be uniform, without signs of agglomeration, or without a separation of an oily film on top of the fertilizer, the mixture may be used. If not, repeat the compatibility check using twice the amount of water or add a compatibility agent to the water. If separation occurs, but the mixture can be resuspended by shaking, then application is possible with good agitation in the spray tank.

Tank Mixing Guidelines:

1. Add the required amount of water and compatibility agent (if required) to the tank. Start agitation system while adding SENCOR and follow by adding the fluid fertilizer and agitate.
2. If a second herbicide is to be used, follow as above in 1, but use twice the amount of water. Start agitation and add SENCOR and follow by adding the second herbicide, and then continue filling the tank with fluid fertilizer.
3. Maintain continuous agitation to assure uniform spray mixture until the tank is emptied.

COMMERCIAL IMPREGNATION AND APPLICATION OF  
SENCOR ON DRY BULK FERTILIZER

Dry bulk fertilizer may be impregnated or coated with SENCOR for application to established alfalfa and to soybeans. All recommendations, cautions, and special precautions on this label must be followed along with state regulations relating to dry bulk fertilizer blending, impregnating and labeling.

Impregnation: To impregnate, use a system consisting of a belt, conveyor, or closed drum which is used for dry bulk fertilizer blending. Any commonly used fertilizer can be impregnated with SENCOR except ammonium nitrate, or fertilizers containing ammonium nitrate, potassium nitrate, or sodium nitrate. Do not use on powder limestone.

Apply using a minimum of 200 pounds dry bulk fertilizer per acre and up to a maximum of 450 pounds per acre. To impregnate or coat the dry bulk fertilizer with SENCOR, the delivery nozzles must be directed to deliver a fine spray toward the fertilizer for thorough coverage while avoiding spray contact with mixing equipment. Uniform impregnation of SENCOR to dry bulk fertilizer will vary and if the adsorptivity is not adequate, an adsorptive powder may be added to produce a dry, free-flowing mixture. Microcel E (Johns-Manville Product Corporation) is the recommended absorbent powder. SENCOR should be pre-mixed with water to form a sprayable mixture. When another herbicide is used with SENCOR, mix and impregnate immediately.

Apply immediately after impregnation unless experience has shown that impregnated fertilizer can be stored without becoming lumpy and difficult to spread.

Rates: Select the recommended rate of SENCOR per acre from the appropriate section of this label and refer to the formula below to determine the amount of SENCOR which is to be impregnated on a ton of dry bulk fertilizer based on the amount of fertilizer which will be distributed on one acre.

$$\begin{array}{rclcl} \text{Pounds SENCOR DF} & & 2000 & & \text{Pounds SENCOR DF Per} \\ \text{Per Acre} & \times & \text{lbs. Fertilizer} & = & \text{Ton of Fertilizer} \\ & & \text{Per Acre} & & \end{array}$$

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APPLICATION: Uniform application is essential for satisfactory weed control. Accurate calibration of fertilizer application equipment is essential for uniform distribution to the soil surface. The recommended method of application is to apply 1/2 the recommended rate and overlap 50 percent or to double apply by splitting the middles to obtain the best distribution pattern.

If fertilizer materials are excessively dusty, use diesel oil or other suitable additive to reduce dust prior to impregnation as dusty fertilizer will result in poor distribution during application. Crop injury and/or poor weed control may occur where the impregnated fertilizer is not uniformly applied.

INCORPORATION AND COMBINATION USES: When SENCOR is to be used in combination with another herbicide, follow directions on this label for combinations, rates, crops, incorporation, and special precautions.

### SOYBEANS (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA)

SENCOR herbicide tank mix combinations are recommended for preplant incorporated applications, preemergence surface applications, and SPLIT-SHOT<sup>TM</sup> applications. SENCOR is also recommended as an overlay application following a preplant incorporated application of a recommended grass herbicide and alone as a preemergence surface application. All these applications can be applied with ground equipment, and some can be applied with aerial spray equipment. In addition, SENCOR can be applied as a post emergence directed spray to soybeans in certain states.

#### Special Precautions (Soybeans)

Injury to soybeans may occur when SENCOR is used under the following conditions:

1. When soils that have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.
2. Due to the sensitivity of certain soybean varieties, SENCOR is not recommended for use on sensitive varieties, such as, Tracy, Semmes, Altona, Vansoy, Coker 102, Coker 156, Portage, Maple Amber, Govan, NKS-1884, Terra-Vig 505, Terra-Vig 606, Vinton 81, Asgrow 6520, Agri Pro 55 and Agri Pro 71. Consult your Mobay Representative or your seed supplier for information on the tolerance to SENCOR of newly released soybean varieties, prior to use of SENCOR.
3. When applied in conjunction with soil-applied organic phosphate pesticides.
4. Over application or boom overlapping may result in stand loss and soil residues.
5. Uneven application or improper incorporation can decrease the level of weed control and/or increase the level of injury.
6. When applied to any soil with less than 1/2% organic matter.
7. Soil incorporation deeper than recommended.
8. When sprayers are not calibrated accurately.
9. When heavy rains occur soon after application, especially in poorly drained areas where water may stand for several days.
10. When soybeans are planted less than 1 1/2" deep, particularly in preemergence application.

#### Activation

A minimum amount of soil moisture is required to activate SENCOR. In areas of low rainfall, preemergence applications to dry soil should be followed with light irrigation of 1/4 acre inch of water. Do not apply heavy irrigation immediately after application. As with many surface-applied herbicides, weed control and crop tolerance may vary with rainfall and/or soil texture.

Grazing and Feeding Treated Vines

Treated vines may be grazed or fed to livestock 40 days after application when SENCOR is applied alone or with: Treflan<sup>®</sup>, Dual<sup>®</sup>, Prowl<sup>®</sup>, Lasso<sup>®</sup>, Amiben<sup>®</sup>, Paraquat, Lasso plus Paraquat.

Do not use treated vines for feed or forage when SENCOR is applied with: Surflan<sup>®</sup>, Dyanap<sup>®</sup>, Dyanap plus Lasso, Surflan plus Paraquat.

Rate Ranges

Where a rate range is shown, use a lower rate on soils that are coarse-textured or low in organic matter. Use a higher rate on soils that are relatively fine-textured or high in organic matter.

REPLANTING

If replanting is necessary in fields treated with SENCOR as directed on this label, the field may be replanted to soybeans. When replanting a minimum of tillage is recommended. Do not apply a second treatment as injury to soybeans may occur.

SENCOR DF

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SENCOR AND SENCOR TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS

C = Control      S = Suppression or Erratic Control      P = Poor or No Control  
(Control may range from poor to excellent)

- |                         |                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 = SENCOR Alone        | 7 = SENCOR plus Amiben                |
| 2 = SENCOR SPLIT-SHOT   | 8 = SENCOR plus Dyanap                |
| 3 = SENCOR plus Treflan | 9 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Dyanap      |
| 4 = SENCOR plus Dual    | 10 = SENCOR plus Paraquat             |
| 5 = SENCOR plus Prowl   | 11 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Paraquat   |
| 6 = SENCOR plus Lasso   | 12 = SENCOR plus Surflan and Paraquat |

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Black Nightshade ( <u>Solanum nigrum</u> )	P	P	P	C	P	C	S	P	P	P	C	P
Bristly Starbur ( <u>Acanthospermum hispidum</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Buffalobur ( <u>Solanum rostratum</u> )	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	C	P	P	P	P
Carpetweed ( <u>Mollugo verticillata</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Cocklebur ( <u>Xanthium pensylvanicum</u> )	C	C	S	S	S	S	S	C	S	C	C	S
Copperleaf, Hophornbeam ( <u>Acalypha ostryaefolia</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Florida Beggarweed ( <u>Desmodium tortuosum</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Florida Pusley ( <u>Richardia scabra</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Galinsoga ( <u>Galinsoga spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Horseweed Maretail ( <u>Conyza canadensis</u> )	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	C	P
Jimsonweed ( <u>Datura stramonium</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	S	C	C	C	C	C
Knotweed ( <u>Polygonum spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Kochia ( <u>Kochia scoparia</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Lambsquarters ( <u>Chenopodium spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Morningglory, Ivy leaf ( <u>Ipomoea hederacea</u> )	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	S	S	P	P	P

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(Control may range from poor to excellent)

- 1 = SENCOR Alone
- 2 = SENCOR SPLIT-SHOT
- 3 = SENCOR plus Treflan
- 4 = SENCOR plus Dual
- 5 = SENCOR plus Proxol
- 6 = SENCOR plus Lasso

- 7 = SENCOR plus Amiben
- 8 = SENCOR plus Dyanap
- 9 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Dyanap
- 10 = SENCOR plus Paraquat
- 11 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Paraquat
- 12 = SENCOR plus Surflan and Paraquat

ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Morningglory, Pitted ( <u>Ipomoea lacunosa</u> )	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Smallflower ( <u>Jacquemontia tamnifolia</u> )	P	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Morningglory, Tall ( <u>Ipomoea purpurea</u> )	P	P	S	P	P	P	P	S	S	P	P	P
Pigweeds ( <u>Amaranthus spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Prickly Sida/Teaweed ( <u>Sida spinosa</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Purslane ( <u>Portulaca oleracea</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, Common ( <u>Ambrosia artemisiifolia</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Ragweed, Giant ( <u>Ambrosia trifida</u> )	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Redweed ( <u>Melochia corchorifolia</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Russian Thistle ( <u>Salsola kali</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sesbania ( <u>Sesbania spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Shepherdspurse ( <u>Capella bursa-pastoris</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sicklepod ( <u>Cassia obtusifolia</u> )	C	C	S	C	S	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Smartweeds ( <u>Polygonum spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C



# WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SENCOR AND SENCOR TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS (Continued)

C = Control      S = Suppression or Erratic Control      P = Poor or No Control  
(Control may range from poor to excellent)

- 1 = SENCOR Alone
- 2 = SENCOR SPLIT-SHOT
- 3 = SENCOR plus Treflan
- 4 = SENCOR plus Dual
- 5 = SENCOR plus Prowl
- 6 = SENCOR plus Lasso

- 7 = SENCOR plus Amiben
- 8 = SENCOR plus Dyanap
- 9 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Dyanap
- 10 = SENCOR plus Paraquat
- 11 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Paraquat
- 12 = SENCOR plus Surflan and Paraquat

<u>ANNUAL BROADLEAF WEEDS</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Spotted Spurge ( <u>Euphorbia maculata</u> )	C	C	P	C	P	C	P	C	C	C	C	C
Spurred Anoda ( <u>Anoda cristata</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Sunflower ( <u>Helianthus spp.</u> )	C	C	S	S	S	S	S	C	S	S	S	S
Velvetleaf ( <u>Abutilon theophrasti</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Venice Mallow ( <u>Hibiscus trionum</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Wild Mustards ( <u>Brassica spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C

10-1-74

2:11:00

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SENCOR AND SENCOR TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS (Continued)

C = Control    S = Suppression or Erratic Control    P = Poor or No Control  
(Control may range from poor to excellent)

- |                         |                                       |
|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1 = SENCOR Alone        | 7 = SENCOR plus Amiben                |
| 2 = SENCOR SPLIT-SHOT   | 8 = SENCOR plus Dyanap                |
| 3 = SENCOR plus Treflan | 9 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Dyanap      |
| 4 = SENCOR plus Dual    | 10 = SENCOR plus Paraquat             |
| 5 = SENCOR plus Prowl   | 11 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Paraquat   |
| 6 = SENCOR plus Lasso   | 12 = SENCOR plus Surflan and Paraquat |

<u>ANNUAL GRASSES</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Barnyardgrass ( <u>Echinochloa crus-galli</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Bluegrass ( <u>Poa annua</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Broadleaf Signalgrass ( <u>Brachiaria platyphylla</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Browntop Millet ( <u>Panicum ramosum</u> )	C	C	C	P	C	S	P	C	P	C	P	C
Crabgrass ( <u>Digitaria spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Crowfootgrass ( <u>Dactyloctenium aegyptium</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Cupgrass ( <u>Eriochloa gracilis</u> )	P	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Foxtails ( <u>Setaria spp.</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Goosegrass ( <u>Eleusine indica</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Johnsongrass, Seedling ( <u>Sorghum halepense</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	P	C	C	C	C	C
Junglerice ( <u>Echinochloa colonum</u> )	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C	C
Nutsedge, Yellow ( <u>Cyperus esculentus</u> )	P	P	P	C	P	C	P	P	P	P	C	P

WEEDS CONTROLLED BY SENCOR AND SENCOR TANK-MIX COMBINATIONS (Continued)

C = Control      S = Suppression or Erratic Control      P = Poor or No Control  
(Control may range from poor to excellent)

- 1 = SENCOR Alone
- 2 = SENCOR SPLIT-SHOT
- 3 = SENCOR plus Treflan
- 4 = SENCOR plus Dual
- 5 = SENCOR plus Prowl
- 6 = SENCOR plus Lasso

- 7 = SENCOR plus Amiben
- 8 = SENCOR plus Dyanap
- 9 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Dyanap
- 10 = SENCOR plus Paraquat
- 11 = SENCOR plus Lasso and Paraquat
- 12 = SENCOR plus Surflan and Paraquat

<u>ANNUAL GRASSES</u>	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Panicum, Fall ( <u>Panicum dichotomiflorum</u> )	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	P	P	C	P
Panicum, Texas ( <u>Panicum texanum</u> )	P	C	C	P	C	S	P	P	P	P	S	P
Red Rice ( <u>Oryza sativa</u> )	P	C	C	C	P	C	P	P	P	P	C	P
Sandbur ( <u>Cenchrus spp.</u> )	P	C	C	P	C	C	P	P	C	P	C	P
Shattercane ( <u>Sorghum bicolor</u> )	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Sorghum, Volunteer ( <u>Sorghum spp.</u> )	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Sprangletop ( <u>Leptochloa spp.</u> )	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Stinkgrass ( <u>Eragrostis spp.</u> )	P	C	C	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P
Wheat, Volunteer ( <u>Triticum spp.</u> )	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	P	C	C
Witchgrass ( <u>Panicum capillare</u> )	P	C	C	C	C	C	P	P	C	P	C	C

# SENCOR DF

## SENCOR Alone

### SENCOR (Alone) Preemergence Application

SENCOR can be applied broadcast or banded. This application may be made during planting or as a separate operation after planting but before crop emergence.

See the "APPLICATION" section under "GENERAL INFORMATION" in the front of this label.

Do not apply to sand soils; or to sandy loam or loamy sand soils containing less than 2% organic matter. Do not incorporate into soil or apply more than once per season.

### POUNDS OF SENCOR DF PER ACRE

	ORGANIC MATTER		
	Less than 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%
<u>COARSE SOILS</u> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	DO NOT USE	1/2	2/3
<u>MEDIUM SOILS</u> <sup>1/</sup> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2 to 2/3	2/3 to 5/6	5/6 to 1
<u>FINE SOILS</u> <sup>1/</sup> (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , clay, clay loam)	2/3 to 5/6	5/6 to 1	1 to 1 1/6
Mississippi Delta Only	1	1 1/6	1 1/3

<sup>1/</sup> For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed and wild mustard, and for suppression of green, yellow and giant foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Nebraska, Minnesota, South Dakota and North Dakota only, apply SENCOR at rates of 1/3 pound/acre on medium soils and 1/3 to 1/2 pound/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 1/2 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/2 pound/acre rate of SENCOR alone can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on the label use SENCOR at full rates recommended in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

USES OF SENCOR IN COMBINATIONS WITH OTHER HERBICIDESSPLIT-SHOT<sup>TM</sup> APPLICATION

A preplant incorporated application of SENCOR tank mixed with either Treflan, Lasso, Dual or Prowl and followed by a preemergence surface application of SENCOR alone, according to directions on this label, will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Refer to the Treflan, Lasso, Dual and Prowl labels, and to appropriate sections of this label, for directions for soil preparation, herbicide application, incorporation techniques, and for additional directions on rates, weed species controlled, and restrictions for using tank mix combinations of SENCOR. Carefully observe the "Special Precautions" section concerning the use of SENCOR in tank mix combinations on soybeans.

When a SPLIT-SHOT application of SENCOR with Prowl or Treflan is used, the preplant incorporated tankmix may be applied up to 21 days prior to planting soybeans; with Dual or Lasso, the preplant incorporated tank mix may be applied up to 14 days prior to planting.

Apply SENCOR plus one of the indicated tank mix herbicides at the rates listed below as a preplant incorporated tank mix, followed by SENCOR alone at the indicated rates as a preemergence overlay application after planting but prior to soybean emergence.

On medium and fine textured soils with greater than 2% organic matter, a rate range is recommended for the SENCOR preemergence overlay application. The higher rate should be used (a) in fields with a history of severe broadleaf weed pressure, (b) when the time between preplant incorporated tank mix and preemergence overlay applications approaches the maximum stated above, and/or (c) when the organic matter content of the soil is at the upper end of the indicated range.

SENCOR DF

SPLIT-SHOT APPLICATION

SOIL TEXTURE (1)	Preplant Incorporated Tank-Mix Application		-- followed by --		Preemergence Overlay Application		
	Rate of Combination Product/acre	plus	Rate of SENCOR DF pound/acre		Rate of SENCOR DF pound/acre ORGANIC MATTER		
					Less than 2%	2 to 4%	Over 4%
<u>COARSE</u> (Light) sand, loamy sand, sandy loam	Treflan 1 pt or Lasso 2 - 2½ qt or Dual 1½ - 1½ pt or Prowl 1½ pt			1/3--FOLLOWED BY--1/6	1/6	1/6-1/3	
<u>MEDIUM</u>  loam, silt loam, sandy clay loam, silt, sandy clay	Treflan 1½ pt or Lasso 2½ - 3 qt or Dual 1½ pt or Prowl 1½ pt	plus	or	1/2--FOLLOWED BY--1/6	1/6-1/3	1/3-1/2	
				1/3 <sup>(2)</sup> --followed by--	1/3	or 1/3-1/2	or (1/2-2/3) <sup>(3)</sup>
<u>FINE</u> (Heavy)  silty clay loam*, clay loam, silty clay, clay	Treflan 2 pt or Lasso 2½ - 3 qt or Dual 2 - 2½ pt or Prowl 1½ - 2 pt	plus	or	2/3-FOLLOWED BY-1/6	1/6-1/3	1/3-1/2	
				1/2 <sup>(2)</sup> --followed by--	1/3	or 1/3-1/2	or (1/2-2/3) <sup>(3)</sup>

## SENCOR DF

\*Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

- (1) On coarse textured soils, do not use on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 0.5% organic matter. However, on coarse textured soils with a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, do not use on sand soils with less than 2% organic matter, or on loamy sand or sandy loam soils with less than 1% organic matter.
- (2) Use this lower rate of SENCOR in the preplant incorporated tank mix on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher, and in those situations where soils within a field vary extremely in texture or organic matter content.
- (3) Reduce this preemergence overlay rate of SENCOR by 1/6 pound/acre when using SPLIT-SHOT application on soils with over 4% organic matter and which have a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

### SENCOR and Treflan

#### SENCOR and Treflan Overlay Application

SENCOR may be applied as a preemergence broadcast or band overlay application following a pre-plant incorporated treatment of Treflan. Consult the Treflan label for specific directions for use, recommendations, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

#### SENCOR plus Treflan Tank Mix Application

A single application of a tank mix combination of SENCOR and Treflan EC will control more broadleaf and grass weeds in soybeans than when either herbicide is used alone.

Prepare the soil surface by deep plowing, offset disking or tandem disking prior to the application of the herbicide combination. The soil surface should be well prepared and free of clods and trash.

This SENCOR plus Treflan tank mix combination may be applied and incorporated into the soil up to 10 days before planting.

#### Mixing

Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

#### Application:

For specific application information refer to "Application" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Apply SENCOR plus Treflan to the soil surface and incorporate in the same operation, if possible. Variable weed control may result from delayed incorporation if SENCOR plus Treflan are applied to a wet, warm soil surface or if the wind velocity is 10 miles per hour or higher. Use machinery that mixes SENCOR plus Treflan thoroughly with the soil. Incorporation may be delayed up to 24 hours after application. Shallow incorporation with implements set to cut less than 2 inches deep may result in erratic weed control. Do not use spike or spring-tooth harrows alone for incorporation.

#### Broadcast Rates

<u>Soil Texture</u>	<u>SENCOR DF Pounds per Acre</u>	<u>Treflan EC Pints per Acre</u>
Coarse <sup>1/</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	1
Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam) <sup>2/</sup>	1/2	1-1/2
Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam, <sup>2/</sup> clay, clay loam) <sup>3/</sup>	2/3	2

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on coarse soils with less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

<sup>3/</sup> For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, and green and yellow foxtails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply SENCOR at rates of 1/3 pound/acre on medium soils and 1/3 to 1/2 pound/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 1/2 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/3 pound rate of SENCOR in tank mix combination with Treflan can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds listed on the label use SENCOR at full rates recommended in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

#### Incorporation Equipment:

1. Set PTO-driven equipment (tillers, cultivators, hoes) to cut 2 to 3 inches deep and space rotors to provide a clean sweep of the soil. PTO equipment should not be operated at a speed greater than 4 miles per hour.
2. Set disk to cut 4 to 6 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 4 to 6 miles per hour.
3. Set mulch treader and other similar disk-type implements to cut 3 to 4 inches deep and operate twice in different directions at 5 to 8 miles per hour.

#### For Coarse and Medium Textured Soils Only

4. Set rolling cultivator to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate twice at 5 to 8 miles per hour. Set bed conditioner (Do-All) to cut 2 to 4 inches deep and operate at 4 to 6 miles per hour.



Special Precautions (SENCOR plus Treflan)

Seedling disease, cold weather, excessive moisture, high salt concentration or drought may weaken soybean seedlings and increase possibility of damage from the tank mix. Do not plant soybeans deeper than 2 inches.

In the Central United States, do not plant sorghum or oats for 12 months where the tank mix has been applied unless 20 inches or more of irrigation and/or rainfall (total) was used to produce the crop. If less than 20 inches total water was used to produce the crop during the year, do not plant either crop for 18 months after the tank mix application. Cool wet weather conditions during the early stage of growth may increase the possibility of injury to sorghum.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information refer to the appropriate section of this label. Do not use this tank mix combination on soils containing charcoal in Arkansas, Louisiana and Mississippi.

SENCOR plus DUAL

SENCOR and DUAL Overlay Application

Apply a preplant incorporated treatment of Dual 8E as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a preemergence treatment of SENCOR as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

SENCOR plus DUAL Tank Mix Applications

Preplant Incorporated Application: Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 2 inches of soil within 14 days before planting using a disk, harrow, rolling cultivator, or similar implement.

Apply SENCOR plus Dual preplant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation.

Preemergence Application

Dry weather following preemergence application of SENCOR plus Dual tank mixture may reduce effectiveness. If weeds develop, cultivate uniformly with shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that will not damage soybeans.

Mixing Instructions: Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

For information on applying SENCOR in fluid or dry fertilizer refer to the "Application Of SENCOR In Fluid Fertilizers" or "Commercial Impregnation And Application Of SENCOR On Dry Bulk Fertilizer" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

**BROADCAST RATES:**  
**SENCOR plus Dual Tank Mix Preemergence Applications**

SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER			
	0.5% to 3%		Over 3%	
	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Dual 8E Pints/Acre	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Dual 8E Pints/Acre
COARSE <sup>1/</sup> (Loamy sand, Sandy loam)	1/3	1-1/4	1/2	1-1/2
MEDIUM (Loam silt loam, silt)	1/2	1-1/2	2/3	2
FINE (Silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	2/3	2	2/3 to 5/6	2 to 2-1/2
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY (Silty clay, clay)	1	2	1	2 to 2-1/2

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply SENCOR and Dual overlay or tank mix preemergence on loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

**BROADCAST RATES**  
**SENCOR plus Dual Tank Mix Preplant Incorporated Applications**

SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER			
	0.5% to less than 3%		3% or greater	
	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Dual 8E Pints/Acre	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Dual 8E Pints/Acre
COARSE <sup>1/</sup> (Loamy sand, loam)	1/3	1-1/4	1/3	1-1/2 sandy
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt)	1/2	1-1/2	1/2	2
FINE (Silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	2/3	2	2/3	2 to 2-1/2
MISSISSIPPI DELTA ONLY: (Silty clay, clay)	2/3 to 5/6	2	2/3 to 5/6	2 to 2-1/2

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on sand soils. Do not apply SENCOR plus Dual tank mix preplant incorporated on sand or loamy sand with less than 2% organic matter or crop injury may occur.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Special Precautions (SENCOR and Dual)

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

SENCOR and Prowl

SENCOR and PROWL Overlay Application

Apply a preplant incorporated treatment of Prowl as directed on that product label for use on soybeans. Follow with a preemergence treatment of SENCOR as directed on this label for use on soybeans.

SENCOR plus PROWL Tank Mix Application

Preplant Incorporated Application: Prepare the soil by plowing or disking to mix previous crop residues into the soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches.

For specific application information refer to "Application" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Incorporate the tank mixture into the top 1 or 2 inches of soil within 7 days after application according to label directions for Prowl. Mechanical incorporation is not required if a rain of one-quarter inch or more occurs within 7 days after application. Soybeans must be planted no later than 7 days after application of the tank mixture.

Preemergence Application: Except for minimum and no-tillage systems, the seed bed should be firm and free of trash and clods.

For specific application information refer to "Application" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

This application must be made after planting and before crop emergence. Do not incorporate.

If cultivation is necessary because of soil crusting, soil compaction or weed germination before rain or irrigation, use shallow tilling equipment such as a rotary hoe that does not damage soybeans.

Mixing Instructions: Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

For information on applying SENCOR in fluid or dry fertilizer refer to the "Application Of SENCOR In Fluid Fertilizers" or "Commercial Impregnation And Application Of SENCOR On Dry Bulk Fertilizer" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

SOUTHERN STATES AND EASTERN COASTAL PLAINS

For use only in Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, North Carolina, Oklahoma, Southeastern Missouri "Bootheel" Region and Coastal Plains of Delaware\*, Maryland\*, New Jersey\* and Virginia\*.

\*SENCOR/Prowl is not recommended for use on soils with less than 2% organic matter in the coastal plain of New Jersey or the Delmarva Peninsula.

BROADCAST RATES  
SENCOR plus Prowl Tank Mix Applications

SOIL TEXTURE	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Prowl Pints/Acre
COARSE <sup>1/</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	1-1/2
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2	1-1/2
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , clay, clay loam)	2/3	1-1/2 to 2

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in certain regions of the U.S.

Do not use on muck or peat soils.

NORTHEASTERN AND NORTH CENTRAL STATES

For use only in Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Nebraska, New York, North Dakota, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Wisconsin and Missouri (except the "Bootheel" Region).

BROADCAST RATES  
SENCOR plus Prowl Tank Mix Applications

SOIL TEXTURE	ORGANIC MATTER			
	1/2 to 3%		Over 3%	
	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Prowl Pints/Acre	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Prowl Pints/Acre
COARSE <sup>1/</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	1	1/2	1-1/2
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2	1-1/2 to 2	1/2 to 2/3	1-1/2 to 2
FINE (Silty clay , silty clay loam, <sup>2/</sup> clay, clay loam)	1/2 to 2/3	1-1/2 to 2	2/3 to 5/6	2 to 2-1/2

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on sand soils. Do not use on loamy sand or sandy loam containing less than 1% organic matter. Where a range of rates is shown for medium and fine soils, use the higher rate if heavy weed infestations are anticipated.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in certain areas of the U.S.

Do not use on muck or peat soils.

Special Precautions (SENCOR and Prowl)

Soil incorporation deeper than recommended will reduce weed control and can result in crop injury.

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

SENCOR and Lasso

SENCOR plus LASSO Tank Mix Application

**PREEMERGENCE:** SENCOR may be used in a tank mix combination with Lasso as a preemergence band or broadcast application to soybeans in accordance with the specified soil types and dosages recommended.

For specific information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, directions for use, methods of application, limitations and restrictions refer to the appropriate section of this label.

Refer to the Lasso label for pertinent recommendations, directions for use, restrictions and any additional weeds not specified on this label.

# SENCOR DF

## RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

SENCOR plus Lasso Tank Mix Preemergence Application (Broadcast rates)

SOIL TEXTURE	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter		Greater than 3% Organic Matter	
	SENCOR DF Lbs./ Acre	+ Lasso Qts./ Acre	SENCOR DF Lbs./ Acre	+ Lasso Qts./ Acre
<u>COARSE</u> <sup>1/</sup> (Sandy loam)	1/3	+ 1-1/2 to 2	1/2	+ 1-1/2 to 2
<u>MEDIUM</u> <sup>2/</sup> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2	+ 1-1/2 to 2	2/3	+ 1-1/2 to 2
<u>FINE</u> <sup>2/</sup> (Silty clay, <sup>3/</sup> silty clay loam, <sup>3/</sup> clay, clay loam)	2/3	+ 2	2/3 to 5/6	+ 2 to 2-1/2
<u>Mississippi Delta Only</u> (Silty clay to heavy clay)	SENCOR DF Lbs./Acre + Lasso Qts./Acre 1-1/3 + 2 to 2-1/2			

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use SENCOR plus Lasso on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> For control of lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, wild mustard, green and yellow fox-tails on alkaline (calcareous) soils in Minnesota, Nebraska, South Dakota, and North Dakota only, apply SENCOR DF at rates of 1/3 pound/acre on medium soils and 1/3 to 1/2 pound/acre on fine soils regardless of soil organic matter percentage (use 1/2 pound only where soil pH is less than 7.5 and weed pressure is heavy). The 1/3 pound/acre rate of SENCOR in tank mix combination with Lasso can be applied regardless of soil pH. For control of other weeds use SENCOR at full rates recommended in the table above, but note that crop injury may occur on soils having a calcareous surface area or a pH of 7.5 or higher.

<sup>3/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

DO NOT USE ON MUCK SOILS.

# SENCOR DF

**PREPLANT INCORPORATED:** For specific application information refer to "Application" and the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Apply SENCOR/Lasso preplant incorporated if furrow irrigation is used or when a period of dry weather after application is expected. If soybeans are planted on beds, apply and incorporate the tank mixture after bed formation. Apply within 7 days prior to planting and shallowly incorporate into the upper 1 to 2 inches of soil.

## RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

SENCOR plus Lasso Tank Mix Preplant Incorporated Applications (Broadcast Rates)

SOIL TEXTURE	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	Lasso Quarts/Acre
<u>COARSE</u> <sup>1/</sup> (Loamy sand [over 2% organic matter], sandy loam)	1/3	2 to 2-1/2
<u>MEDIUM</u> (Loam, silt loam, silt)	1/2	2-1/2 to 3
<u>FINE</u> (Silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , sandy clay loam, silty clay, sandy clay, clay loam, clay)	2/3	2-1/2 to 3
<u>Mississippi Delta Only:</u> (Silty clay, clay)	2/3 to 5/6	2-1/2 to 3

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use SENCOR plus Lasso on sand or loamy sand soils with less than 2% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

DO NOT USE ON MUCK SOILS.

## Special Precautions (SENCOR plus Lasso)

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

# SENCOR DF

## SENCOR plus SURFLAN®

### SENCOR plus SURFLAN Preemergence Tank Mix Application

#### BROADCAST RATES

SOIL TEXTURE	SENCOR DF Pounds Per Acre	Surflan 75 WP Pounds Per Acre
COARSE <sup>1/</sup> (Sand, sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	3/4 to 1
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2	1 to 1-1/3
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam, <sup>2/</sup> clay, clay loam)	2/3	1-1/3 to 1-2/3
Mississippi Delta Only	2/3 to 5/6	1-1/3 to 1-2/3

<sup>1/</sup> Not recommended on sand with less than 1% organic matter. Do not use on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

#### Directions For Use

Chop and thoroughly mix crop residues into soil to a depth of 4 to 6 inches by deep plowing, offset disking or tandem disking prior to the application of the herbicide combination. Use machinery that breaks large clods prior to application.

Mixing Instructions: Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Apply within 2 days after planting but before crop emergence.

A one-half inch rain or more or its equivalent in overhead irrigation is needed to activate the herbicide combination. If a one-half inch rain does not occur within 7 days after application, incorporate the herbicide combination into the top one inch of the soil with a ground-driven rotary hoe, rolling cultivator, or similar implement that will not damage soybean plants. Cultivation will control emerging annual weeds and grasses and improve herbicidal effectiveness. If heavy rains pack the soil surface, rotary hoe to break the crust and to aid soybean emergence.

#### Special Precautions (SENCOR plus Surflan)

Do not plant root crops for 12 months following application.

Do not contaminate any body of water nor apply to any area not specified on the label.

For additional precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer clean-up information, refer to the appropriate section of this label and the Surflan 75 WP label.

## SENCOR plus AMIBEN®

### SENCOR plus AMIBEN Preemergence Tank Mix Application

SENCOR may be applied in a tank mix combination with Amiben 2 as a band or broadcast application to soybeans.



# SENCOR DF

## SENCOR plus AMIBEN Preemergence Tank Mix Application

SOIL TEXTURE	BROADCAST RATES		Greater than 3% Organic Matter	
	1/2 to 3% Organic Matter		SENCOR DF	Amiben 2
	SENCOR DF	+	SENCOR DF	+
	Lbs./Acre		Lbs./Acre	Gal./Acre
COARSE <sup>1/</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	+	3/4 to 1	
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2	+	3/4 to 1	
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , clay, clay loam)	2/3	+	1 to 1-1/4	
Mississippi Delta Only (Silty clay to heavy clay)	SENCOR Lbs./Acre + Amiben Gal./Acre			
	1-1/3	+	1-1/2	

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on sandy loam or loamy sand soil with less than 2% organic matter. Do not use on sand soils.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Do not use on muck soils.

Where a rate range is specified, use the higher rate in fields with a history of intense weed pressure. See "Rate Ranges" in the front of the "Soybeans" section on this label.

For additional precautions and information regarding spray equipment, mixing, application, limitations and restrictions refer to the appropriate section of this label and the Amiben label.

## SENCOR plus DYANAP<sup>®</sup>

### SENCOR plus DYANAP<sup>®</sup> Tank Mix Application

A tank mix combination of SENCOR and Dyanap preemergence, band or broadcast, may be applied up to cracking stage of soybeans. Apply SENCOR at the rates recommended on this label for use alone on soybeans. Refer to the Dyanap label for correct rates of that product and for additional information on weed control, mixing, application, restrictions and precautionary statements.

SENCOR plus LASSO and DYANAP

SENCOR plus LASSO and DYANAP Tank Mix Application

SENCOR may be applied in a tank mix combination with Lasso and Dyanap as a preemergence band or broadcast application up to the cracking stage of soybeans. For additional information concerning weeds controlled, mixing, application, limitations or restrictions, refer to the Lasso and Dyanap labels under Lasso plus SENCOR and Dyanap plus Lasso tank mixes and appropriate sections of this label.

SENCOR DF (Pounds) plus Lasso 4EC (Quarts) and Dyanap (Quarts)

SOIL TEXTURE	Broadcast Rates Per Acre		
	SENCOR (Lbs.)	Lasso (Qts.)	Dyanap (Qts.)
COARSE <sup>1/</sup> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	1-1/2	2 to 4
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2 to 2/3	1-1/2 to 2	3 to 4
FINE (Silty clay, <sup>2/</sup> silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , clay, clay loam)	1/2 to 2/3	2	4

<sup>1/</sup> Not recommended on sand soil with less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

For Contact Action and Residual Control

For Control of Emerged Annual Broadleaf Weeds and Grasses and For Suppression of Emerged Perennials Where Soybeans Will Be Planted Directly Into a Pre-formed Bed, Cover Crop or in Previous Crop Residues as in "Minimum Till" or "No Till" Crop Production.

SENCOR plus PARAQUAT

SENCOR plus PARAQUAT Tank Mix Application Apply 1 to 2 pints Ortho Paraquat CL plus 1/2 to 1-1/3 pounds SENCOR DF according to the recommendations for SENCOR on this label as a broadcast ground spray before, during or after planting but before emergence of the crop. Soybeans exposed at time of application will be killed. Use the higher rate of Paraquat CL for heavier infestations or for taller weeds (4 to 6 inches tall). Apply in 20 to 60 gallons spray mix per acre. Use the higher volume in fields with heavy weed infestations or with large amounts of previous crop residues. Add Ortho X-77 Spreader or similar non-ionic spreader at 1 quart per 100 gallons of diluted spray. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

SENCOR plus LASSO and PARAQUAT

SENCOR plus LASSO and PARAQUAT Tank Mix Application Apply 1 to 2 pints Ortho Paraquat CL plus 2 to 2-1/2 quarts Lasso 4 E.C. plus 1/3 to 1-1/3 pounds SENCOR DF as a preemergence broadcast ground spray. Use the higher rate of Paraquat CL for weeds 4 to 6 inches tall. Soybeans exposed at time of application will be killed. Refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Paraquat and Lasso labels for rates which are dependent upon soil textures, directions, limitations and cautions.

Apply in 20 to 60 gallons spray mix per acre. Use the higher volume in fields with heavy weed infestations or with large amounts of previous crop residues. Add Ortho X-77 Spreader or similar non-ionic spreader at 8 fl. ounces per 100 gallons of diluted spray. Add SENCOR to the spray tank first and mix thoroughly. Then add Lasso followed by Paraquat CL and X-77 Spreader. Constant agitation is recommended at all times. This tank mix will not control shattercane which emerges after treatment or other weeds taller than 6 inches.

SENCOR plus SURFLAN and PARAQUAT

SENCOR plus SURFLAN and PARAQUAT Tank Mix Application

The combination provides control of weeds and grasses which are emerged at the time of application plus many weeds and grasses which may germinate after planting. Soybeans exposed at time of application will be killed.

Weeds Controlled by Paraquat: Paraquat will kill emerged annual broadleaf weeds and grasses and provide top kill of perennials.

When to Apply: Apply the tank mix at planting or within 2 days after planting. Do not spray over top of emerged soybeans.

SENCOR plus SURFLAN and PARAQUAT Preemergence Tank Mix Application

Broadcast Rates Per Acre

<u>Soil Texture:</u>	<u>SENCOR DF</u>	<u>Surflan 75 W</u>	<u>Paraquat 2 CL</u>
Coarse <sup>1/</sup>	1/3 pound	1 pound	1 quart
Medium	1/2 pound	1-1/3 pounds	1 quart
Fine	2/3 pound	2 pounds	1 quart

<sup>1/</sup> Not recommended on sand soils with less than 1% organic matter.

Do not use on soils containing more than 5% organic matter.

Mixing: Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

Add Ortho X-77 or similar non-ionic spreader at 8 fl. ozs. per 100 gallons of diluted spray mixture.

APPLICATION: For specific application information refer to "Application" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

A one-half inch rain or more or its equivalent in overhead irrigation is needed to activate the herbicide combination.

# SENCOR DF

Special Precautions (SENCOR plus Surflan and Paraquat): Poor weed control and/or crop injury may result if directions are not followed.

Do not use a rib-type press wheel on your no-till planter or crop injury may result.

For additional precautions, special precautions, restrictions, limitations and sprayer cleanup information, refer to the appropriate section of the SENCOR, Surflan and Paraquat labels.

## SOUTHERN AND SOUTHEASTERN STATES ONLY

### POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS:

SENCOR can be applied in postemergence directed sprays to soybeans for control of certain weeds which escape preplant or preemergence herbicide applications and for control of additional flushes of weeds that may occur after soybeans have emerged. Postemergence directed sprays of SENCOR can be applied to soybeans in addition to a preemergence or preplant application of SENCOR according to label directions.

Weeds Controlled: SENCOR, applied postemergence to soybeans as a directed spray according to directions on this label, will control the following at rates shown (broadcast basis) when grasses and common ragweed are less than 1 inch tall and other broadleaves are less than 3 inches tall:

<u>1/3 pound/acre</u>		<u>1/3 to 2/3 pound/acre</u>	<u>2/3 pound/acre</u>
Florida beggarweed ( <u>Desmodium tortuosum</u> )	Purslane ( <u>Portulaca oleracea</u> )	Sesbania ( <u>Sesbania spp.</u> )	Ragweed, common ( <u>Ambrosia</u>
Pigweeds ( <u>Amaranthus spp.</u> )	Sicklepod ( <u>Cassia obtusifolia</u> )	Prickly sida/Teaweed ( <u>Sida spinosa</u> )	<u>artemisiifolia</u> )
Carpetweed ( <u>Mollugo verticillata</u> )	Velvetleaf ( <u>Abutilon theophrasti</u> )		
Cocklebur ( <u>Xanthium</u> <u>pensylvanicum</u> )	Crabgrass ( <u>Digitaria spp.</u> )		
Dayflower ( <u>Commelina spp.</u> )			
Mexicanweed ( <u>Caperonia</u> <u>castaniifolia</u> )			

At the rate of 2/3 pound/acre morningglory species, (Ipomoea spp.) horsenettle, (Solanum spp.) Florida pusley, (Richardia scabra) spotted spurge (Euphorbia maculata) and wild poinsettia (Euphorbia heterophylla) are suppressed when SENCOR is applied before these weeds are 3 inches tall. The 2/3 pound/acre rate will suppress broadleaf signalgrass (Brachiaria platyphylla) up to 1 inch tall.

SENCOR POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY APPLICATIONS

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	SENCOR DF Pounds Per Acre	REMARKS
Soybeans (Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee and Texas)	1/3 to 2/3 (broadcast basis)	<p>Apply proper dosage using 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in a 6 to 8 inch band on each side of the row after soybeans are 8 inches tall and before broadleaf weeds are 3 inches tall and before grasses and common ragweed are 1 inch tall. For best results the spray must cover weed foliage with minimum or no contact with soybean foliage. Add a non-ionic surfactant such as Ortho X-77<sup>®</sup> to the spray mixture to obtain better wetting of weed leaf surfaces. To determine the correct dosage of SENCOR DF for a Band application see "Banded Application" under "Application" in the "General Information" section in the front of this label.</p> <p>If necessary, a second postemergence directed spray application can be made after 7 days.</p> <p>Do not feed or graze green soybean vines. Do not harvest soybeans or use dry soybean vines for feed or forage within 70 days of last application.</p>

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Directed Postemergence):

Do not apply directly to soybeans or serious crop injury will occur. Do not allow spray to contact more than the lower 1/4 to 1/3 of soybean plants. Soybean leaves contacted by the spray will be killed.

Do not apply SENCOR postemergence to the sensitive soybean varieties. See "Soybean Precautions" on the front of this label.

To avoid injury to other crops or desirable plants from spray drift, sprayer pressure must not exceed 30 psi and the sprayer must be fitted with nozzles no smaller than 8002 T-Jet (or equivalent). Do not apply under weather conditions which favor drift.

## SENCOR DF

POTATOES

SENCOR herbicide is recommended for use in ground or aircraft spray equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application to potatoes. Postemergence applications may be made only on white-skinned potato varieties that are not early maturing. For optimum control of weeds in potatoes apply SENCOR DF before weeds are 1-inch tall. Refer to special precautions for potatoes for additional information.

Ground Application: SENCOR is recommended for use with ground spray equipment, except air blast sprayers, as a preemergence and/or postemergence application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a broadcast spray after planting and before crop emergence or after drag-off if this operation is part of the normal cultural practice. Postemergence applications should be applied after crop emergence.

Aerial Application: SENCOR is recommended for use in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence and/or postemergence application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds in potatoes. Apply as a broadcast spray after planting and before crop emergence or after drag-off if this operation is part of the normal cultural practice. Postemergence applications should be applied after crop emergence.

PREEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled: SENCOR, applied preemergence to potatoes according to directions, will effectively control:

Broadleaves:

Carpetweed  
(Mollugo verticillata)  
Cocklebur  
(Xanthium pensylvanicum)  
Jimsonweed  
(Datura stramonium)  
Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
Pigweeds  
(Amaranthus spp.)  
Ragweed, Common  
(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)  
Shepherdspurse  
(Capella bursa-pastoris)  
Sicklepod  
(Cassia obtusifolia)  
Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
(Polygonum pensylvanicum)  
Wild Mustards  
(Brassica spp.)

Grasses:

Broadleaf Signalgrass  
(Brachiaria platyphylla)  
Crabgrass  
(Digitaria spp.)  
Foxtails  
(Setaria spp.)  
Johnsongrass, Seedling  
(Sorghum halepense)  
Panicum, Fall  
(Panicum dichotomiflorum)

For Control of Wild Mustard (Brassica spp.) in Potatoes (Except California) - Apply at the rate of 1/3 to 2/3 pound per acre as a preemergence broadcast spray using aerial or ground spray equipment in accordance with directions on this label. Application should be made at or near ground crack and/or before the mustard is one inch tall. For control of mustard larger than 2 inches in diameter or other weeds listed on the label, a minimum of 2/3 pound per acre must be used. When less than 2/3 pound per acre is used, a postemergence application in accordance with directions on this label may be required for control of other weeds or later germinating weed species.

Hard To Control Weeds: Although SENCOR applied preemergence may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

Broadleaf Weeds:

Common purslane  
(Portulaca oleracea)

Grass Weeds:

Barnyardgrass  
(Echinochloa crus-galli)  
Nutsedge  
(Cyperus spp.)

POSTEMERGENCE

Weeds Controlled: SENCOR, applied early postemergence to potatoes according to directions, will effectively control:

Broadleaves:

Cocklebur  
(Xanthium pensylvanicum)  
Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
Pigweed, Redroot  
(Amaranthus retroflexus)  
Ragweed, Common  
(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)  
Russian thistle  
(Salsola kali)  
Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
(Polygonum pensylvanicum)

Grasses:

Foxtails  
(Setaria spp.)

On medium and fine soils in Idaho, Oregon and Washington, two postemergence applications, each at the rate of 2/3 pound per acre, will control barnyardgrass (Echinochloa crus-galli), kochia (Kochia scoparia), sunflower (Helianthus spp.), and Jim Hill mustard (Sisymbrium altissimum) in addition to weeds listed above.

## SENCOR DF

**Hard To Control Weeds:** Although SENCOR applied early postemergence may not provide commercially acceptable control in every instance, it will suppress growth of the following weeds and reduce their competition with potato plants.

Broadleaves:

Kochia  
(Kochia scoparia)  
Sunflower  
(Helianthus spp.)

Grasses:

Barnyardgrass  
(Echinochloa crus-galli)

## RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	SENCOR DF Pounds Per Acre	Remarks
Potatoes	2/3 to 1-1/3	<b>PREEMERGENCE:</b> Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface after planting and before crop emergence or after drag-off if this operation is part of normal cultural practice.* Distribute the chemical evenly over the area to be treated. Do not incorporate into soil. Use the lower rate on sandy soils.
Potatoes (white-skinned varieties that are not early maturing)	1/3 to 2/3	<p><b>POSTEMERGENCE:</b> Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the tops of potato plants.* Use rates of 1/3 to 2/3 lb. for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. Apply the 2/3 lb. rate for control of other weeds listed on this label. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.</p> <p><b>SPLIT APPLICATIONS:</b> This product may be applied once preemergence and once postemergence as directed above.* Do not apply postemergence within 60 days of harvest.</p> <p><b>IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY:</b> Two postemergence applications can be made as broadcast sprays over the tops of potato plants if SENCOR is not applied preemergence. Use 1/3 to 2/3 pound/acre for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. On coarse (sandy) soils with low organic matter do not exceed 1/3 pound/acre per application in Oregon and Washington or 1/2 pound/acre per application in Idaho. On medium and heavy soils only use 2/3 pound/acre for control of other weeds listed on the label. Make the first application early in the season while weeds are still small. Allow at least 14 days before the second application. For optimum control apply before weeds are 1 inch tall. Do not apply after June 30 if treated land is to be planted to crops other than potatoes. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.</p>

\*Refer to Special Precautions - Potatoes below.



SPRINKLER IRRIGATION APPLICATION TO POTATOES:

SENCOR may be applied early postemergence to potatoes through center pivot, permanent solid set or self-propelled wheel move irrigation systems equipped with automatic shutoff devices and valves to prevent backflow into the water source. Interlocking controls should be installed between the water pump and pesticide pump so that both pumps stop if either one should fail. Maintain continuous agitation in injection nurse tanks during application. Inject the product with a positive displacement pump in to the main line ahead of a right angle turn to insure adequate mixing. Greater accuracy in calibration and distribution will be achieved by injecting a larger volume of more dilute mixture of product and water per hour. Application of more than the quantity of irrigation water recommended on this label may result in decreased product performance by removing the chemical from the zone of effectiveness. Where sprinkler distribution patterns do not overlap sufficiently unacceptable weed control may result. Where sprinkler distribution patterns overlap excessively crop injury may result. Allow sufficient time for pesticide to be flushed through all lines and all nozzles before turning off irrigation water. To ensure that lines are flushed and free of remaining pesticide, an indicator dye may be injected into the lines to mark the end of the application period.

Calibration: (Center Pivot and Self-Propelled Wheel Move Systems)

1. Determine number of minutes required to make one complete revolution while applying 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre.
2. With the system at operating pressure determine the exact number of minutes required to inject one gallon of water.
3. Divide the time required for one revolution (step 1) by the time required to inject one gallon (step 2). This gives total gallons of product-water mixture to be added to nurse tank.
4. Add required amount of water to nurse tank and start the agitation system. Then add sufficient SENCOR herbicide at the recommended rate (see RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS) to the nurse tank.

EXAMPLE:

If 20 hours (1200 minutes) were required for one revolution and if 2 minutes were required to inject one gallon then a total of 600 gallons of product-water mixture are required ( $1200 \div 2 = 600$ ); to treat 135 acres at 2/3 lb/acre, 90.5 pounds of SENCOR DF are required.

# SENCOR DF

## RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	Pounds/Acre SENCOR DF	REMARKS
Potatoes (white- skinned varieties that are not early maturing)	1/3 to 2/3	POSTEMERGENCE IN SPRINKLER IRRIGATION: Apply specified dosage in 1/4 to 3/4 inch of water per acre as a continuous injection in center pivot and self-propelled wheel move systems or in the last 15 to 30 minutes of set in permanent solid set sprinkler systems. On sandy soil apply in 1/4 to 1/2 inch of water. Use rates of 1/3 to 2/3 pounds for control of redroot pigweed and lambsquarters only. Apply the 2/3 pound rate for control of other weeds listed on the label. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

Do not apply when wind speed favors drift, when system connections leak, when nozzles do not provide uniform distribution or when lines containing the product must be dismantled or drained.

### SENCOR plus LASSO Tank Mix Application

SENCOR may be applied in a tank mix combination with Lasso as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply SENCOR at 2/3 to 1-1/3 pounds and Lasso at 2.5 to 3 quarts per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes. Refer to the appropriate sections of the SENCOR and Lasso labels for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

### SENCOR plus Dual Tank Mix Application

SENCOR may be applied in a tank mix combination with Dual 8 E as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply SENCOR at 1/2 to 1-1/3 pounds and Dual 8 E at 1.5 to 3 pints per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes. Refer to appropriate sections of this label and the Dual label for precautionary statements, restrictions, application information and weeds controlled.

### SENCOR plus PROWL Tank Mix Application (Except California)

SENCOR may be applied in a tank mix combination with Prowl as a preemergence broadcast application to potatoes. Apply SENCOR at 2/3 to 1-1/3 pounds and Prowl at 1 to 3 pints per acre according to the respective labels for use of each product alone on potatoes. Refer to the appropriate sections of this label and the Prowl label for precautionary statements, restrictions, applicable information and weeds controlled.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Potatoes)

Do Not Use SENCOR DF on Potatoes in Kern County, California

Do not apply more than 1-1/3 pounds total SENCOR DF per acre in a single crop season regardless of the method of application. Do not apply within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not apply for emergence within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather or crop injury may occur. Postemergence applications may cause some chlorosis or minor necrosis.

In addition to early maturing smooth-skinned white, or red-skinned varieties of potatoes, postemergence applications of SENCOR are not recommended on Atlantic, Shepody, Chip Bell, Bellchip, and Centennial varieties. Preemergence applications to these varieties may cause crop injury, especially under adverse weather conditions and when higher SENCOR rates are used.

Do not apply to sweet potatoes or yams.

Do not plant sensitive crops such as onions, lettuce, cole crops and cucurbits during the next growing season following applications of SENCOR or injury may occur.

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN  
(Except California)

SENCOR herbicide is labelled for use in alfalfa and sainfoin in the following areas:

1. Alfalfa and sainfoin (Including mixed stands with grasses) (all areas except California)
2. Alfalfa and sainfoin (Including mixed stands with grasses) (California only)

See the appropriate section of the alfalfa and sainfoin portion for information on the directions for use.

SENCOR is recommended for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds.

APPLICATION: Refer to the specific "Application" section under "General Information" in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of SENCOR. For information on applying SENCOR in fluid or on dry fertilizer refer to the "Application Of SENCOR In Fluid Fertilizers" or "Commercial Impregnation And Application Of SENCOR On Dry Bulk Fertilizer" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

# SENCOR DF

## SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS:

- Do not apply SENCOR after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall.
- Treat only dormant established alfalfa.
- Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.
- For best weed control, apply SENCOR when weeds are less than 2 inches tall or before weeds foliage is 2 inches in diameter.
- Reduced weed control may occur when extended dry conditions follow application of SENCOR.
- Crop injury may occur if alfalfa or sainfoin are
  1. under stress conditions such as diseases, insect infestations, poorly drained soils, drought or winter injury when SENCOR is applied, or
  2. when SENCOR is applied during the first growing season after seeding or if applied earlier than 12 months after seeding.

## ALFALFA and SAINFOIN (All Areas except California)

### RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	Pounds/Acre SENCOR DF	REMARKS
Alfalfa and Sainfoin	1/2 to 1-1/3	<u>ALL AREAS:</u> (Including Idaho, Oregon, and Washington) Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in field to be treated. For best weed control Use the lower rate of SENCOR on sandy loam or loamy sand soils in areas other than Idaho, Oregon, and Washington.
	1/3 to 1/2	<u>IDAHO, OREGON AND WASHINGTON ONLY:</u> On sandy loam or loamy sand soils apply SENCOR DF at rates of 1/3 to 1/2 pound per acre for control of common chickweed only.

### FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES:

Rates of 2/3 to 1 pound of SENCOR DF per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

SENCOR should not be used on sand soils. In areas West of the Rocky Mountains, avoid using SENCOR on soils with calcareous surface area, high levels of lime or sodium, or a pH greater than 7.5

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN

Weeds Controlled:

1/3 to 1/2 pound SENCOR DF/acre (Idaho, Oregon, and Washington Only)

Chickweed, Common  
(Cerastium vulgatum)

1/2 to 2/3 pound SENCOR DF/acre

Cheat (Bromus secalinus)  
Downy brome (Bromus tectorum)  
Japanese brome (Bromus japonicus)  
Rescuegrass (Bromus catharticus)

2/3 to 1-1/3 pounds SENCOR DF/acre

Broadleaves

Fleabane, Rough  
(Erigeron strigosus)  
Flixweed  
(Descurainia sophia)  
Henbit  
(Lamium amplexicaule)  
Kochia  
(Kochia scoparia)  
Lambsquarters, Common  
(Chenopodium album)  
Marestail (Horseweed)  
(Hippuris vulgaris)  
Meadow Salsify  
(Tragopogon pratensis)  
Mustard, Blue  
(Chorispora tenella)  
Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)  
(Sisymbrium altissimum)  
Mustard, Tansy  
(Descurainia pinnata)  
Pepperweed  
(Lepidium virginicum)  
Pennycress, Field  
(Thlaspi arvense)

Pigweed, Redroot  
(Amaranthus retroflexus)  
Prickly Lettuce  
(Lactuca serriola)  
Russian Knapweed  
(Centaurea repens)  
Shepherdspurse  
(Capsella bursa-pastoris)  
White Cockle  
(Melandrium album)  
Wild Buckwheat  
(Polygonum convolvulus)  
Yellow Rocket  
(Barbarea vulgaris)

Grasses

Foxtail, Green  
(Setaria viridis)  
Little Barley  
(Hordeum pusillum)  
Smooth Brome  
(Bromus inermis)  
Wild Oats  
(Avena fatua)

SENCOR DF

1-1.3 pounds SENCOR DF Acre

Broadleaves

Chickweed, Mouseear  
(Cerastium vulgatum)  
Dandelion  
(Taraxacum officinale)  
Ragweed, Common  
(Ambrosia  
artemisiifolia)

Grasses

Barnyardgrass  
(Echinochloa crus-galli)  
Bluegrass  
(Poa annua)  
Foxtail Barley  
(Hordeum jubatum)

Weeds Partially Controlled: At the rate of 1-1.3 pounds/acre SENCOR DF may be used to reduce the competition from curly dock (Rumex crispus).

ALFALFA AND SAINFOIN (California Only)

(Including Mixed Stands With Grasses)

SENCOR DF is recommended for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin.

APPLICATION: SENCOR DF is recommended for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast surface application to dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. Do not apply SENCOR DF after growth begins in the spring or before growth ceases in the fall. Do not apply to either alfalfa or sainfoin during the first growing season after seeding.

For information on applying SENCOR in fluid fertilizer solutions to alfalfa, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

For information on Commercial impregnation and application of SENCOR on dry bulk fertilizer, refer to the appropriate section of this label.

SEEDS CONTROLLED:

1.5 to 2.5 pounds SENCOR DF/acre

Cheatgrass (downy brome)

2.5 to 4-5 pounds SENCOR DF/acre

Broadleaves

Chickweed, Common  
(Cerastium vulgatum)  
Flixweed  
(Descurainia sophia)  
Henbit  
(Lamium amplexicaule)  
Kochia  
(Kochia scoparia)  
Meadow Salsify  
(Tragopogon pratensis)  
Mustard, Blue  
(Chlorispora tenella)  
Mustard, Tansy  
(Descurainia pinnata)  
Pepperweed, Virginia  
(Lepidium virginicum)  
Shepherdspurse  
(Capsella bursa-pastoris)  
White Cockle  
(Melandrium album)  
Wild Buckwheat  
(Polygonum convolvulus)  
Yellow Rocket  
(Barbarea vulgaris)

Grasses

Smooth Brome  
(Bromus inermis)  
Wild Oats  
(Avena fatua)

1-1/3 pounds SENCOR DF/Acre

Broadleaves

Dandelion  
(Taraxacum officinale)

Grasses

Barnyardgrass  
(Echinochloa crus-galli)  
Bluegrass  
(Poa annua)  
Foxtail Barley  
(Hordeum jubatum)

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SENCOR DF

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATION

CROP	Pounds/Acre SENCOR DF	REMARKS
Alfalfa and Sainfoin	1/2 to 1-1/3	<p>Select the proper dosage according to weeds known to be present in the field to be treated. Apply specified dosage in 20 to 40 gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or 3 to 10 gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment fitted with nozzles suitable for broadcast applications of herbicides. Treat only dormant established crops of alfalfa and sainfoin. Injury may occur to alfalfa if SENCOR is applied earlier than 12 months after seeding. Do not apply after Spring growth begins or before growth ceases in the Fall. Do not graze or harvest within 28 days after application.</p> <p>At the 1-1/3 pound/acre rate, SENCOR DF may be used for suppression of curly dock.</p>

FOR USE ON MIXED STANDS OF ALFALFA AND GRASSES: Rates of 2/3 to 1-1/3 pounds of SENCOR DF per acre will provide partial reduction of forage grass stands. These rates may be used to reduce forage grass stands to prevent crowding out of alfalfa. Higher rates will severely reduce forage grass stands.

Do not apply with aerial spray equipment when wind speed is greater than 10 mph. Do not apply when weather conditions favor spray drift and/or when sensitive cool season crops, such as cole crops, onions, peas, or strawberries, are present in adjacent fields. Applications should not be made when weather conditions favor spray drift, especially in areas where wheat is growing on coarse textured soils in adjacent fields, or injury may occur.



ASPARAGUS (Established)

SENCOR is recommended for use in aerial or ground spray equipment as a single preemergence broadcast application or as a split application consisting of a preemergence broadcast application followed by a post harvest broadcast application.

For specific application information see under the "General Information" section "Application" of SENCOR in the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled: SENCOR DF, applied to established asparagus according to directions, will effectively control:

Broadleaves:

Chickweed, Common  
(Stellaria media)  
 Jimsonweed  
(Datura stramonium)  
 Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
 Pigweed, Redroot  
(Amaranthus retroflexus)  
 Ragweed, Common  
(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)  
 Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
(Polygonum pensylvanicum)  
 Sorrel, Red  
(Rumex acetosella)  
 Velvetleaf  
(Abutilon theophrasti)

Grasses:

Crabgrass  
(Digitaria spp.)  
 Foxtails  
(Setaria spp.)  
 Sandbur, Field  
(Cenchrus pauciflorus)

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SENCOR DF

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	Dosage/Acre SENCOR DF	REMARKS
Asparagus	1-1/3 to 2-2/3 pounds	<u>PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION ONLY:</u> Make a single surface application in early Spring before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply SENCOR DF after disking but before the crop emerges. Use the lower rate for control of the broadleaf weeds listed above. Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe infestations of grasses and for maximum residual control. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.
	2/3 to 1-1/3 pounds preemergence plus 1-1/3 to 2 pounds post harvest	<u>SPLIT APPLICATION PREEMERGENCE AND POST HARVEST</u>  <u>Preemergence Application:</u> Apply before asparagus spears or ferns emerge. If the field is to be disked, apply after disking but prior to crop emergence. Do not apply within 14 days of harvest.  <u>Post Harvest Application:</u> Apply after last harvest of the season but prior to emergence.  The lower combination rates may be used for control of common ragweed, lambsquarters, redroot pigweed, and red sorrel. Use the higher combination rates for other weeds listed or in fields with severe grass infestations or for maximum post harvest control of emerged weeds.

IMPORTANT: The total amount of SENCOR DF applied in one crop season may not exceed 2 2/3 pounds per acre.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Asparagus)

Do not use on newly seeded asparagus nor on young plants during the first growing season after setting crowns.

DO NOT APPLY POST HARVEST APPLICATIONS UNTIL AFTER THE LAST HARVEST OF SPEARS.

# SENCOR DF

## FIELD CORN

(IOWA, KANSAS, MISSOURI, NEBRASKA, AND SOUTH DAKOTA ONLY)

SENCOR herbicide is recommended for the added effect on the control of certain broadleaf weeds in corn when applied preemergence in a tank mix combination with labeled rates of Lasso plus atrazine, Lasso plus Bladex<sup>®</sup>, Dual plus atrazine, or Dual plus Bladex. Refer to the appropriate product labels for weeds controlled by these combinations.

SENCOR in each of the tank mix combinations will control the following weeds:

Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
Pigweed, Redroot (carelessweed)  
(Amaranthus retroflexus)  
Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
(Polygonum pensylvanicum)  
Velvetleaf  
(Abutilon theophrasti)

**MIXING:** Select proper dosages based on soil type as shown below. Fill the spray tank 1/4 to 1/3 full with clean water and add SENCOR DF to the spray tank first. Mix thoroughly and then add atrazine or Bladex to the spray tank. Add water to fill spray tank to desired level. Mix thoroughly and then add Lasso or Dual to the spray tank. Maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying operations to insure a uniform spray mixture.

**APPLICATION:** For specific application information see under the "General Information" section "Application" of SENCOR in the front of this label.

## RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

### RATES PER ACRE:

SOIL TEXTURE	SENCOR DF	Lasso 4 E.C. or	Dual 8 E.C.	Atrazine 4L or 80 WP or	Bladex 4L or 80 WP
<b>MEDIUM</b> (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/3 lb.	1.5 to 2.0 qts.	1.5 to 2.0 pts.	0.75 to 1.5 qts. of 4L or 0.95 to 1.9 lbs. of 80 WP	1.25 to 2.5 qts. of 4L or 1.5 to 3.1 lbs. of 80 WP
<b>FINE</b> (Silty clay, silty/clay loam, clay, clay loam)	1/3 lb.	2.0 to 2.5 qts.	2.0 to 2.5 pts.	0.75 to 1.5 qts. of 4L or 0.95 to 1.9 lbs. of 80 WP	1.5 to 3.0 qts. of 4L or 1.75 to 3.75 lbs. of 80 WP

<sup>1/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Follow the Lasso, Dual, Bladex, or atrazine labels for use rates on specific soil textures and organic matter content. Not recommended for use on muck soils as reduced weed control may result.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: (Field Corn)

Not for use on coarse textured soils or soils containing less than 2% organic matter content.

Do not use on soils having a calcareous surface or high in lime or sodium and/or a pH of 7.0 or higher.

Corn seed should be planted 1-1/2 inches deep.

Use in hybrid seed corn production fields only if both parents are known to be tolerant to SENCOR and other herbicides used.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

SUGARCANE (Hawaii Only)

SENCOR, a selective herbicide, is effective as a preemergence and an early postemergence broadcast application for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds. When applied as a spot treatment, it also provides excellent control of perennial grasses and broadleaves.

Ground Application: SENCOR should be mixed by filling the spray tank half full of clean water. Then add the recommended amount of SENCOR DF to suit the total tank capacity and the rate of application per acre (preferably 25 to 35 gallons per acre). Complete filling the tank and maintain sufficient agitation during mixing and spraying to insure a uniform spray mixture.

Aerial Application: SENCOR is recommended for use in aerial spray equipment as a preemergence or postemergence application to irrigated sugarcane. Aerial spray equipment should be calibrated to apply the proper amount of SENCOR DF in 7 to 10 gallons of spray mixture per acre. SENCOR applied preemergence or postemergence to the sugarcane as a broadcast spray or spot treatment will effectively control the following when weeds are less than 3 inches in height.

Weeds Controlled in Irrigated and Non-irrigated Sugarcane:

Broadleaves

Amaranth, Spiny  
(Amaranthus spinosus)  
Euphorbia, Wild  
(Euphorbia sp.)  
Fireweed  
(Erechtites hieracifolius)  
Floras paintbrush  
(Emilia sonchifolia)  
Spurge, Garden  
(Euphorbia hirta)  
Spurge, Graceful  
(Euphorbia glomerifera)

Grasses

Crabgrass  
(Digitaria spp.)  
Guineagrass  
(Panicum maximum)  
Plushgrass  
(Chloris radiata)  
Ricegrass  
(Oryzopsis hymenoides)  
Wiregrass  
(Eleusine indica)

Weeds Controlled in Irrigated Sugarcane Only:

Broadleaves

Amaranth, Spleen  
(Amaranthus dubius)  
Haole Koa  
(leucaena leucocephala)  
Hialoa  
(Waltheria americana)  
Hilahila  
(Mimosa pudica)  
Purslane, Common  
(Portulaca oleracea)  
Rattlepod  
(Crotalaria spectabilis)

Grasses

Alexandergrass  
(Brachiaría plantaginea)  
Bristly foxtail  
(Setaria verticillata)

Weeds Controlled in Non-irrigated Sugarcane Only:

Broadleaves

Ageratum  
(Ageratum conyzoides)  
Richardia  
(Richardia brasiliensis)  
Tarweed  
(Cuphea carthagenesis)

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	Pounds SENCOR DF	REMARKS
Sugarcane (Hawaii only)	2-2/3 to 5-1/3 (non-irrigated)  5-1/3 to 8 (irrigated)	PREEMERGENCE: (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane) Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface. Applications should be made within two weeks after planting prior to cane emergence or shortly after emergence (spike stage).  OR EARLY POSTEMERGENCE: (Irrigated and non-irrigated sugarcane) Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray over the cane. Application may be delayed as long as 4 to 6 weeks after planting provided weeds are less than 3 inches in height.
	2-2/3 to 5-1/3	OR POSTEMERGENCE: Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast spray to control weeds prior to "close in" time when cane shades out the weed growth.
	3-1/3 to 6-2/3	SPOT TREATMENT: Apply specified dosage in 30 to 50 gallons of finishing spray per acre. Spot treatments may be used to control weeds in missed areas, corners of fields, or areas of hard to control weeds.

NOTE: Do not apply more than 10-2/3 pounds of SENCOR DF (8 lb. active ingredient)/ acre per crop cycle regardless of the method of application. The last application may be made up to 17 months of harvest.

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SENCOR DF

SUGARCANE (Louisiana and Texas Only)

Preemergence and postemergence applications of SENCOR DF with aerial or ground spray equipment are recommended for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Louisiana and Texas:

Broadleaves

Amaranth, Spiny  
(Amaranthus spinosus)  
Bindweed, Field  
(Convolvulus  
arvensis)  
Chickweed  
(Cerastium vulgatum)  
Henbit  
(Lamium amplexicaule)  
Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
London rocket  
(Sisymbrium irio)  
Marestail  
(Conyza canadensis)  
Mustard, Wild  
(Brassica Kaber)  
Oats, Winter  
(Avena spp.)  
Pigweeds  
(Amaranthus spp.)  
Purslane  
(Portulaca oleracea)  
Sowthistle  
(Sonchus spp.)

Grasses

Broadleaf Signalgrass  
(Brachiaria platyphylla)  
Crabgrass  
(Digitaria spp.)  
Foxtails  
(Setaria spp.)  
Johnsongrass, Seedling  
(Sorghum halepense)

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

CROP	Pounds SENCOR DF	REMARKS
Sugarcane (Louisiana and Texas only)	2 to 4	<u>BROADCAST</u> : Apply specified dosage per acre using 20 to 30 gallons of water with ground equipment or 5 gallons of water with aircraft spray equipment. Apply as a broadcast spray during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.
	1 to 2	<u>BAND</u> : Apply specified dosage in 10 to 20 gallons of water per acre in a 30 to 36 inch band over the row during the Fall after planting or to the stubble after harvest. Make a second application early in the Spring.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: (Louisiana and Texas only)

Do not use treated foliage for feed or forage.

Use the higher rate on heavy clay soil and soil with a high percentage of organic matter. If necessary, a third application may be made in late Spring at layby. Do not apply within 60 days of harvest.

SUGARCANE (Florida Only)

Postemergence directed spray applications of SENCOR are recommended for control of the following weeds in sugarcane in Florida.

Broadleaves

Amaranth, Spiny (seedling)  
(Amaranthus spinosus)  
Butterweed  
(Cressleaf groundsel)  
(Senecio glabellus)

Grasses

Broadleaf panicum  
(Brachiaria adspersa)  
Goosegrass  
(Eleusine indica)

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	SENCOR DF Pounds/Acre	REMARKS
Sugarcane	1-1/3 to 2-2/3	Apply specified dosage in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a postemergence directed spray at the base of the plant after sugarcane is 12 inches tall but before row closing. Avoid spray contact with sugarcane foliage. For best weed control apply before weeds are 6 inches tall. Do not apply more than 2-2/3 pounds per acre in one season.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Florida Sugarcane):

Do not use on sugarcane grown on sand.

Spray contact with sugarcane foliage may result in minor leaf margin chlorosis and/or necrosis.

Do not apply within 60 days of harvest

Do not use treated crop for feed or forage.

Care should be taken to insure that spray adequately covers the foliage of weeds.

Avoid spray overlaps or variations in application speed that may result in insufficient or excessive rates of application.

TOMATOES

Apply SENCOR herbicide with ground equipment to seeded and transplanted tomatoes as specified below under "Recommended Applications".

For effective control of grasses and broadleaf weeds with postemergence applications, apply SENCOR before weeds are 1-inch tall. Thorough spray coverage on weed foliage is essential for adequate control with postemergence applications.

Do not use air blast or other high pressure spray equipment to make postemergence applications of SENCOR. Refer to the appropriate section of this label for additional information regarding spray equipment, dilution rates, mixing, sprayer cleanup, restrictions, container disposal and cautions. Refer to "Mixing" under the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

For specific application information see under the "General Information" section "Application" of SENCOR in the front of this label.

Weeds Controlled:

PREPLANT INCORPORATED APPLICATIONS—TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY

Broadleaves

Grasses

Galinsoga  
(Galinsoga spp.)

\*Goosegrass  
(Eleusine indica)

Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)

\*Pigweed, Redroot  
(Amaranthus retroflexus)

\*Purslane, Common  
(Portulaca oleracea)

Preplant incorporated applications applied as directed will suppress foxtails, panicums and barnyardgrass.

SENCOR/TREFLAN Tank Mix

This tank mix combination applied preplant incorporated as directed on this label will control the weeds listed above plus those weeds listed on the Treflan label.



POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATIONS—ESTABLISHED TOMATOES

For effective control of weeds with postemergence applications, apply SENCOR before weeds are 1-inch tall.

Broadcast Sprays - 1/3 to 1/2 lb.  
of SENCOR DF/acre

Directed Sprays  
2/3 to 1-1/3 lbs. of SENCOR DF/acre

Broadleaves

Carpetweed  
(Mollugo verticillata)  
Fumitory  
(Fumaria officinalis)  
Galinsoga  
(Galinsoga spp.)  
\*Jimsonweed  
(Datura stramonium)  
\*Ladysthumb  
(Polygonum persicaria)  
Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
Mustard, Wild  
(Brassica kaber)  
Pigweeds  
(Amaranthus spp.)  
Purslane  
(Portulaca oleracea)  
\*Ragweed, Common  
(Ambrosia artemisiifolia)  
\*Smartweed, Pennsylvania  
(Polygonum pensylvanicum)  
Toadflax  
(Linaria spp.)  
\*Velvetleaf  
(Abutilon theophrasti)

Grasses

\*Foxtail, Yellow  
(Setaria glauca)  
Goosegrass  
(Eleusine indica)  
(Plus Weeds Listed Under  
"Broadcast Sprays")

\*For optimum control of these weeds, use the highest rate recommended on the label for the type of application to be made. Repeat postemergence applications may be needed for best control.

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Postemergence applications as directed on this label will suppress barnyardgrass and crabgrass when these weeds are less than 1-inch tall.

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

CROP	*Pounds SENCOR DF	REMARKS
Tomatoes	1/3 to 2/3	<u>PREPLANT INCORPORATED—TRANSPLANT TOMATOES ONLY (EXCEPT CALIFORNIA):</u> Apply specified dosage in 10 to 40 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray to the soil surface immediately before transplanting. Incorporate to a depth of 2 to 4 inches with equipment capable of uniformly mixing the chemical into the soil. This application may be made alone or in a tank mix combination with Treflan E.C. Refer to the Treflan label for specific rate of application and for additional precautions and restrictions for tomatoes.
	1/3 to 1/2	<u>POSTEMERGENCE BROADCAST SPRAY—ESTABLISHED TOMATOES:</u> Apply specified dosage in 20 to 75 gallons of water per acre as a broadcast spray over the plants in single or multiple applications with a minimum of 14 days between treatments. For transplanted tomatoes do not apply within 14 days of transplanting. Transplants <u>must</u> have recovered from transplant shock and new growth evident. Do not apply to established tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. Do not tank mix with other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.)
	2/3 to 1-1/3	<u>POSTEMERGENCE DIRECTED SPRAY—ESTABLISHED TOMATOES:</u> Apply specified dosage in 20 to 75 gallons of water per acre as a directed spray in single or multiple applications with a minimum of 14 days between treatments. Avoid contacting tomato foliage with spray. This method of treatment is recommended for use in fields with a history of severe weed pressure or in fields infested with hard to control weeds. For transplanted tomatoes, do not apply within 14 days of transplanting. Transplants <u>must</u> have recovered from transplant shock and new growth evident. Do not apply to established tomatoes within 24 hours of application of other pesticides. (See "Special Precautions" below.) When banding see the appropriate section in the front of this label.

\*Use the higher rate in fields with a history of severe weed pressure and for maximum residual weed control.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Tomatoes)

Do not apply more than a total of 1-1/3 lbs. SENCOR DF per crop season.

Do not apply the total amount of 1-1/3 lbs. SENCOR DF within a time span of less than 35 days, except in the case of directed sprays.

Allow at least 14 days between applications, regardless of dosage or method of application.

Do not apply within 7 days of harvest.

Do not apply within 3 days after periods of cool, wet or cloudy weather, or crop injury will occur.

Do not use hot caps on tomatoes within 7 days before or at any time after application of SENCOR.

Do not treat seeded tomatoes until plants have reached the 5 to 6 leaf stage.

Crop injury or delayed maturity may result from broadcast or directed spray application if tomatoes are growing under stress conditions such as periods of drought or cool, wet and cloudy weather preceding application.

For newly introduced tomato varieties with unknown tolerance to SENCOR, treat only a small area to determine if SENCOR can be used without injury to the crop.

DO NOT USE SENCOR ON TOMATOES IN KERN COUNTY, CALIFORNIA.

CEREALS

(Barley and Wheat)

For the control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds, SENCOR herbicide is recommended as a single post emergence application in barley (winter and spring) and winter wheat (see the appropriate section of this label for geographic limitations).

SENCOR may be used in cereals (barley and wheat) as follows:

1. Barley (spring and winter) - Only East of the Cascade Mountains in Idaho, Oregon, Montana, and Washington.
2. Winter Wheat in Idaho, Oregon, Utah, & Washington.
3. Dryland Winter wheat in Kansas, Oklahoma, & Texas.
4. Dryland (Non-irrigated) winter wheat only (Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, & Tennessee)

### Mixing

See the "Mixing" section under "General Information" in the front of this label for specific mixing procedures. Do not tank mix SENCOR with pesticides other than those specified below. When tank-mixing, carefully follow the instructions on this label. Refer to the other product label registered for the specific use intended for directions, rates, and weeds controlled.

### Application

Refer to the specific "Application" section under "General Information" in the front of this label for detailed information on the application of SENCOR.

Apply SENCOR when wheat stand is uniform in height. For best results apply SENCOR when weeds are small (less than 1 to 1 1/2 inches in diameter or height). In the Fall apply after wheat has a minimum of 3 tillers and 4 secondary roots at least 2 inches in length, but before winter dormancy and wheat jointing occurs. In the Spring apply after wheat has recovered from winter dormancy and after wheat has fully tillered and has developed secondary roots at least 2 inches in length, but before jointing.

### Grazing Treated Wheat

Wheat fields treated with SENCOR may be grazed 14 days following application.

Apply SENCOR only once per crop season for wheat or barley.

### SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (Cereals)

Crop injury may occur on barley or wheat when SENCOR is used under the following conditions:

1. When applied while the crop is under stress such as winter kill, frost damage, disease, drought or excessive moisture, or when these conditions follow the application.
2. When applied in combination with fluid fertilizer.
3. When applications are made prior to the growth stage specified on this label.
4. When soils are high in lime or sodium, have a pH greater than 7.7, or are calcareous soils.
5. When proper application instructions are not followed.

Weed control may not be observed for 2 to 4 weeks after application; under very dry conditions, weed control may not be apparent for 4 to 6 weeks. Moisture (at least 1/2") is needed within 2 to 3 weeks after application to move SENCOR into the weed root zone. Lack of adequate moisture after application may result in poor control.

Do not exceed the rates specified on this label.

**BEST AVAILABLE COPY**

# SENCOR DF

## BARLEY (Spring and Winter)

FOR USE ONLY EAST OF THE CASCADE MOUNTAINS IN IDAHO, OREGON, UTAH, MONTANA AND WASHINGTON ON THE VARIETIES COMPANA, HANNCHEN, HECTOR, HUDSON, LUTHER, KAMIAK, KLAGES, OLYMPIC, PIROLINE AND STEPTOE.

A single postemergence application of SENCOR is recommended for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds in Spring and Winter barley.

### RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

	SENCOR DF Pounds Per Acre	REMARKS
SOIL TEXTURE	%Organic Matter <sup>1/</sup>	Barley should be seeded to obtain a uniform crop stand at application time. Apply after barley has fully tillered and developed secondary roots but before jointing and before weeds are 2 inches tall or have 2 inch diameter rosettes. Do not graze or harvest treated barley for feed before crop maturity.
	1 to 2      Over 2	
COARSE (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3      1/3 to 1/2	
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/3 to 1/2      1/2	
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	1/2      1/2 to 2/3	

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on any soils containing less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U. S.

Weeds Controlled in Barley:

Broadleaves

Chickweed, Common  
(Stellaria media)  
Fiddleneck, Tarweed  
(Amsinckia lycopoides)  
Henbit  
(Lamium amplexicaule)  
\*Kochia  
(Kochia scoparia)  
Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
\*Mustard, Blue or Purple  
(Chorispora tenella)  
\*Mustard, Jim Hill  
(Sisymbrium altissimum)  
\*Mustard, Wild  
(Brassica kaber)  
Pigweeds  
(Amaranthus spp.)

Grasses

\*Cheatgrass  
(Bromus secalinus)  
\*Downy Brome  
(Bromus tectorum)  
\*Foxtails  
(Setaria spp.)  
\*Ryegrass, Annual  
(Lolium multiflorum)

\*Use the highest rate recommended for soil texture and percent organic matter for the control of these weeds.

Hard to Control Weed: Wild oats (Avena fatua)

NOTE: Control of wild oats may be variable, ranging from poor to excellent depending on timing of application, stage of growth of wild oats at time of application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment.

SENCOR in Combination with Other Herbicides

SENCOR may be applied as directed above or may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, Banvel<sup>®</sup>, Bronate<sup>®</sup>, Brominal<sup>®</sup>, Brominal Plus, or Buctril<sup>®</sup>. Refer to the other product label registered for this use for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

WINTER WHEAT

FOR USE ON WINTER WHEAT IN IDAHO, OREGON, UTAH AND WASHINGTON ON THE VARIETIES DAWS, GAINES, HATTON, HILL 81, HYSLOP, LUKE, McDERMID, MORO, NuGAINES, PAHA, PECK, SPRAGUE, STEPHENS, WANSER, FARO, TYEE, AND WESTON AND IN MONTANA ON THE VARIETIES CENTURK, CHEYENNE AND WINALTA.

A single post-emergence application of SENCOR is recommended for control of certain grass and broadleaf weeds in Winter wheat.

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS<sup>1/</sup>

SOIL TEXTURE	POUNDS PER ACRE SENCOR DF		
	0.75% to 1% Organic Matter <sup>2/</sup>	1% to 2% Organic Matter	More than 2% Organic Matter
<u>Coarse</u> loamy sand, sandy loam	1/3 to 2/5	1/3 to 2/5	1/3 to 2/5
<u>Medium</u> loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam	1/3 to 2/5	2/5 to 1/2	2/5 to 3/5
<u>Fine</u> silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>3/</sup> , clay, clay loam	1/3 to 1/2	1/2 to 2/3	1/2 to 2/3

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on gravelly or thinly covered or exposed subsoil areas (clay knobs) as crop injury may occur.

<sup>2/</sup> Do not use on any soils containing less than 0.75% organic matter.

<sup>3/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

Weeds Controlled in Wheat:

Broadleaves

Annual Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)  
 (Polemonium micranthum)  
 Chickweed, Common  
 (Stellaria media)  
 Conical Catchfly  
 (Silene conica)  
 Corncockle  
 (Agrostemma githago)  
 Fiddleneck, Tarweed  
 (Amsinckia lycopoides)  
 Gromwell  
 (Lithospermum officinale)  
 Henbit  
 (Lamium amplexicaule)  
 Ivyleaf Speedwell  
 (Veronica hederifolia)  
 Knotweed, Prostrate  
 (Polygonum aviculare)  
 \*Kochia  
 (Kochia scoparia)  
 Lambsquarters  
 (Chenopodium album)  
 Madwort (catchweed)  
 (Asperugo procumbens)  
 Mayweed (dog fennel)  
 (Eupatorium capillifolium)  
 Miners Lettuce  
 (Claytonia perfoliata)  
 \*Mustard, blue or purple  
 (Chorispora tenella)  
 \*Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)  
 (Sisymbrium altissimum)  
 \*Mustard, Wild  
 (Brassica kaber)  
 Pennycress, Field  
 (Thlaspi arvense)  
 Pineappleweed  
 (Matricaria matricarioides)  
 Prickly Lettuce  
 (Lactuca serriola)  
 Pigweeds,  
 (Amaranthus spp.)  
 Redstem filaree  
 (Erodium cicutarium)  
 \*Russian Thistle  
 (Salsola iberica)  
 Shepherdspurse  
 (Capella bursa-pastoris)

\*Suppression only may occur

Grasses

\*Blackgrass (Black twitchgrass)  
 (Alopecurus myosuroides)  
 \*Bluegrass, bulbous  
 (Poa bulbosa)  
 \*Cheatgrass  
 (Bromus secalinus)  
 \*Downy Brome  
 (Bromus tectorum)  
 \*Foxtails  
 (Setaria spp.)  
 \*Rescuegrass  
 (Bromus catharticus)  
 \*Ryegrass, Italian  
 (Lolium multiflorum)  
 \*Wild Barley  
 (Hordeum leporinum)  
 \*Windgrass  
 (Apera spica-venti)



For suppression of these weeds, use the highest rate recommended for soil texture and percent organic matter. Suppression is a reduction in weed size and growth compared to non-treated area in the same field.

Hard-To-Control Weeds:

Broadleaves

Cowcockle  
(Vaccaria pyramidata)  
Mustard, Tansy  
(Descurainia pinnata)  
Wild Buckwheat  
(Polygonum convolvulus)

Grasses

Ripgut Brome  
(Bromus diandrus)  
Wild Oats  
(Avena fatua)

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NOTE: Control of these weeds may be variable, ranging from poor to excellent depending on timing of application, stage of growth at the time of application, temperatures, and soil moisture conditions following treatment.

SENCOR In Combination With Other Herbicides

SENCOR may be applied as a tank-mix with Glean<sup>®</sup>, 2,4-D, MCPA, Igran<sup>®</sup>, Banvel<sup>®</sup>, Bronate<sup>®</sup>, Brominal<sup>®</sup>, ME4 Brominal, 3+3 Brominal, Brominal Plus or Buctril<sup>®</sup>. Refer to the other product labels registered for this use for additional directions, rates and weed species controlled. Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

IRRIGATED WHEAT/BARLEY

Follow timing directions for dryland wheat/barley found at the beginning of this cereals section. After application of SENCOR, do not apply more than 1/2" of water for the first irrigation; the maximum amount for each additional irrigation should not exceed 1".

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SENCOR DF

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SENCOR plus Igran Tank-Mix Application

Apply SENCOR DF at 1/3 to 1/2 pound per acre and Igran 80WP at 1/2 to 3/4 pound per acre according to label directions. The rate of each product depends on soil type. Do not use Igran on sand or loamy sand soils. Use lower rate of Igran on sandy loam soils.

BROADLEAF WEED CONTROL ONLY:

Where only broadleaf control is needed, SENCOR applied at the rates listed below in a tankmix combination with Brominal, Brominal Plus, ME4 Brominal, 3+3 Brominal, Bronate or Buctril can be used to control wild buckheat, in addition to all the weeds listed on these labels.

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Dosage SENCOR DF lb./A	REMARKS
1/4 to 1/3	Apply SENCOR in a tank mix combination with Brominal, Brominal Plus, ME4 Brominal, 3+3 Brominal, Buctril or Bronate. Use higher rate of SENCOR for control of larger broadleaf weeds that are 2 inches in diameter or height. Apply before weeds are greater than 3 inches in diameter or height. Not for use on sand soils.

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS: Refer to the General Mixing and Application, and Precautions in the front of the cereal section.

Temporary chlorosis or injury may occur after application of SENCOR to wheat, especially if frost or snow occurs within a few days after application. Heavy rainfall (1" or more) within 4 days following application may result in crop injury.

DRYLAND (NON-IRRIGATED) WINTER WHEAT

FOR USE ONLY ON DRYLAND WINTER WHEAT IN KANSAS, OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS ON THE VARIETIES TAM W101, TAM 105, AND NEWTON, AND IN OKLAHOMA AND TEXAS ON HAWK VARIETY.

Weeds Controlled in Wheat:

Broadleaf Weeds

Annual Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)  
 (Polemonium micranthum)  
 Chickweed, Common  
 (Stellaria media)  
 Fiddleneck, Tarweed  
 (Amsinckia lycopsoides)  
 Henbit  
 (Lamium amplexicaule)  
 \*Kochia  
 (Kochia scoparia)  
 Lambsquarters  
 (Chenopodium album)  
 \*Mustard, Blue  
 (Chorispora tenella)  
 \*Mustard, Jim Hill  
 (Sisymbrium altissimum)  
 \*Mustard, Wild  
 (Brassica kaber)  
 Pigweeds  
 (Amaranthus spp.)

Grasses

\*Cheatgrass  
 (Bromus secalinus)  
 \*Downy Brome  
 (Bromus tectorum)  
 \*Foxtails  
 (Setaria spp.)  
 \*Rescuegrass  
 (Bromus catharticus)

\*For control of these weeds, use the highest rate recommended for soil texture and percent organic matter.

Hard to Control Weeds: \*Italian ryegrass (Lolium multiflorum), \*wild oats (Avena fa) and \*wild buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus).

NOTE: Control of these weeds may be variable, ranging from poor to excellent depend timing of application, stage of growth at time of application, temperatures and soil moisture conditions following treatment.

SENCOR DF

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS					
SOIL TEXTURE	SENCOR DF Pounds Per Acre				REMARKS
	%Organic Matter <sup>1/</sup>				
	Fall		Spring		
	1 to 2	Over 2	1 to 2	Over 2	
COARSE (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	1/3	1/3	1/3 to 1/2	Apply specified dosage per acre with aerial or ground spray equipment as a broadcast post-emergence spray. For Fall and Spring application see application for wheat size and growth restrictions. Refer to the beginning of of this cereals section for information on timing and growth stages for application.
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/3 to 1/2	1/2	1/2 to 2/3	1/2 to 5/6	
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>2/</sup> , clay, clay loam)	1/2	1/2 to 2/3	1/2 to 5/6	2/3 to 1	

<sup>1/</sup> Do not use on any soils containing less than 1% organic matter.

<sup>2/</sup> Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

SENCOR in Combination with Other Herbicides

SENCOR may be applied as directed above or may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, Banvel, Bronate, Brominal, or Butril. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Dryland (Non-Irrigated) Winter Wheat Only

(Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee)

Weeds Controlled:

Broadleaves

Bittercress  
(Cardamine spp.)  
\*Buttercup  
(Ranunculus spp.)  
Carolina Geranium  
(Geranium carolinianum)  
Chickweed, Common  
(Stellaria media)  
Chickweed, Mouseear  
(Cerastium vulgatum)  
Cutleaf Evening Primrose  
(Oenothera laciniata)  
Henbit  
(Lawium amplexicaule)  
\*Kochia  
(Kochia scorparia)  
Lambsquarters, Common  
(Chenopodium album)  
Mayweed (dog fennel)  
(Eupatorium capillifolium)  
Mustard, Wild  
(Brassica kaber)

Pepperweed, Virginia  
(Lepidium virginicum)  
Pigweeds  
(Amaranthus spp.)  
Shepherdspurse  
(Capella bursa-pastoris)  
Vernal Withlograss  
(Drababerna spp.)  
Wild Turnip  
(Brassica rapa)

Grasses

Bluegrass, Annual  
(Poa annua)  
\*Cheatgrass  
(Bromus secalinus)  
\*Downy Brome  
(Bromus tectorum)  
Little Barley  
(Hordeum pusillum)  
\*Rescuegrass  
(Bromus catharticus)  
\*Ryegrass, Italian  
(Lolium multiflorum)

\*For control of these weeds on fine soils, use SENCOR DF at 2/3 pound/acre.

Note: Control of wild buckwheat (Polygonum convolvulus) and winter vetch (vicia sp.) may be variable with SENCOR, ranging from poor to excellent depending on growth at time of application, temperatures and moisture conditions following application.

Recommended for use only on the following wheat varieties:

Abe, Arthur 71, Caldwell, Coker 747, Coker 762, Coker 916, Coker 68-15, Doublecrop, Hunter, McNair 1003, McNair 1813, Nelson, Pike, Southern Belle, & Tyler.

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SENCOR DF

RECOMMENDED BROADCAST APPLICATIONS

Soil Texture	SENCOR DF <sup>(1)</sup> Pounds/A	Remarks
Coarse (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1/3	Apply specified dosage per acre as a broadcast postemergence spray. For wheat plants that are coming out of winter dormancy, allow at least two weeks for plants to recover before application. If wheat has been grazed during the winter, allow at least two weeks for recovery before application. Refer to the beginning of this cereals section for information on timing and growth stages for application.
Medium (Loam, silt loam, silt, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1/2	
Fine (Silty clay, silty clay loam <sup>(2)</sup> , clay, clay loam)	1/2 - 2/3 <sup>(3)</sup>	

(1) Do not use on Coarse soils containing less than 1% organic matter or on Medium or Fine textured soils containing less than 0.5% organic matter content.

(2) Silty clay loam soils are transitional soils and may be classified as Medium textured soils in some regions of the U.S.

(3) Use 2/3 pound/acre for control of weed species designated with an asterisk under "Weeds Controlled".

SENCOR in Combination with other Herbicides:

SENCOR may be applied as directed above and may be tank mixed with 2,4-D, Banvel, Bronate, Brominal, or Buctril. Refer to the other registered product label for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Special Precautions

Temporary chlorosis may occur after application of SENCOR to wheat, especially if frost occurs.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A WHEAT/FALLOW/WHEAT ROTATION  
(Idaho, Oregon, Utah and Washington Only)

SENCOR may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat harvest or in the Spring before winter wheat is planted. Winter wheat can be seeded 4 months (120 days) after Spring application. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of winter wheat. Best results will be obtained where straw and chaff are evenly distributed across the field.

Refer to "Mixing" on the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

For specific application information see under the "General Information" section "Application" of SENCOR in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, SENCOR should be applied with Ortho Paraquat or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled.

Weeds Controlled:

Broadleaves

Chickweed, Common  
(Stellaria media)  
Henbit  
(Lamium amplexicaule)  
\*Kochia  
(Kochia scoparia)  
Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
Mustard, Blue or Purple  
(Chorispora tenella)  
Mustard, Jim Hill  
(Sisymbrium altissimum)  
Mustard, Tansy  
(Descurainia pinnata)

Mustard, Treacle  
(Erysimum repandum)  
Mustard, Wild  
(Brassica kaber)  
Pennycress, Field (Fanweed)  
(Thlaspi arvense)  
Pigweeds  
(Amaranthus spp.)  
\*Russian thistle  
(Salsola iberica)  
\*Wild Sunflower  
(Helianthus spp.)

Grasses

Cheatgrass  
(Bromus secalinus)  
Downy Brome  
(Bromus tectorum)  
\*Wheat, Volunteer  
(Triticum spp.)

\*Note: Since control of these weeds may be variable depending on moisture following application, the higher labelled rate is recommended.

After Harvest Application (Fall Fallow): SENCOR may be applied to wheat stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 2/3 to 5/6 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall is necessary for herbicide activation (1/2 inch or more).

Do not plant crops in treated areas for at least 10 months following fall applications.

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SENCOR DF

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SENCOR may be applied at 2/3 to 5/6 pound per acre as directed above for a Fall application and tank mixed with 2-2/3 to 5-1/3 quarts Chem-Hoe® 135 FL3 per acre. Apply 4 to 5-1/3 quarts Chem-Hoe 135 per acre if volunteer grain or grass weeds have 4 or more leaves. If other vegetation is present at the time of application use a contact herbicide.. Refer to the Chem-Hoe 135 FL3 label for additional directions, rates, weed species controlled and precautions.

Spring Application (Summer Fallow): SENCOR may be applied to wheat stubble in the Spring. Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring higher rate for control. Rainfall is necessary for herbicide activation (1/2 inch or more).

SENCOR may be applied at 1/2 to 2/3 pound after January 1 and before March 1 as a tank mix with 2-2/3 to 5-1/3 quarts Chem-Hoe 135 FL3 per acre. Apply 4 to 5-1/3 quarts Chem-Hoe 135 per acre if volunteer grain or grass weeds have 4 or more leaves. A contact herbicide is recommended if other vegetation is present at the time of application. Refer to the Chem-Hoe 135 FL3 label for additional directions, rates, weed species controlled and precautions.

Precautions and Restrictions:

Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall fallow applications of SENCOR.

Where SENCOR was applied in the Fall, do not apply SENCOR in the Spring.

FOR WEED CONTROL IN A FALLOW ROTATION WITH BARLEY AND WHEAT  
(COLORADO, KANSAS, MONTANA, NEBRASKA, AND WYOMING ONLY)

SENCOR may be applied to provide weed control during the fallow period after wheat or barley harvest or in the Spring before planting of Winter wheat or barley. Mechanical tillage or the application of a contact herbicide may be required to control weeds germinating prior to seeding of Winter wheat or barley.

Refer to "Mixing" on the "General Information" section in the front of this label.

For specific application information see under the "General Information" section "Application" of SENCOR in the front of this label.

Where weed growth is present at application time, SENCOR should be applied with Paraquat CL, Roundup®, or other contact herbicide. Refer to the other product label registered for additional directions, rates, and weed species controlled. Do not plant crops in treated areas earlier than 10 months following Fall applications.



WEEDS CONTROLLED:

Broadleaves

Chickweed, Common  
(Stellaria media)  
Cowcokle  
(Vaccaria pyramidata)  
Henbit  
(Lamium amplexicaule)  
\*Kochia  
(Kochia scoparia)  
Lambsquarters  
(Chenopodium album)  
Mustard, Blue or Purple  
(Chorispora tenella)  
Mustard, Jim Hill  
(Sisymbrium altissimum)  
Mustard, Tansy  
(Descurainia pinnata)  
Mustard, Treacle  
(Eysimum repandum)

Mustard, Wild  
(Brassica kaber)  
Pennycress, Field (fanweed)  
(Thlaspi arvense)  
Pigweeds  
(Amaranthus spp.)  
Russian thistle  
(Salsola iberica)  
Wild Sunflower  
(Helianthus spp.)

Grasses

Cheatgrass  
(Bromus secalinus)  
Downy Brome  
(Bromus tectorum)  
\*Foxtail, Green  
(Setaria viridis)  
\*Wheat, Volunteer  
(Triticum spp.)  
\*Wild Oats  
(Avena fatua)

\*Note: Since control of these weeds may vary depending on moisture following application, use the higher rate recommended below.

AFTER HARVEST APPLICATION (Fall Fallow) - SENCOR may be applied to the stubble after harvest in the Fall. Apply 5/6 to 1 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or for weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation.

SPRING APPLICATION (Summer Fallow) - SENCOR may be applied to the stubble in the Spring. Apply 1/2 to 2/3 pound per acre broadcast before weeds emerge in the Spring. Use the higher rate for longer weed control or weeds designated as requiring the higher rate for control. Rainfall (1/2 inch or more) is necessary for herbicide activation. Wheat or barley can be seeded 120 days after Spring application.

Precautions and Restrictions

Do not graze treated fields.

Do not plant Spring seeded cereals following Fall applications for fallow.

Where SENCOR was applied in the Fall, do not apply SENCOR in the Spring.

### CROP ROTATION RECOMMENDATIONS

Potatoes, soybeans, sugarcane and tomatoes may be planted in treated areas 4 months after application of SENCOR. Barley and winter wheat may also be planted in treated areas 4 months after application of SENCOR to lentils, peas or soybeans. Alfalfa, asparagus, barley, corn, cotton, forage grasses, lentils, peas, rice and wheat may be planted in treated areas 8 months after application of SENCOR. SENCOR should not be applied to the rotational crop during the same year as the initial treatment, or illegal residues may result. Other crops not listed above should not be planted within 18 months after the use of SENCOR. Cover crops may be planted to prevent soil erosion or for soil building purposes and may be planted any time after application of SENCOR, but do not graze or harvest food or feed. Stand reduction of these cover crops may occur in some areas.

### PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS

#### HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS

#### CAUTION

May be harmful if swallowed or inhaled. Avoid contact with eyes, skin or clothing. Avoid breathing spray mist. Wash thoroughly with soap and warm water after handling. Wash contaminated clothing with soap and hot water before reuse.

Do not contaminate feed or food. Keep out of reach of children.

Obtain prompt medical aid if poisoning should occur.

To Physician: Treat the patient symptomatically.

Symptoms of Poisoning: The compound does not cause any definite symptoms that would be diagnostic. Poisoning is accompanied by breathing difficulties and sedation.

#### STATEMENTS OF PRACTICAL TREATMENT

If in eyes, immediately flush eyes with plenty of water for at least 15 minutes. For further treatment get medical attention.

If swallowed, vomiting should be induced. Administer water freely and induce vomiting by giving one dose (1/2 oz. or 15 ml.) of syrup of ipecac. If vomiting does not occur within 10 to 20 minutes, administer second dose. If syrup of ipecac is not available, induce vomiting by sticking finger down throat. Repeat until vomit fluid is clear. Never give anything by mouth to an unconscious person. Professional medical assistance should be secured immediately.

If on skin, wash thoroughly with soap and warm water.

### ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

Do not use on other crops grown for food or forage. Keep out of lakes, streams, ponds, tidal marshes and estuaries. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from areas treated. Do not contaminate water by cleaning of equipment or disposal of wastes. Apply this product only as specified on this label.

Do not allow sprays to drift on to adjacent desirable plants.

Observe all cautions and limitations on labeling of all products used in mixtures.

### RE-ENTRY STATEMENTS

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. Do not enter treated areas without protective clothing until sprays have dried. Because certain states may require more restrictive reentry intervals for various crops treated with this product, consult your State Department of Agriculture for further information.

Written or oral warnings must be given to workers who are expected to be in a treated area or in an area about to be treated with this product. Oral warnings should include those statements found under the label heading "Precautionary Statements" and "Re-entry Statements" included on this label. When oral warnings are given, warnings shall be given in a language customarily understood by workers. Oral warnings must be given if there is reason to believe that written warnings cannot be understood by workers. Written warnings must include the following information: WARNING, area treated with SENCOR DF herbicide on (date of application). Do not enter without appropriate protective clothing until sprays have dried. If on skin, remove contaminated clothing and wash skin immediately with soap and warm water. If eyes are contaminated, wash with flowing water for at least 15 minutes. If swallowed, vomiting should be induced. (See Precautionary Statements on label).

### STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Pesticide Disposal: Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage or disposal.

Wastes resulting from the use of this product may be disposed of on site or at an approved waste disposal facility.

Container Disposal: Triple rinse (or equivalent). Then offer for recycling or reconditioning, or puncture and dispose of in a sanitary landfill, or incineration, or, if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

Store in a cool, dry place and in such a manner as to prevent cross contamination with other pesticides, fertilizers, food, and feed. Store in original container and out of the reach of children, preferably in a locked storage area.

Handle and open container in a manner as to prevent spillage. If container is leaking invert to prevent leakage. If the container is leaking or material spilled for any reason or cause, carefully dam up spilled material to prevent runoff. Refer to Precautionary Statements on label for hazards associated with the handling of this material. Do not walk through spilled material. Absorb spilled material with absorbing type compounds and dispose of as directed for pesticides above. In spill or leak incidents, keep unauthorized people away. You may contact the Mobay Emergency Response Team for decontamination procedures or any other assistance that may be necessary. The Mobay Kansas City Emergency Response Telephone No. is 816-242-2582, or contact Chemtrec at 800-424-9300.

Amiben and Brominal are Reg. TM's of Union Carbide Agricultural Products Co., Inc.

Banvel is a Reg. TM of Velsicol Chemical Corp.

Bladex is a Reg. TM of Shell Chemical Co.

Bronate and Bucril are Reg. TM's of Rhone-Poulenc Chemical Co.

Chem-Hoe is a Reg. TM of PPG Industries, Inc.

Dual and Igran are Reg. TM's of Ciba-Geigy.

Dyanap is a Reg. TM of Uniroyal Chemical Co.

Glean is a Reg. TM of E. I. duPont de Nemours and Co.

Lasso and Roundup are Reg. TM's of Monsanto Co.

Prowl is a Reg. TM of American Cyanamid Co.

Surflan and Treflan are Reg. TM's of Elanco Products Co.

X-77 is a Reg. TM of Kalo Laboratories, Inc.