

1 m 25 3125-402

Page 1 of 8

402-7589.YLD

Base Pre-Reg. (7589)

U.S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: Add aerial application
claims for lentils and dry field peas
(Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington)

Date of Draft: 6/22/92 (Pre-Reg)(H)

EPA Reg. No. 3125-402

SENCOR SOLUPAK
75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

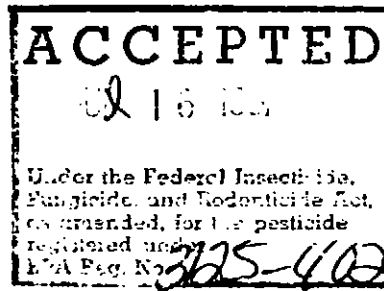
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

INERT INGREDIENTS: 25%
100%

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING

REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:



2 of 2

SENCCR SOLUPAK Herbicide

LENTILS AND DRY FIELD PEAS
(Idaho, East of the Cascades in Oregon & Washington, and Montana)

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

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*

Common Chickweed**
Dog Fennel
Field Pennycress
Henbit**

Lambsquarters
Shepherdspurse**
Wild Mustard

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

**Preemergence application only.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION:

Make a single preemergence application of SENCOR SOLUPAK at 1/3 to 1/2 pound per acre per crop year. Apply in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or in 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply SENCOR SOLUPAK before or after planting, BUT BEFORE CROP GERMINATES. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate SENCOR SOLUPAK into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

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

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SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION:

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

One postemergence application may be made per season.

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

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

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

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (all applications):

Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.

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

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

Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Do not apply on shallow seedings less than 2" deep (preemergence only).

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

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

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

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

402-7591.YLD

Base Pre-Reg. (7591)

U.S. LABEL

Date of Draft: 6/15/92 (Pre-Reg)(H)

Reason to Issue: Revise claims for use on barley and Winter wheat in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington:

- (1) Add Neely, Norstar, and Redwin to Winter wheat varieties approved for use of SENCOR;
- (2) Revise footnote No. 2 under rate chart to show that use of SENCOR at low rates in combination with other registered and recommended herbicides is optional.

EPA Reg. No. 3125-402

SENCOR SOLUPAK
75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

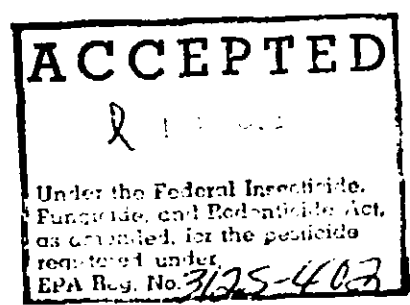
ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

INERT INGREDIENTS: 25%
100%

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING

REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:



SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

BARLEY AND WINTER WHEAT

Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

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

Varieties approved for use of SENCOR herbicide include: Winter Wheat: Basin, Batum, Centurk, Cheyenne, Daws, Dusty, Faro, Gaines, Hatton, Hill 81, Hyak, Hyslop, Levjain, Luke, Madsen, Malcom, McDermid, Moro, Neely, Norstar, Nugaines, Paha, Peck, Redwin, Sprague, Stephens, Tye, Wanser, Weston, and Winalta.

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

The following varieties have proven to be sensitive to SENCOR and should not be treated: Winter Wheat: Vona, Wings, Winridge, and Yamhill. Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

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

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

Weeds Controlled:

Broadleaves

Annual Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)
(Polemonium micranthum)

Chickweed, Common
(Stellaria media)

Conical Catchfly
(Silene conica)

Corncockle
(Agrostemma githago)

Tarweed, Fiddleneck
(Amsinckia lycopoides)

Gromwell
(Lithospermum officinale)

Henbit
(Lamium amplexicaule)

Ivyleaf Speedwell
(Veronica hederifolia)

Knotweed, Prostrate
(Polygonum aviculare)

Lambsquarters, Common
(Chenopodium album)

Madwort (Catchweed)
(Asperugo procumbens)

Mayweed (dog fennel)
(Eupatorium capillifolium)

Miners Lettuce
(Claytonia perfoliata)

Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)
(Sisymbrium altissimum)

Mustard, Wild
(Brassica kaber)

Pennycress, Field
(Thlaspi arvense)

Pineappleweed
(Matricaria matricarioides)

Prickly Lettuce
(Lactuca serriola)

Pigweeds, Annual
(Amaranthus spp.)

Redstem Filaree
(Erodium cicutarium)

Shepherdspurse
(Capsella bursa-pastoris)

6 1/2 9

SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

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

Broadleaves

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

Grasses

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

SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

SPRING AND WINTER BARLEY - WINTER WHEAT

(Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington)

SOIL TYPE ¹	OUNCES SENCOR SOLUPAK/Acre			
	2-Leaf - 4 Tiller ²		>4 Tillers ³	
	% Organic Matter		% Organic Matter	
	0.75 - 2.0	>2.0	0.75 - 2.0	>2.0
COARSE (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1-2	1-3	4-6	5-8
MEDIUM (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1-3	2-3	4-8	5-8
FINE (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2-3	2-4	5-8	8 to 10-2/3

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

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

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

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

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

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

402-7582.YLD

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Base Pre-Reg. (7582)

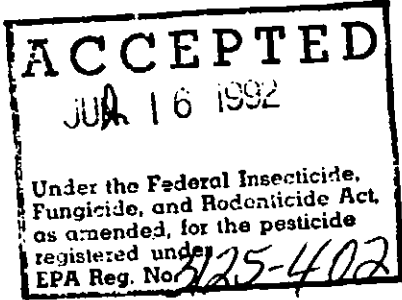
Reason to Issue: To revise "Reentry"
section to change "WARNING" to
"CAUTION."

U.S. LABEL

Date of Draft: 6/12/92 (Pre-Reg)(H)

EPA Reg. No. 3125-402

SENCOR SOLUPAK
75% Dry Flowable Herbicide



ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

INERT INGREDIENTS: 25%
100%

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING

REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

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 re-entry 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: CAUTION, area treated with SENCOR SOLUPAK 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).

BEST AVAILABLE COPY

402-7582.YLD

Base Pre-Reg. (7582)

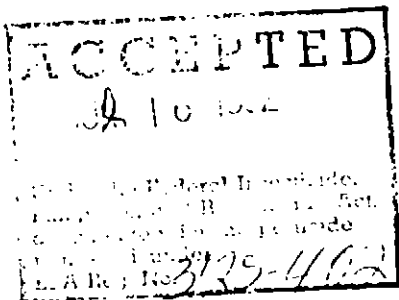
U.S. LABEL

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75% Dry Flowable Herbicide



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U.S. LABEL

Date of Draft: 6/15/92 (Pre-Reg)(H)

Reason to Issue: Revise claims for use on barley and Winter wheat in Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington:

- (1) Add Neely, Norstar, and Redwin to Winter wheat varieties approved for use of SENCOR;
- (2) Revise footnote No. 2 under rate chart to show that use of SENCOR at low rates in combination with other registered and recommended herbicides is optional.

EPA Reg. No. 3125-402

SENCOR SOLUPAK
75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

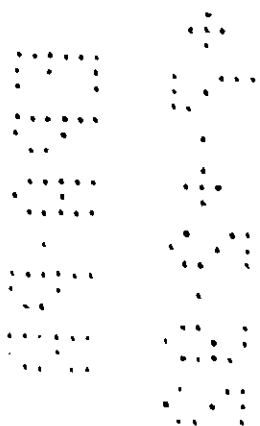
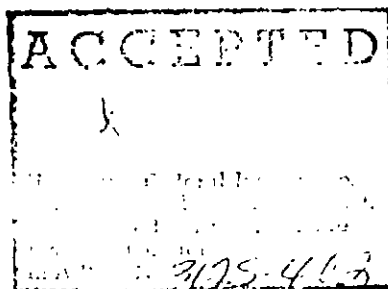
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INERT INGREDIENTS: 25%
100%

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING

REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:



SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

BARLEY AND WINTER WHEAT

Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah, and Washington

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

Varieties approved for use of SENCOR herbicide include: **Winter Wheat:** Basin, Batum, Centurk, Cheyenne, Daws, Dusty, Faro, Gaines, Hatton, Hill 81, Hyak, Hyslop, Lewjain, Luke, Madsen, Malcom, McDermid, Moro, Neely, Norstar, Nugaines, Paha, Peck, Redwin, Sprague, Stephens, Tye, Wanser, Weston, and Winalta.

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

The following varieties have proven to be sensitive to SENCOR and should not be treated: **Winter Wheat:** Vona, Wings, Winridge, and Yamhill. Avoid use on Spring wheat and Durum wheat varieties.

Barley: Glenn, Morex, Moravian 3, Larker, Summit, Bracken, Anheuser Busch 82601 and varieties with Morex parentage.

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

Weeds Controlled:

Broadleaves

Annual Polemonium (Jacob's Ladder)

(Polemonium micranthum)

Chickweed, Common

(Stellaria media)

Conical Catchfly

(Silene conica)

Corncockle

(Agrostemma githago)

Tarweed, Fiddleneck

(Amsinckia lycopsoides)

Gromwell

(Lithospermum officinale)

Henbit

(Lamium amplexicaule)

Ivyleaf Speedwell

(Veronica hederifolia)

Knotweed, Prostrate

(Polygonum aviculare)

Lambsquarters, Common

(Chenopodium album)

Madwort (Catchweed)

(Asperugo procumbens)

Mayweed (dog fennel)

(Eupatorium capillifolium)

Miners Lettuce

(Claytonia perfoliata)

Mustard, Jim Hill (tumble)

(Sisymbrium altissimum)

Mustard, Wild

(Brassica kaber)

Pennycress, Field

(Thlaspi arvense)

Pineappleweed

(Matricaria matricarioides)

Prickly Lettuce

(Lactuca serriola)

Pigweeds, Annual

(Amaranthus spp.)

Redstem Filaree

(Erodium cicutarium)

Shepherdspurse

(Capsella bursa-pastoris)

437

SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

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

Broadleaves

Cowcockle
(Vaccaria pyamidata)
Kochia
(Kochia scoperia)
Mustard, Tansy
(Descurainia pinnata)
Russian Thistle
(Salsola iberica)
Wild Buckwheat
(Polygonum convolvulus)

Grasses

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(Alopecurus myosuroides)
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(Bromus tectorum)
Foxtails
(Setaria spp.)
Rescuegrass
(Bromus catharticus)
Ripgut Brome
(Bromus diandrus)
Ryegrass, Italian
(Lolium multiflorum)
Wild Barley
(Hordeum leporinum)
Wild Oats
(Avena fatua)
Windgrass
(Apera spica-venti)

SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

RECOMMENDED APPLICATIONS

SPRING AND WINTER BARLEY - WINTER WHEAT

(Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington)

SOIL TYPE ¹	OUNCES SENCOR SOLUPAK/Acre			
	2-Leaf - 4 Tiller ²		>4 Tillers ³	
	% Organic Matter		% Organic Matter	
	0.75 - 2.0	>2.0	0.75 - 2.0	>2.0
<u>COARSE</u> (Sandy loam, loamy sand)	1-2	1-3	4-6	5-8
<u>MEDIUM</u> (Loam, silt loam, sandy clay, sandy clay loam)	1-3	2-3	4-8	5-8
<u>FINE</u> (Silty clay, silty clay loam, clay, clay loam)	2-3	2-4	5-8	8 to 10-2/3

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

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

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

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

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

402-7589.YLD

Base Pre-Reg. (7589)

634

U.S. LABEL

Reason to Issue: Add aerial application
claims for lentils and dry field peas
(Idaho, Montana, Oregon, and Washington)

Date of Draft: 6/22/92 (Pre-Reg)(H)

EPA Reg. No. 3125-402

SENCOR SOLUPAK
75% Dry Flowable Herbicide

ACTIVE INGREDIENT:

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

INERT INGREDIENTS: 25%
100%

AMENDMENT TO CURRENTLY REGISTERED LABELING

REVISE TO READ AS FOLLOWS:

ACCEPTED
X
3125-402

LENTILS AND DRY FIELD PEAS
(Idaho, East of the Cascades in Oregon & Washington, and Montana)

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

WEEDS SUPPRESSED*

Common Chickweed**
Dog Fennel
Field Pennycress
Henbit**

Lambsquarters
Shepherdspurse**
Wild Mustard

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

**Preemergence application only.

PREEMERGENCE APPLICATION:

Make a single preemergence application of SENCOR SOLUPAK at 1/3 to 1/2 pound per acre per crop year. Apply in 20 or more gallons of water per acre with ground spray equipment or in 5 or more gallons of water per acre with aerial spray equipment. Apply SENCOR SOLUPAK before or after planting, BUT BEFORE CROP GERMINATES. Thorough incorporation, either by rainfall or by mechanical means, is essential for weed suppression. Under dry conditions, incorporate SENCOR SOLUPAK into the top 1 to 2 inches of soil with spike harrows, or similar shallow incorporation equipment, then cross harrow to insure uniform soil incorporation. Where soil surface is moist at the time of application and rain follows before weed emergence, a broadcast application should provide adequate weed suppression.

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

SENCOR SOLUPAK Herbicide

POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION:

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

One postemergence application may be made per season.

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

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

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

SPECIAL PRECAUTIONS (all applications):

Crop injury may result if crop is under stress conditions caused by cold weather, low fertility, disease or insect damage.

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

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

Do not apply to "Estin" lentils.

Do not use on clay knobs or poorly covered subsoils.

Do not apply on shallow seedings less than 2" deep (preemergence only).

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

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

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

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