



UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY
WASHINGTON, DC 20460

OFFICE OF CHEMICAL SAFETY
AND POLLUTION PREVENTION

November 10, 2021

Bill Washburn
Registration Manager
Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC
225 Schilling Blvd., Suite 300
Collierville, TN 38017

Subject: Registration Review Label Amendments for Atrazine Incorporating Mitigation Measures from the Interim Decision and the Technical Registrants' Commitments for the Endangered Species Act (ESA) Biological Evaluation
Product Name: Atrazine 90 DF
EPA Registration Number: 5905-522
Application Date: October 16, 2020
Decision Number: 566999

Dear Mr. Washburn:

The Agency, in accordance with the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA), as amended, has completed reviewing all the information submitted with your application to support the Registration Review of the above referenced product in connection with the Atrazine Interim Decision and with the technical registrants' commitments for the ESA Biological Evaluation. The Agency has concluded that your submission is acceptable. The label referred to above, submitted in connection with registration under FIFRA, as amended, is acceptable.

Should you wish to add/retain a reference to the company's website on your label, then please be aware that the website becomes labeling under the Federal Insecticide Fungicide and Rodenticide Act and is subject to review by the Agency. If the website is false or misleading, the product would be misbranded and unlawful to sell or distribute under FIFRA section 12(a)(1)(E). 40 CFR 156.10(a)(5) list examples of statements EPA may consider false or misleading. In addition, regardless of whether a website is referenced on your product's label, claims made on the website may not substantially differ from those claims approved through the registration process. Therefore, should the Agency find or if it is brought to our attention that a website contains false or misleading statements or claims substantially differing from the EPA approved registration, the website will be referred to the EPA's Office of Enforcement and Compliance.

A stamped copy of your labeling is enclosed for your records. This labeling supersedes all previously accepted labeling. You must submit one copy of the final printed labeling before you release the product for shipment with the new labeling. In accordance with 40 CFR 152.130(c), you may distribute or sell this product under the previously approved labeling for 18 months from the date of this letter. After 18 months, you may only

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distribute or sell this product if it bears this new revised labeling or subsequently approved labeling. "To distribute or sell" is defined under FIFRA section 2(gg) and its implementing regulation at 40 CFR 152.3.

If you have any questions about this letter, please contact Anna Romanovsky at romanovsky.anna@epa.gov.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink, appearing to read "Linda Arrington", with a horizontal line extending to the right.

Linda Arrington, Branch Chief
Risk Management and Implementation Branch 4
Pesticide Re-Evaluation Division
Office of Pesticide Programs

Enclosure

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE
DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS.

FOR RETAIL SALE TO AND USE ONLY BY CERTIFIED APPLICATORS OR PERSONS UNDER THEIR DIRECT SUPERVISION, AND ONLY FOR THOSE USES COVERED BY THE CERTIFIED APPLICATOR'S CERTIFICATION. THIS PRODUCT IS A RESTRICTED-USE HERBICIDE DUE TO GROUND AND SURFACE WATER CONCERNS. USERS MUST READ AND FOLLOW ALL PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS AND INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE IN ORDER TO MINIMIZE POTENTIAL FOR ATRAZINE TO REACH GROUND AND SURFACE WATER.

ATRAZINE	GROUP	5	HERBICIDE
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ATRAZINE 90 DF HERBICIDE

For season-long weed control in corn, sorghum, and certain other crops

ACTIVE INGREDIENTS:

Atrazine (2-chloro-4-ethylamino-6-isopropylamino-s-triazine)... 88.40%
Related Compounds..... 1.60%

INERT INGREDIENTS: 10.00%
TOTAL..... 100.00%

KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN
WARNING/AVISO

Si usted no entiende la etiqueta, busque a alguien para que se la explique a usted en detalle.
(If you do not understand this label, find someone to explain it to you in detail.)

FIRST AID

IF IN EYES:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Hold eye open and rinse slowly and gently with water for 15-20 minutes.• Remove contact lenses, if present, after the first 5 minutes, then continue rinsing.• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.
IF SWALLOWED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.• Do not induce vomiting unless told to do so by a poison control center or doctor.• Have a person sip a glass of water if able to swallow.• Do not give anything by mouth to an unconscious person.
IF INHALED:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Move person to fresh air.• If person is not breathing, call 911 or an ambulance, then give artificial respiration, preferably mouth-to-mouth if possible.
IF ON SKIN OR CLOTHING:	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Take off contaminated clothing.• Rinse skin immediately with plenty of water for 15-20 minutes.• Call a poison control center or doctor immediately for treatment advice.

HOT LINE NUMBER

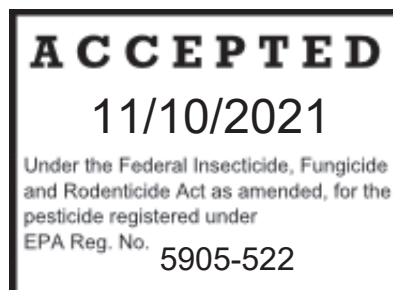
Have the product container or label with you when calling a poison control center or doctor or going for treatment. In case of emergency, call ChemTrec at 1-800-424-9300.

SEE INSIDE BOOKLET FOR ADDITIONAL PRECAUTIONS AND DIRECTIONS FOR USE.

EPA REG. NO. 5905-522
EPA EST. NO. 5905-GA-001

NET CONTENTS: 2.5 Gallons
AD 092712

MANUFACTURED FOR
HELENA AGRI-ENTERPRISES, LLC
225 SCHILLING BOULEVARD, SUITE 300
COLLIERVILLE TENNESSEE 38017



**PRECAUTIONARY STATEMENTS
HAZARDS TO HUMANS AND DOMESTIC ANIMALS
WARNING**

Causes substantial, but temporary eye injury. Harmful if swallowed. Harmful if absorbed through skin. Avoid contact with skin, eyes or clothing. Prolonged or frequently repeated skin contact may cause allergic reactions in some individuals.

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

Mixers, Loaders, Applicators, Flaggers and other handlers must wear:

- Protective eyewear
- Long-sleeved shirt and long pants
- Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, nitrile rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or Viton® ≥14 mils
- Shoes plus socks

See Engineering Controls for additional requirements.

Follow manufacturer's instructions for cleaning/maintaining PPE. If no such instructions for washables exist, use detergent and hot water. Keep and wash PPE separately from other laundry. Discard clothing and other absorbent materials that have been drenched or heavily contaminated with this product's concentrate. Do not reuse them.

ENGINEERING CONTROLS STATEMENTS

When applicators use enclosed cabs in a manner that meets the requirements listed in the Worker Protection Standard (WPS) for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR 170.240 (d)(5)), the handler PPE requirements may be reduced or modified as specified in the WPS.

USER SAFETY RECOMMENDATIONS

Users should:

- Wash hands before eating, drinking, chewing gum, using tobacco, or using the toilet.
- Remove clothing/PPE immediately if pesticide gets inside. Then wash thoroughly and put on clean clothing.
- Remove PPE immediately after handling this product. Wash the outside of gloves before removing. As soon as possible, wash thoroughly and change into clean clothing.

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARDS

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water.

NON-TARGET ORGANISM ADVISORY STATEMENT: This product is toxic to plants and may adversely impact the forage and habitat of non-target organisms, including pollinators, in areas adjacent to the treated site. Protect the forage and habitat of non-target organisms by following label directions intended to minimize spray drift.

Ground Water Advisory

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

This product has the potential to leach through soil into ground water under certain conditions as a result of agricultural use. Use of this chemical in areas where soils are permeable, particularly where the water table is shallow, may result in ground water contamination.

Surface Water Advisory

The active ingredients in this product have the potential to contaminate surface water through ground spray drift. Under some conditions, the active ingredients may also have a high potential for runoff into surface water (primarily via dissolution in runoff water) for several months post-application. These include poorly drained or wet soils with readily visible slopes toward adjacent surface waters, frequently flooded areas, areas overlaying extremely shallow ground water, areas with in-field canals or ditches that drain to surface water, areas not separated from adjacent surface waters with vegetated filter strips, and areas overlaying tile drainage systems that drain to surface water.

A level, well maintained vegetative buffer strip between areas to which this product is applied and surface water features such as ponds, streams, and springs will reduce the potential for contamination of water from runoff. Runoff of this product will be reduced by avoiding applications when rainfall is forecasted to occur within 48 hours.

Sound erosion control practices will reduce this product's contribution to surface water contamination.

Mixing/Loading Instructions

Care must be taken when using this product to prevent back-siphoning into wells, spills, or improper disposal of excess pesticide, spray mixtures, or rinsates. Check valves or antisiphoning devices must be used on mixing equipment.

This product must not be mixed or loaded or used within 50 ft. of all wells, including abandoned wells, drainage wells, and sink holes. Operations that involve mixing, loading, rinsing, or washing this product into or from pesticide handling or application equipment or containers within 50 ft. of any well are prohibited, unless conducted on an impervious pad constructed to withstand the weight of the heaviest load that may be positioned on or moved across the pad. Such a pad shall be designed and maintained to contain any product spills or equipment leaks, container or equipment rinse or wash water, and rain water that may fall on the pad. Surface water shall not be allowed to either flow over or from the pad, which means the pad must be self-contained. The pad shall be sloped to facilitate material removal. An unroofed pad shall be of sufficient capacity to contain, at a minimum, 110% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. A pad that is covered by a roof of sufficient size to completely exclude precipitation from contact with the pad shall have a minimum containment capacity of 100% of the capacity of the largest pesticide container or application equipment on the pad. Containment capacities as described above shall be maintained at all times. The above specified minimum containment capacities do not apply to vehicles when delivering pesticide shipments to the mixing/loading site.

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

Additional State imposed requirements regarding well-head setbacks and operational area containment must be observed.

One of the following restrictions must be used in applying Atrazine to tile-outletted terraced fields containing standpipes:

- Do not apply within 66 feet of standpipes in tile-outletted terraced fields.
- Apply **ATRAZINE 90DF** to the entire tile-outletted terraced field and immediately incorporate it to a depth of 2-3 inches in the entire field.
- Apply **ATRAZINE 90 DF** to the entire tile-outletted terraced field under a no-till practice only when a high crop residue management practice is practiced. High crop residue management is described as a crop management practice where little or no crop residue is removed from the field during and after crop harvest.

This pesticide is toxic to aquatic invertebrates. Do not apply directly to water, to areas where surface water is present, or to intertidal areas below the mean high water mark. Do not apply when weather conditions favor drift from treated areas. Runoff and drift from treated areas may be hazardous to aquatic organisms in neighboring areas. Do not contaminate water when disposing of equipment wash water or rinsate.

CHEMIGATION PROHIBITION

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

DIRECTIONS FOR USE

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

ANY USE OF THIS PRODUCT IN AN AREA WHERE USE IS PROHIBITED IS A VIOLATION OF FEDERAL LAW. Before using this product, you must consult the Atrazine Watershed Information Center (AWIC) to determine whether the use of this product is prohibited in your watershed. AWIC can be accessed through [www.atrazine-watershed.info], or [1-866-365-3014]. If use of this product is prohibited in your watershed, you may also return this product to your point of purchase or contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC for a refund.

RESTRICTIONS:

Not for use in the states of Hawaii or Alaska, or in the U.S. territories (Puerto Rico, Guam, American Samoa, the U.S. Virgin Islands, and the North Mariana Islands).

Use on roadsides; Conservation Reserve Program (CRP) land; conifers, including Christmas Tree plantings; timber; forestry; and, Miscanthus and other perennial bioenergy crops is prohibited.

Users must only apply to fallow land in the following states according to the prescribed rotation pattern in the table below:

Fallow Rotation Pattern	Fallow Use Authorized in these States only
Wheat-Corn-Fallow	CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY
Wheat-Fallow-Wheat	CO, KS, ND, NE, SD & WY
Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow	AR, CO, GA, IL, KS, LA, MS, MO, NE, NM, NC, OK, SD & TX

Do not apply this product in a way that will contact workers or other persons, either directly or through drift. Only protected handlers may be in the area during application. For any requirements specific to your State or Tribe, consult the agency responsible for pesticide regulation.

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

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying Atrazine and/or simazine or products containing Atrazine and/or simazine to corn or sorghum, do not exceed a combined application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre for any single application, and the total pounds of Atrazine and/or simazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds combined active ingredient per year.

ENDANGERED SPECIES

It is a Federal offense to use any pesticide in a manner that results in an unauthorized "take" (e.g., kill or otherwise harm) of an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act section 9. When using this product, you must follow the measures contained in the Endangered Species Protection Bulletin for the area in which you are applying the product. You must obtain a Bulletin no earlier than six months before using this product. To obtain Bulletins, consult <http://www.epa.gov/espp/>, call 1-844-447-3813, or email ESPP@epa.gov. You must use the Bulletin valid for the month in which you will apply the product.

AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

Use this product only in accordance with its labeling and with the Worker Protection Standard, 40 CFR, Part 170. This Standard contains requirements for the protection of agricultural workers on farms, forests, nurseries, and greenhouses, and handlers of agricultural pesticides. It contains requirements for training, decontamination, notification, and emergency assistance. It also contains specific instructions and exceptions pertaining to the statements on this label about personal protective equipment (PPE) and restricted-entry interval. The requirements in this box only apply to uses of this product that are covered by the Worker Protection Standard.

Do not enter or allow worker entry into treated areas during the restricted entry interval (REI) of 12 hours.

PPE required for early entry to treated areas that is permitted under the Worker Protection Standard and that involves contact with anything that has been treated, such as plants, soil, or water is:

Protective eyewear ,

Shoes plus socks,

Coveralls

Chemical-resistant gloves made of barrier laminate, butyl rubber ≥14 mils, neoprene rubber ≥14 mils or Viton® ≥14 mils

NON-AGRICULTURAL USE REQUIREMENTS

The requirements in this box apply to uses of this product that are NOT within the scope of the Worker Protection Standard for agricultural pesticides (40 CFR Part 170). The WPS applies when this product is used to produce agricultural plants on farms, forests, nurseries, or greenhouses.

Do not enter treated areas until sprays have dried.

PRODUCT INFORMATION

ATRAZINE 90 DF will control most annual broadleaf and grass weeds in corn, sorghum, sugarcane, and certain other crops specified on this label. This product may be applied before or after weeds emerge.

Following many years of continuous use of this product and chemically related products, biotypes of some of the weeds listed on this label have been reported which cannot be effectively controlled by this and related herbicides. Where this is known or suspected and weeds controlled by this product are expected to be present along with resistant biotypes, we recommend the use of this product in combinations or in sequence with other registered herbicides which are not triazines. If only resistant biotypes are expected to be present, use a registered non-triazine herbicide. Consult with your state Agricultural Extension Service for specific recommendations.

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

ATRAZINE 90 DF is non-corrosive to equipment and metal surfaces, nonflammable, and has low electrical conductivity. Care should be taken to avoid using this product near adjacent desirable plants or in greenhouses, or injury might occur. To avoid spray drift, do not apply under windy conditions. Avoid spray overlap, as crop injury may result.

In each case where a range of rates is given, the lower rate should be used on coarse-textured soil and soil low in organic matter; the higher rate should be used on fine-textured soil and soil high in organic matter.

WEED RESISTANCE-MANAGEMENT

For resistance management, ATRAZINE 90DF Herbicide contains atrazine (Group 5 herbicide). Any weed population may contain or develop plants naturally resistant to ATRAZINE 90DF Herbicide and other Group 5 herbicides. The resistant biotypes may dominate the weed population if these herbicides are used repeatedly in the same field. Appropriate resistance management strategies should be followed.

To delay herbicide resistance, take one or more of the following steps:

- Rotate the use of ATRAZINE 90DF Herbicide or other Group 5 herbicides within a growing season sequence or among growing seasons with different herbicide groups that control the same weeds in a field.
- Use tank mixtures with herbicides from a different group if such use is permitted; where information on resistance in target weed species is available, use the less resistance-prone partner at a rate that will control the target weed(s) equally as well as the more resistance-prone partner. Consult your local extension service or certified crop advisor if you are unsure as to which active ingredient is currently less prone to resistance.
- Adopt an integrated weed-management program for herbicide use that includes scouting and uses historical information related to herbicide use and crop rotation, and that considers tillage (or other mechanical control methods), cultural (e.g., higher crop seeding rates; precision fertilizer application method and timing to favor the crop and not the weeds), biological (weed-competitive crops or varieties) and other management practices.
- Scout after herbicide application to monitor weed populations for early signs of resistance development. Indicators of possible herbicide resistance include: (1) failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds; (2) a spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; (3) surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species. If resistance is suspected, prevent weed seed production in the affected area by an alternative herbicide from a different group or by a mechanical method such as hoeing or tillage. Prevent movement of resistant weed seeds to other fields by cleaning harvesting and tillage equipment when moving between fields and planting clean seed.
- If a weed pest population continues to progress after treatment with this product, discontinue use of this product, and switch to another management strategy or herbicide with a different mode of action, if available.
- Contact your local extension specialist or certified crop advisors for additional pesticide resistance-management and/or integrated weed-management recommendations for specific crops and weed biotypes.
- For further information or to report suspected resistance, contact Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC representatives at 901-761-0050 or at www.helenaagri.com.

Fields should be scouted prior to application to identify the weed species present and their growth stage to determine if the intended application will be effective.

Fields should be scouted after application to verify that the treatment was effective.

Suspected herbicide-resistant weeds may be identified by these indicators:

- Failure to control a weed species normally controlled by the herbicide at the dose applied, especially if control is achieved on adjacent weeds;
- A spreading patch of non-controlled plants of a particular weed species; and
- Surviving plants mixed with controlled individuals of the same species.

Report any incidence of non-performance of this product against a particular weed species to your Helena Agri-Enterprises representative or call 901-761-0050. If resistance is suspected, treat weed escapes with an herbicide having a different mechanism of action and/or use non-chemical means to remove escapes, as practical, with the goal of preventing further seed production.

Plant into weed-free fields and keep fields as weed-free as possible.

To the extent possible, use a diversified approach toward weed management. Whenever possible incorporate multiple weed-control practices such as mechanical cultivation, biological management practices, and crop rotation.

Fields with difficult to control weeds should be rotated to crops that allow the use of herbicides with alternative mechanisms of action or different management practices.

To the extent possible do not allow weed escapes to produce seeds, roots or tubers. Manage weed seeds at harvest and post-harvest to prevent a buildup of the weed seedbank.

Prevent field-to-field and within-field movement of weed seed or vegetative propagules. Thoroughly clean plant residues from equipment before leaving fields.

Prevent an influx of weeds into the field by managing field borders.

Identify weeds present in the field through scouting and field history and understand their biology. The weed-control program should consider all of the weeds present.

Difficult to control weeds may require sequential applications of herbicides with differing mechanisms of action.

Apply this herbicide at the correct timing and rate needed to control the most difficult weed in the field.

Use a broad-spectrum soil-applied herbicide with a mechanism of action that differs from this product as a foundation in a weed-control program. Do not use more than two applications of this or any other herbicide with the same mechanism of action within a single growing season unless mixed with an herbicide with another mechanism of action with an overlapping spectrum for the difficult-to-control weeds.

Integrated Pest (Weed) Management

ATRAZINE 90DF Herbicide may be integrated into an overall pest management strategy. Practices known to reduce weed development (tillage, crop competition) and herbicide use (weed scouting, proper application timing, banding, and rotations) should be followed wherever possible. Consult local agricultural authorities or weed control specialists for additional Integrated Pest (Weed) Management strategies established for your area.

APPLICATION PROCEDURES

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

Use a pump with capacity to maintain 34-40 psi at nozzles, provide sufficient agitation in tank to keep mixture in suspension, and to provide a minimum of 20% bypass at all times. Use centrifugal pumps which provide propeller shear action for dispersing and mixing this product. The pump should provide a minimum of 10 gallons per minute per 100 gallons tank size circulated through a correctly positioned sparger tube or jets.

Use screens to protect the pump and to prevent nozzles from clogging. Screens placed on the suction side of the pump should be 16-mesh or coarser. Do not place a screen in the recirculation line. Use 50-mesh or coarser screens between the pump and boom, and where required, at the nozzles. Check nozzle manufacturer's recommendations.

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

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

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

MANDATORY SPRAY DRIFT MANAGEMENT

Ground Boom Applications:

- Do not apply during temperature inversions.
- User must only apply with the release height recommended by the manufacturer, but no more than 4 feet above the ground or crop canopy.
- Applicators are required to use a coarse or coarser droplet size (ASABE S572).
- Do not apply when wind speeds exceed 10 miles per hour at the application site.

- User must maintain a 15 foot (4.6 m) in-field downwind buffer (in the direction in which the wind is blowing) from the edge of streams and rivers, as well as high-tide line for all estuarine/marine environments.

Application in water or liquid fertilizer: Nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer may replace all or part of the water as a carrier for preemergence, preplant incorporated, or preplant surface ground application on corn and sorghum. Check the compatibility of this product with liquid fertilizer and/or nitrogen solution as shown below before use. Do not apply in nitrogen solution or complete liquid fertilizer after corn or sorghum emerges or crop injury may occur.

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

Check compatibility using this procedure:

1. Add 1 pint of fertilizer to each of 2 one-quart jars with tight lids.
2. To one of the jars, add ¼ tsp. of 1.2 milliliters of a compatibility agent approved for this such as Compex® or Unite® (¼ tsp. is equivalent to 2 pts. per 100 gallons spray). Shake or stir gently to mix.
3. To both jars, add the appropriate amount of herbicide(s). If more than one herbicide is used, add them separately with dry herbicides first, flowables next, and emulsifiable concentrates last. After each addition, shake or stir gently to thoroughly mix. The amount of herbicides for this test follows:
Dry herbicides: For each pound to be applied per acre, add 1.5 level teaspoons to each jar.
Liquid herbicides: For each pint to be applied per acre, add 0.5 teaspoon or 2.5 milliliters to each jar.
4. After adding all ingredients, put lids on and tighten, and invert each jar ten times to mix. Let the mixtures stand 15 minutes and then look for separation, large flakes, precipitates, gels, heavy oily film on the jar, or other signs of incompatibility.

Determine if the compatibility agent is needed in the spray mixture by comparing the two jars. If either mixture separates, but can be remixed readily, the mixture can be sprayed as long as good agitation is used. If the mixtures are compatible, test the following methods of improving compatibility: (A) slurry the dry herbicide(s) in water before addition, or (B) add half of the compatibility agent to the fertilizer and the other half to the emulsifiable concentrate or flowable herbicide before addition to the mixture. If incompatibility is still observed, do not use the mixture.

Application in water plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate: Adding emulsifiable oil (petroleum -derived, petroleum-derived oil concentrate, or single or mixed crop-derived oil concentrate) to postemergence water-based sprays in corn and sorghum may improve weed control. However, under certain conditions, the use of either type of oil may seriously injure the crop.

To minimize this possibility, observe the following directions:

Use one of the following properly emulsified:

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

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

Mixing procedures-all uses:

- (1) Be sure sprayer is clean and not contaminated with any other materials, or crop injury or sprayer clogging may result.
- (2) Fill tank ¼ full with clean water, nitrogen solution, or complete liquid fertilizer.
- (3) Start agitation.
- (4) Be certain that the agitation system is working properly and creates a rippling or rolling action on the liquid surface.
- (5) Pour product directly from bag into tank.
- (6) Continue filling tank until 90% full. Increase agitation if necessary to maintain surface action.
- (7) Add emulsifiable oil, oil concentrate, or tank mix herbicide(s) after this product is thoroughly suspended.
- (8) Finish filling tank.
- (9) Empty tank as completely as possible before refilling to prevent buildup of oil or emulsifiable concentrate residue. Maintain agitation to avoid separation of materials.
- (10) If an oil or emulsifiable concentrate film starts to build up in tank, drain and clean with strong detergent solution or solvent.
- (11) Clean sprayer thoroughly immediately after use by flushing system with water containing a detergent.

Rotational crops-all uses:

- (1) Do not rotate to any crop except corn or sorghum until the following year, or injury may occur.
- (2) If applied after June 10, do not rotate with crops other than corn or sorghum the next year, or crop injury may occur.
- (3) In the High Plains and Intermountain areas of the West where rainfall is sparse and erratic or where irrigation is required, use only when corn or sorghum is to follow corn or sorghum or when a crop of untreated corn or sorghum is to precede other rotational crops.
- (4) In eastern parts of the Dakotas, KS, western MN, and NE, do not rotate to soybeans if the rate applied to corn or sorghum was more than 2.2 pounds of this product per acre or equivalent band application rate, or soybean injury may occur.
- (5) Injury may occur to soybeans planted the year following application on soils having a calcareous surface layer.
- (6) Do not plant sugar beets, tobacco, vegetables (including dry beans), spring-seeded small grains, or small-seeded legumes and grasses the year following application, or injury may occur.

SPRAY DRIFT ADVISORIES

THE APPLICATOR IS RESPONSIBLE FOR AVOIDING OFF-SITE SPRAY DRIFT. BE AWARE OF NEARBY NON-TARGET SITES AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS.

IMPORTANCE OF DROPLET SIZE

An effective way to reduce spray drift is to apply large droplets. Use the largest droplets that provide target pest control. While applying larger droplets will reduce spray drift, the potential for drift will be greater if applications are made improperly or under unfavorable environmental conditions.

Controlling Droplet Size – Ground Boom

- Volume - Increasing the spray volume so that larger droplets are produced will reduce spray drift. Use the highest practical spray volume for the application. If a greater spray volume is needed, consider using a nozzle with a higher flow rate.
- Pressure - Use the lowest spray pressure recommended for the nozzle to produce the target spray volume and droplet size.
- Spray Nozzle - Use a spray nozzle that is designed for the intended application. Consider using nozzles designed to reduce drift.

BOOM HEIGHT – Ground Boom

For ground equipment, the boom should remain level with the crop and have minimal bounce.

SHIELDED SPRAYERS

Shielding the boom or individual nozzles can reduce spray drift. Consider using shielded sprayers. Verify that the shields are not interfering with the uniform deposition of the spray on the target area.

TEMPERATURE AND HUMIDITY

When making applications in hot and dry conditions, use larger droplets to reduce effects of evaporation.

TEMPERATURE INVERSIONS

Drift potential is high during a temperature inversion. Temperature inversions are characterized by increasing temperature with altitude and are common on nights with limited cloud cover and light to no wind. The presence of an inversion can be indicated by ground fog or by the movement of smoke from a ground source or an aircraft smoke generator. Smoke that layers and moves laterally in a concentrated cloud (under low wind conditions) indicates an inversion, while smoke that moves upward and rapidly dissipates indicates good vertical air mixing.

WIND

Drift potential generally increases with wind speed. AVOID APPLICATIONS DURING GUSTY WIND CONDITIONS.

Applicators need to be familiar with local wind patterns and terrain that could affect spray drift.”

ATRAZINE 90 DF APPLIED ALONE - CORN OR GRAIN SORGHUM*

Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence (or Postemergence at 2.2 Pounds Per Acre with Oil)

Broadleaf and Grass Weeds Controlled

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

Postemergence with Emulsifiable Oil or Oil Concentrate in Water (1.3 Pounds Per Acre)

Broadleaf Weeds Controlled

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

*Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements apply. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

**Partial control only

***Partial control only on medium and fine-textured soils.

CORN

Preplant Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and grass control): Use on medium and fine-textured soil with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply the specified rate of ATRAZINE 90DF shown in Table 1 up to 45 days prior to planting. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeks prior to planting. If an unsatisfactory length of weed control results from adverse environmental conditions following early treatment, a follow-up application of an appropriately labeled herbicide may be used. If the follow-up treatment includes atrazine, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn indicated in Table 1.

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

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

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

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

Postemergence (Broadleaf and grass control): Apply before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height, and before corn reaches 12 inches in height at rate in Table 1.

Table 1: Broadleaf and Grass Weed Control on Corn*

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE
<p>On Highly Erodible Soils (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre as a single pre-emergence application. If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, apply a maximum of 1.6 pounds active ingredient per acre as a single pre-emergence application.</p>
<p>On Soils Not Highly Erodible Apply 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre as a broadcast spray.</p>
<p>*Broadleaf control (eastern CO, western KS, western NE, NM, OK Pan Handle, west TX, and eastern WY): On sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, mild to strongly alkaline soil, and all recently leveled soil, apply no more than 1.3 pounds of this product per acre either preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence. On other soils in these areas, apply rate in Table 1 for broadleaf and grass control.</p>

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

If no atrazine was applied prior to corn emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient (2.75 pounds **ATRAZINE 90 DF**) per acre per calendar year.

Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine use (including lower maximum rates and/or higher setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements apply. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographical areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.

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

TYPE OIL	GROUND APPLICATION
Oil concentrate (Crop or Petroleum-derived)	1 qt. a.i./A
Petroleum-derived oil	1 gal. a.i./A

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

Broadleaf and grass control: For postemergence control of those weeds listed under Preplant Incorporated and Preemergence, broadcast 2.2 pounds of this product per acre plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate after weed emergence, but before weeds reach 1.5 inches in height and before corn reaches 12 inches in height.

Broadleaf control: For postemergence control of those weeds listed under Postemergence with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water, broadcast 1.3 pounds of this product per acre plus emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

Restrictions for applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water:

- (1) Inbred lines or any breeding stock may be severely injured by applications with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate.
- (2) Adding other insecticides, herbicides, liquid fertilizers, or other materials is not recommended, because they may cause compatibility problems or crop injury.
- (3) Store and handle emulsifiable oil and oil concentrate carefully. Oil contaminated with even a small amount of water may not emulsify properly when added to the tank. To avoid crop injury,
- (4) Do not apply when crop is under stress from prolonged cold, wet weather, poor fertility, or other factors, or when crop is wet and succulent from recent rainfall.
- (5) Do not exceed 2.5 lbs. active ingredient (or 2.75 lbs. of this product) per acre per calendar year.
- (6) Postemergence applications to corn must be made before corn reaches 12 inches in height.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CORN

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

Dual® (metolachlor)	Lasso or Lasso EC + Roundup	
Dual + Gramoxone	Lasso or Lasso EC + Gramoxone	Dual + Roundup (glyphosate)
Gramoxone	Dual + Princep® Princep	
Dual + Princep + Gramoxone	Princep + Gramoxone	
Dual + Princep + Roundup	Princep + Roundup	
Bexton® or Ramrod® (propachlor)	Roundup	
Lasso® or Lasso EC (alachlor)	Sencor DF	
	Sutan+®	

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

Note: When the labels of the above herbicides refer to Atrazine 80W, use equivalent rates of **ATRAZINE 90 DF**. One lb. of 80W equals 0.9 pounds of 90DF. Princep 80W, Princep 4L, or Princep Caliber® 90

In addition to the weeds listed under **ATRAZINE 90 DF** Applied Alone - Corn and Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface-Applied, Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence, this combination also controls crabgrass, fall panicum, and carpetweed.

Broadcast tank mix before planting, at planting, or after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge. . Cultivate shallowly if weeds develop.

Preplant Surface-Applied: Use on medium- and fine-textured soils with minimum-tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply up to 45 days prior to planting. Applications made less than 30 days prior to planting may be as either a split or single treatment. Refer to the **ATRAZINE 90 DF ALONE** section for information if weeds should develop following early treatment. On coarse-textured soils, do not apply more than two weeds prior to planting. Refer to the **ATRAZINE 90 DF ALONE-Preplant Surface-Applied** section of the corn label for additional details.

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

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

Preplant Incorporated: Apply to the soil and incorporate in the spring before, during or after final seedbed preparation. Avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence: Apply during or shortly after planting, but before crop and weeds emerge.

Refer to Corn sections of this label and to Princep 80W, Princep Caliber 90, or Princep 4L labels for further directions, limitations, and precautions.

Princep 80W, Princep 4L or Princep Caliber 90 plus Gramoxone : Use as tank mixture with Princep and Gramoxone to kill existing vegetation and for residual weed control where corn will be planted directly into a cover crop, established sod, or in previous crop residues. Add this product and Princep to water in spray tank, agitating until thoroughly mixed. Then add Gramoxone and a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77®. Continue agitation during application. Broadcast 1.1 lbs. of this product plus 1.25 lbs. Princep 80W [or 2 pts. Princep 4L, or 1.1 lbs. Princep Caliber 90] plus a suitable amount of Gramoxone in 20-60 gals. of water per sprayed acre. Refer to the Gramoxone label for appropriate rates to utilize in this tank mixture. Apply before, during, or after planting, but before corn emerges. Add 0.5 pt. of a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77, per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Use the higher rate of Gramoxone specified on the label if existing vegetation is 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches.

Refer to further limitations and precautions on labels for this product, Princep and Gramoxone.

Restrictions for all applications to corn:

- (1) Do not apply more than 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre of this product per year. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. active ingredient per single application.
- (2) For best control of velvetleaf and cocklebur, the application rate cannot be less than 2 pounds active ingredient per acre active ingredient, either alone or in tank mix combinations but cannot exceed 2 pounds per acre active ingredient.
- (3) Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of rate used.

When tank-mixing or sequentially applying Atrazine and/or simazine or products containing Atrazine and/or simazine to corn or sorghum, do not exceed a combined application rate of 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre for any single application, and the total pounds of Atrazine and/or simazine applied (lbs ai/A) must not exceed 2.5 pounds combined active ingredient per year.

Note for all applications to corn: Do not graze or feed forage from treated areas for 21 days following application, or illegal residues may result. Field corn forage uses: 60- day PHI. Sweet corn forage uses: 45-day PHI.

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

Preplant Surface-Applied (Broadleaf and grass control): Use on medium- and fine-textured soil with minimum tillage or no-tillage systems only in CO, IL, IN, IA, KS, KY, MN, MO, MT, NE, ND, SD, WI, and WY. Apply the recommended rate of ATRAZINE 90DF shown in Table 2 up to 45 days prior to planting. If an unsatisfactory length of weed control results from adverse environmental conditions following early treatment, a follow-up application of an appropriately labeled herbicide may be used. If the follow-up treatment includes atrazine, do not exceed the labeled rate for corn in Table 1.

Under dry conditions, irrigation after application is recommended to move **ATRAZINE 90 DF** into the soil.

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

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

Preplant Incorporated (Broadleaf and grass control): Broadcast in spring after plowing at rate shown in Table 2. Apply before, during, or after final seedbed preparation. If soil is tilled or worked after application, avoid deep incorporation. For best results, apply within two weeks prior to planting.

Preemergence or At-Planting (Broadleaf and grass control): Apply during or shortly after planting, but prior to weed or crop emergence at rate shown in Table 2. The PHI for preemergent sorghum forage use is 60 days. The PHI for preemergent sorghum use is 45 days.

Postemergence (Broadleaf and grass control): Apply at rate shown in Table 3 before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Postemergence applications to sorghum must be made before crop reaches 12 inches in height. Post-emergent sorghum forage uses: 45-day PHI.

Table 2: Broadleaf and Grass Weed control in Sorghum^{1,2}

FOR ALL SOIL APPLICATIONS PRIOR TO CROP EMERGENCE
<p>On Highly Erodible Soils (as defined by the Natural Resource Conservation Service) If conservation tillage is practiced, leaving at least 30% of the soil covered with plant residues at planting, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre as a single pre-emergence application. If the soil coverage with plant residue is less than 30% at planting, a maximum of 1.6 pounds active ingredient per acre as a single pre-emergence application.</p>
<p>On Soils Not Highly Erodible Apply 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre as a broadcast spray.</p>
<p>¹Do not apply preplant surface or preplant incorporated in AL, AR, FL, GA, LA, MS, NC, NM, OK, SC, TN, or TX. Do not apply preemergence in NM, OK, or TX, except in northeast OK and the TX Gulf Coast.</p> <p>²Where there are state/local requirements regarding atrazine, use (including lower maximum rates and/or greater setbacks) which are different from the label, the more restrictive/protective requirements must be followed. Certain states may have established rate limitations within specific geographic areas. Consult your state lead pesticide control agency for additional information. It is a violation of this label to deviate from state use regulations.</p>

FOR POSTEMERGENCE APPLICATION

If no atrazine was applied prior to sorghum emergence, apply a maximum of 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre broadcast. If a postemergence treatment is required following an earlier herbicide application, the total atrazine applied may not exceed 2.5 pounds active ingredient (2.75 pounds **ATRAZINE 90 DF**) per acre per calendar year.

In case of planting failure, sorghum or corn may be replanted. Do not make a second broadcast application, or injury may occur. If originally applied in a band and sorghum or corn is replanted in untreated row middles, this product may be applied in a band to the second planting. However, the maximum application rate for sorghum is 2.5 pounds active ingredient per acre per calendar year.

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

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

Postemergence broadleaf weed control with emulsifiable oil or oil concentrate in water: Broadcast 1.3 pounds of this product per acre for control of many broadleaf weeds. Apply before pigweed and lambsquarters reach 6 inches in height and before all other weeds reach 4 inches in height. In CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA, apply when sorghum is 6-12 inches in height, but before it reaches boot stage. Add 1 gal. of emulsifiable oil/A for ground application, or add 1 qt./A of oil concentrate for ground application. A cultivation may be necessary if all weeds are not controlled or if weeds regrow.

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

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

Postemergence broadleaf weed control with surfactant (CO, western KS, NM, OK, TX, and desert regions of AZ and CA only): Broadcast 1.3 pounds of this product per acre plus 0.75-1.5 pts. of surfactant after sorghum reaches 6 inches in height, but before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height. Apply only on sandy loam and finer textured soil.

Restrictions for all applications to sorghum:

- (1) Do not apply atrazine and propazine products to the same sorghum acre
- (2) Heavy rain immediately following application tends to cause excessive concentrations of herbicide in seed furrow, resulting in possible crop injury. Do not apply to furrow-planted sorghum until furrows are leveled (plowed in). Level deep planter marks or seed furrows before application.
- (3) Application to sorghum growing under stress caused by minor element deficiency or to sorghum growing on highly calcareous soil may result in crop injury.
- (4) Following harvest, plow (moldboard or disk-plow) and thoroughly till soil in fall or spring to minimize possible injury to spring-seeded rotational crops, regardless of rate used.
- (5) Injury may occur if both this herbicide, preplant surface, preplant incorporated, or preemergence, and an at-planting systemic insecticide applied in-furrow are used.
- (6) Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient (2.2 pounds of this product) per single application per acre per calendar year.
- (7) For all soil applications prior to crop emergence (except for preemergence use on bedded sorghum in AZ and CA), do not apply to coarse-textured soils, i.e., sand, loamy sand, sandy loam, or to medium and fine-textured soils having less than 1% organic matter, or injury may occur.
- (8) For postemergence applications, do not apply to sand or loamy sand, or injury may occur.
- (9) Postemergence applications to sorghum must be made before crop reaches 12 inches in height.
- (10) The PHI for preemergent sorghum forage use is 60 days. The PHI for preemergent sorghum use is 45 days.

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

TANK MIXTURES FOR GRAIN SORGHUM

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

WINTER WEED CONTROL IN TEXAS

For post emergence control of winter weeds only, such as henbit, seedling dock, and annual thistle on fall bedded land in the Gulf Coast and Blackland of Texas. Apply 0.9-1.1 pounds of this product per acre postemergence to the weeds in November or December to land that will be planted to corn, grain, or sorghum, or forage sorghum the following spring. For best results, add a suitable surfactant, such as X-77, at the rate of 0.5% of the spray volume, an emulsifiable oil at the rate of 1.0% of the spray volume, or an oil concentrate at the rate of 1 qt. per acre.

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

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

ATRAZINE 90 DF ALONE - CHEMICAL FALLOW

Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs ai/A for any application and do not apply more than 1 application per cycle.

Wheat-Sorghum-Fallow(AR, CO, GA, IL, KS, MS, MO, NE, NM, NC, OK, SD & TX): To control annual broadleaf and grass weeds following wheat harvest and in the following sorghum crop when grown under minimum tillage, broadcast 2.5 pounds of this product per acre to wheat stubble immediately following wheat harvest. If weeds are present at application, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement after application, or use an approved contact herbicide before or after the application of **ATRAZINE 90 DF**. Plant sorghum into wheat stubble the following spring with minimum soil disturbance. Use a surface planter or a planter leaving a shallow furrow. If weeds are present at planting, remove them with a sweep plow or other suitable implement before planting. Only one application is allowed per cycle for all chemical fallow applications.

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

Restrictions :

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

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

Wheat-Corn-Fallow (CO, KS, NE, ND, SD & WY): This product controls cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), kochia, mustards, pigweed, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, wild sunflower, and volunteer wheat during period after wheat harvest. Weed control may extend into following corn crop grown under minimum tillage.

On soils in ND and SD with a pH greater than 7.5, do not exceed 1.5 lbs. active ingredient/A for any application. For all other locations: Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application. Do not make more than one application per cycle. For soils with a pH less than 7.5 in ND and SD, apply 1-2 lbs. active ingredient /A. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. active ingredient/A for any application. Do not make more than one application per cycle. Use the higher rate on fine-textured soils and where heavy weed infestations are expected, use the lower rate on coarse-textured soils and where light weed infestations are expected. In the event grasses are present the following spring, use a grass herbicide registered for use on corn.

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

Wheat-Fallow-Wheat (CO, KS, MT, NE, ND, SD, and WY): For preemergence control of cheatgrass (downy brome, chess), common lambsquarters, field pennycress, kochia, mustard, Russian thistle, wild lettuce, and suppression of volunteer wheat during fallow period of a wheat-fallow-wheat rotation, broadcast 0.5-1.1 pounds active ingredient per acre on all soils except those listed under Precautions. For control of pigweed and wild sunflower, use the higher rate. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. On soils in ND and SD with a pH greater than 7.5, do not exceed 1.5 lbs. active ingredient/A for any application. For all other locations: Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application. Do not make more than one application per cycle. For soils with a pH less than 7.5 in ND and SD, apply 1-2 lbs. active ingredient/A. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. active ingredient/A for any application. Do not make more than one application per cycle.

TANK MIXTURES FOR CHEMICAL FALLOW

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

Gramoxone: If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with Gramoxone may be used. Broadcast 2.5 pounds of this product per acre plus a suitable amount of Gramoxone in 20-60 gals. of water/A by ground equipment. Refer to the Gramoxone label for the appropriate rates to utilize in this tank mixture. Add 0.5-1 pt. of a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77 per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add **ATRAZINE 90 DF** to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add Gramoxone, followed by surfactant. Use the higher rate of Gramoxone specified on the label if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to Gramoxone label for further directions, precautions, and limitations. Do not apply more than 2.25 lbs. active ingredient/A for any application. Do not apply more than one application per year. Only one application is allowed per cycle for all chemical fallow applications.

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

Gramoxone: If weeds are present at application, a tank mix with Gramoxone may be used. Broadcast 0.5-1.1 pounds active ingredient of this product plus a suitable amount of Gramoxone in 20-60 gals. of water A by ground equipment. Add 0.5-1 pts. of a nonionic surfactant, such as X-77, per 100 gals. of spray mixture. Add **ATRAZINE 90 DF** to spray tank first and thoroughly mix with water. Then add Gramoxone, followed by surfactant. Use the higher rate of Gramoxone specified on the label if weeds are 4-6 inches tall. This mixture will not control weeds taller than 6 inches. Apply to stubble ground. Treat only once during same fallow period. Refer to Gramoxone label for further directions, precautions, and limitations. On soils in ND and SD with a pH greater than 7.5, do not exceed 1.5 lbs. active ingredient/A for any application. For all other locations: Do not apply more than 2.25 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application. Do not make more than one application per cycle. For soils with a pH less than 7.5 in ND and SD, apply 1-2 lbs. active ingredient/A. Do not apply more than 2.0 lbs. active ingredient/A for any application. Do not apply more than one application per year. Only one application is allowed per cycle for all chemical fallow applications.

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

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

Restrictions :

To avoid crop injury:

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

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

SEVERE DROUGHT CONDITIONS

Do not graze forage or cut forage for hay.

SUGARCANE

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

Note: Where the higher specified rates of **ATRAZINE 90 DF** are used alone, apply in a minimum of 1 gal. of water for each 1 lb. of product applied per acre. Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application. Do not apply more than 10 pounds of active ingredient per acre per crop.

Florida

For control of emerged pellitory weed: Apply 0.4-0.6 pounds of this product per acre in at least 40 gals. of water as directed spray by ground equipment prior to close-in. Add 4 qts. of surfactant for each 100 gals. of spray. Thoroughly cover weed foliage.

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

1. Apply 4.4 pounds of this product per acre preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, postemergence to sugarcane and weeds, at 2.2 pounds of this product per acre. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.
2. Apply 1-3 times, as needed, at 2.2 pounds of this product per acre postemergence to sugarcane and weeds. Treat before weeds exceed 1.5 inches in height.

Louisiana

For control of annual weeds during the summer fallow period, apply 2.2 pounds of this product per acre to weed-free beds immediately after bed formation.

Follow normal weed control after planting.

Restrictions:

To avoid crop injury:

- (1) Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application.
- (2) If making 2.2 pounds of this product per acre application during summer fallow period, do not exceed 8.8 pounds of this product per acre during the remainder of the growing season, or illegal residues may result.
- (3) Do not apply more than 10.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per crop.

Texas

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

Apply 4.4 pounds per acre of this product preemergence. Follow with one or two applications, as needed, at 3.3 pounds per acre postemergence to sugarcane and weeds.

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

Restrictions:

- (1) Injury to sugarcane may occur when under moisture stress, when soil is of low adsorptive capacity, or when land is first cropped to sugarcane.
- (2) Do not apply after close-in.
- (3) Do not apply more than 4.0 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application.
- (4) Do not apply more than 10.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per crop.

TURFGRASSES FOR SOD (FLORIDA ONLY)

St. Augustinegrass, Centipedegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Broadcast 2.2-4.4 pounds of this product per acre according to soil texture to control those weeds listed under **ATRAZINE 90 DF** Applied Alone - Corn or Grain Sorghum - Preplant Surface-Applied, or Preplant Incorporated, or Preemergence.

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

If weeds regrow, apply an additional 2.2 pounds of this product per acre on muck or peat, or 1.1 pounds per acre on sandy soil.

Restrictions :

To avoid crop injury:

- (1) Do not apply within 30 days prior to cutting or lifting.
- (2) Do not apply in combination with surfactants or other spray additives.
- (3) Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestation of insects, nematodes, and diseases.
- (4) On newly sprigged turfgrass, temporary slowing of growth may follow application.
- (5) For muck or peat soils:
 - (a) Do not apply more than 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for an application.
 - (b) Do not apply more than 6 pounds active ingredient per year.
- (6) For sandy soils:
 - (a) Do not apply more than 2 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application.
 - (b) Do not apply more than 3 pounds active ingredient per year.

TURFGRASSES FOR FAIRWAYS, LAWNS, AND SIMILAR AREAS

Turfgrasses for Sod (For All Areas Other Than Florida)

Use restrictions : (1) For muck or peat soils: Do not apply more than 4 pounds of active ingredient per acre for any application. Do not apply more than 6 pounds of active ingredient per year. (2) For sandy soils: Do not apply more than 2 pounds of active ingredient per acre for any application. Do not apply more than 3 pounds of active ingredient per year.

Turfgrass At Residential Sites (including homes, daycare facilities, schools, playgrounds, parks, recreational areas and sports fields)

Bermudagrass, Centipedegrass, St. Augustinegrass, and Zoysia Grass

Apply **ATRAZINE 90 DF** after October 1 before emergence of winter annual weeds for control of annual bluegrass, burclover, carpet burweed, chickweed, corn speedwell, henbit, hop clover, and spurweed. **ATRAZINE 90 DF** will control annual bluegrass even if it is emerged at time of treatment. For control of summer annual weeds listed in the preemergence portion of the **ATRAZINE 90 DF** Applied Alone-Corn or Grain Sorghum section of the label, also apply **ATRAZINE 90 DF** in late winter before the weeds emerge. Apply in a minimum of 15 gals. of water per acre or 1 gal. per 1,000 sq. ft. Where annual bluegrass is the major weed, use 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (0.4 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft.). Use 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre (0.8 ounces per 1,000 sq. ft.) for control of the other weeds named above. Do not exceed 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre per treatment on newly sprigged turfgrass or on hybrid bermudagrass such as Tiflawn, Tifway, and Ormond.

Restrict backpack application to landscape turf to spot treatments only

For continued summer annual weed control, apply another 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre at least 30 days after the previous application, but not after April 15. However, do not make more than two applications of this product per year.

Restrictions: On newly sprigged turfgrass and hybrid bermudagrass, temporary slowing of growth and yellowing may occur following application.

Restrictions:

1. Do not apply more than 1.0 pound active ingredient per acre for any application.
2. Do not apply more than 2.0 pounds active ingredient per acre per year
3. Use only on turfgrass reasonably free of infestations of insects, nematodes, and diseases.
4. Do not use on golf greens.

5. Do not use north of NC (except may be used in Virginia Coastal Plains) or west of the high rainfall areas of eastern OK and eastern TX.
6. Do not use on muck or alkaline soils. Do not apply over the rooting area of trees or ornamentals not listed on this label.
7. Do not overseed with desirable turfgrass within 4 months before or 6 months after treatment.
8. Do not apply this product to newly seeded bermudagrass until it has overwintered and has a well-developed rhizome system.
9. Do not exceed 2.2 pounds of this product per acre within 12 months of seeding bermudagrass.
10. Do not graze or feed turf clippings to animals, or illegal residues may result.

MACADAMIA NUTS

For preemergence control of many broadleaf and grass weeds, including crabgrass, foxtail, siredgrass, Flora's paintbrush, spanishneedles, and fireweed, broadcast 2.2-4.4 pounds of this product per acre before harvest and before weeds emerge. Repeat as necessary. Do not spray when nuts are on ground during harvest period. Do not apply air.

Restrictions:

- (1) Do not apply more than 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application.
- (2) Do not apply more than 8 pounds active ingredient per year.

GUAVA

Use only on established plantings which are at least 18 months old. Apply as a directed spray at 2.2-4.4 pounds of this product per acre in 20-50 gals. of spray mix preemergence or early postemergence to weeds. When applying postemergence, the use of a surfactant and greater spray volume (80-100 gals. of spray mix per acre) may enhance weed control. This product controls many annual broadleaf and grass weeds, including fireweed, purslane, scarlet pimpernel, spanishneedles and sowthistle.

Restrictions:

To avoid illegal residues:

- (1) Do not allow spray to contact foliage or fruit.
- (2) Do not apply more frequently than at 4 months intervals.
- (3) Do not apply more than 8 pounds active ingredient per year.
- (4) Do not apply more than 4 pounds active ingredient per acre for any application.

STORAGE AND DISPOSAL

Do not contaminate water, food or feed by storage and disposal.

PESTICIDE STORAGE: Store in a dry place. Do not contaminate water, food, or feed by storage, disposal or cleaning of equipment.

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

CONTAINER DISPOSAL: Nonrefillable container. Do not reuse or refill this container. Completely empty bag into application equipment. Offer for recycling, if available, or dispose of empty bag in a sanitary landfill or by incineration, or if allowed by state and local authorities, by burning. If burned, stay out of smoke.

CONDITIONS OF SALE - LIMITED WARRANTY AND LIMITATIONS OF LIABILITY AND REMEDIES

Read the Conditions of Sale - Warranty and Limitations of Liability and Remedies before using this product. If the terms are not acceptable, return the product, unopened, and the full purchase price will be refunded.

The directions on this label are believed to be reliable and must be followed carefully. 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 conditions or the failure to follow the label directions or good application practices, all of which are beyond the control of Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC (the "Company") or seller. In addition, failure to follow label directions may cause injury to crops, animals, man or the environment. The Company warrants that this product conforms to the chemical description on the label and is reasonably fit for the purpose referred to in the directions for use subject to the factors noted above which are beyond the control of the Company. To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company makes no other warranties or representations of any kind, express or implied, concerning the product, including no implied warranty of merchantability or fitness for any particular purpose, and no such warranty shall be implied by law.

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the exclusive remedy against the Company for any cause of action relating to the handling or use of this product shall be limited to, at Helena Agri-Enterprises, LLC's election, one of the following:

1. Refund of the purchase price paid by buyer or user for product bought, or
2. Replacement of the product used

To the extent consistent with applicable law, the Company shall not be liable and any and all claims against the Company are waived for special, indirect, incidental, or consequential damages or expense of any nature, including, but not limited to, loss of profits or income. The Company and the seller offer this product and the buyer and user accept it, subject to the foregoing conditions of sale and limitation of warranty, liability and remedies.

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